A few years ago an editor working on an article of mine discouraged me from referring to C. P. Snow’s essay “The Two Cultures,” which cautioned against the growing intellectual gap between the humanities and sciences. My editor felt it had become overused, a cliché. But if it was a cliché, it had become one for good reasons. It resonated throughout the world of ideas and continues to do so today. At Princeton University Press we try to integrate the two cultures as much as possible, and this has never been more apparent than in this catalog.

Our efforts to bridge the cultures begin with the widely anticipated publication of The Crossley ID Guide. In this revolutionary book, celebrated birder and photographer Richard Crossley brings his real-life approach to avian identification to the birds of eastern North America. Departing from all previous bird guides, Crossley’s stunningly illustrated book presents birds in multiple images and in their habitat, giving readers a truly new way to see birds.

Moving from our natural environment inward, the catalog features a host of important new offerings on the brain, the machine that unites human biology and behavior. In Blind Spots: Why We Fail to Do What’s Right and What to Do about It, Max Bazerman and Ann Tenbrunsel explore the connection between cognition and ethics, revealing ways in which our brains seduce us into overlooking in ourselves behavior that we might not tolerate in others. In Braintrust: What Neuroscience Tells Us about Morality, Patricia Churchland explains how our moral values are shaped by the very molecular mechanisms of the brain. And in a new edition of a landmark work of scientific and philosophical inquiry, The Expanding Circle: Ethics, Evolution, and Moral Progress, Peter Singer explores the evolutionary origins of altruism.

Our Spring list includes the full range of subjects familiar to our readers, from history and politics to physics, but the array of titles that bring the sciences and humanities a bit closer exemplifies a central aspect of the Press’s mission.

Peter J. Dougherty, Director
When confronted with an ethical dilemma, most of us like to think we would stand up for our principles. But we are not as ethical as we think we are. In *Blind Spots*, leading business ethicists Max Bazerman and Ann Tenbrunsel examine the ways we overestimate our ability to do what is right and how we act unethically without meaning to. From the collapse of Enron and corruption in the tobacco industry, to sales of the defective Ford Pinto and the downfall of Bernard Madoff, the authors investigate the nature of ethical failures in the business world and beyond, and illustrate how we can become more ethical, bridging the gap between who we are and who we want to be.

Explaining why traditional approaches to ethics don’t work, the book considers how blind spots like ethical fading—the removal of ethics from the decision-making process—have led to tragedies and scandals such as the Challenger space shuttle disaster, steroid use in Major League Baseball, the crash in the financial markets, and the energy crisis. The authors demonstrate how ethical standards shift, how we neglect to notice and act on the unethical behavior of others, and how compliance initiatives can actually promote unethical behavior. Distinguishing our “should self” (the person who knows what is correct) from our “want self” (the person who ends up making decisions), the authors point out ethical sinkholes that create questionable actions.

Suggesting innovative individual and group tactics for improving human judgment, *Blind Spots* shows us how to secure a place for ethics in our workplaces, institutions, and daily lives.

**Max H. Bazerman** is the Jesse Isidor Straus Professor of Business Administration at Harvard Business School. He is the author and coauthor of many books, including *Negotiation Genius*. **Ann E. Tenbrunsel** is the Rex and Alice A. Martin Professor of Business Ethics at the Mendoza College of Business, University of Notre Dame. She is the coeditor of several books, including *Codes of Conduct*.
This stunningly illustrated book from acclaimed birder and photographer Richard Crossley revolutionizes birding by providing the first real-life approach to identification. Whether you are a beginner, expert, or anywhere in between, The Crossley ID Guide will vastly improve your ability to identify birds.

Unlike other guides, which provide isolated individual photographs or illustrations, this is the first book to feature large, lifelike scenes for each species. These scenes—640 in all—are each composed of 12–20 color images showing the bird in a wide range of views—near and far, from different angles, in various plumages and behaviors, including flight, and in the habitat in which they live. These beautiful compositions show how a bird’s appearance changes with distance, and give equal emphasis to characteristics experts use to identify birds: size, structure and shape, behavior, probability, and color. This is the first book to convey all of these features visually—in a single image—and to reinforce them with accurate, concise text. Each scene provides a wealth of detailed visual information that invites and rewards careful study, but the most important identification features can be grasped instantly by anyone.
By making identification easier, more accurate, and more fun than ever before, *The Crossley ID Guide* will completely redefine how readers look at birds. Essential for all birders, it also promises to make new birders of many people who have despaired of using traditional guides.

- *The Crossley ID Guide* revolutionizes birding and field guides
- Lifelike scenes composed from multiple color photos of the same species—seen near and far, from different angles, and in various plumages and behaviors, including flight
- Highlights the most important identification characteristics: size, structure and shape, behavior, probability, and color
- Most comprehensive guide available, with 640 scenes incorporating more than 10,000 of the author’s images
- An interactive Web site that includes videos—www.crossleybirds.com—helps readers further sharpen and test their identification skills

Richard Crossley is an internationally acclaimed birder and photographer who has been birding since age 7. He is a coauthor of *The Shorebird Guide*.

“Really cool and totally different…. Crossley gives us birds as we see them, in action…. We’ve been inundated with ‘new’ birding field guide books in recent years, no single one of them offering a compelling reason for purchase. This book will offer such a reason.”
—Jim Williams, *Minneapolis Star Tribune*

“Richard Crossley has conceived and actually implemented a breakout idea for a general field guide to bird identification…. [W]hat…Crossley is doing with his idea of image, gestalt, wordlessness, and recognition is mind-blowing. And it will revolutionize bird ID practice, discussions, and the scope of what each species is. Whether you have seen a bird and want to figure it out or you have been perusing his intuitive selection of what/how a bird looks and then you see it and know it too, I think you’ll find Richard’s guiding eye a game-changer for your birding endeavors.”
—*Hawks Aloft*
"With the possible exception of Emerson, it is hard to name any American writer more quotable than Thoreau. This is a book that his many readers and admirers will want to read, browse, and return to.”
—William E. Cain, Wellesley College

Few writers are more quotable than Henry David Thoreau. His books, essays, journals, poems, letters, and unpublished manuscripts contain an inexhaustible treasure of epigrams and witticisms, from the famous (“The mass of men lead lives of quiet desperation”) to the obscure (“Who are the estranged? Two friends explaining”) and the surprising (“I would exchange my immortality for a glass of small beer this hot weather”). The Quotable Thoreau, the most comprehensive and authoritative collection of Thoreau quotations ever assembled, gathers more than 2,000 memorable passages from this iconoclastic American author, social reformer, environmentalist, and self-reliant thinker. Including Thoreau’s thoughts on topics ranging from sex to solitude, manners to miracles, government to God, life to death, and everything in between, the book captures Thoreau’s profundity as well as his humor (“If misery loves company, misery has company enough”). Drawing primarily on The Writings of Henry D. Thoreau, published by Princeton University Press, The Quotable Thoreau is thematically arranged, fully indexed, richly illustrated, and thoroughly documented. For the student of Thoreau, it will be invaluable. For those who think they know Thoreau, it will be a revelation. And for the reader seeking sheer pleasure, it will be a joy.

- Over 2,000 quotations on more than 150 subjects
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- Thoreau’s contemporaries on Thoreau
- Biographical time line
- Appendix of misquotations and misattributions
- Fully indexed
- Suggestions for further reading

Jeffrey S. Cramer is curator of collections at the Thoreau Institute at Walden Woods, an independent research institution that holds the world’s most comprehensive collection of Thoreau-related material. Cramer is the editor of The Portable Thoreau (Penguin), Walden: A Fully Annotated Edition, and I to Myself: An Annotated Selection from the Journal of Henry D. Thoreau, among other books.
**Whatever Gets You through the Night**
A Story of Sheherezade and the Arabian Entertainments

**Andrei Codrescu**

I fear each passing night that I will not receive my maintenance dose of suspense, and then I will cease to exist.
—Whatever Gets You through the Night

*Whatever Gets You through the Night* is an irreverent and deeply funny retelling of the *Arabian Nights* and a wildly inspired exploration of the timeless art of storytelling. Award-winning writer Andrei Codrescu reimagines how Sheherezade saved Baghdad’s virgins and her own her life through a heroic feat of storytelling—one that kept the Persian king Sharyar hanging in agonizing narrative and erotic suspense for 1001 nights. For Sheherezade, the end of either suspense or curiosity means death, but Codrescu keeps both alive in this entertaining tale of how she learned to hold a king in thrall, setting with her endless invention an unsurpassable example for all storytellers across the ages. Liberated and mischievous, Codrescu’s Sheherezade is as charming as she is shrewd—and so is the story Codrescu tells.

**Andrei Codrescu** is an award-winning poet, novelist, essayist, and NPR commentator. His recent books include *The Posthuman Dada Guide* and *The Poetry Lesson* (both Princeton).

“Like a supercomputer concealed inside an exotic, aphrodisiac fruit, Codrescu’s retelling of this ancient bawdy wonderwork ends up by surprisingly calculating the future of our race.”
—Tom Robbins, author of *Even Cowgirls Get the Blues*

“This extraordinary rewriting of the *Arabian Nights* is a tour de force. Andrei Codrescu writes with verve, eloquence, and a fervent imagination.”
—Jack Zipes, adapter of the Signet Classics *Arabian Nights*
“Garry Wills rescues Augustine’s Confessions from its posterity, peeling away layer after layer of anachronistic reactions to the text and providing an invaluable aid to readers. A master restorer, Wills gives us a picture carefully cleaned of a millennium and a half of varnish. . . . This is vintage Wills—punchy, clear, well-argued, and beautifully translated, both linguistically and culturally.”
—Peter Brown, Princeton University, author of Augustine of Hippo: A Biography

In this brief and incisive book, Pulitzer Prize–winning historian Garry Wills tells the story of the Confessions—what motivated Augustine to dictate it, how it asks to be read, and the many ways it has been misread in the one-and-a-half millennia since it was composed. Following Wills’s biography of Augustine and his translation of the Confessions, this is an unparalleled introduction to one of the most important books in the Christian and Western traditions.

Understandably fascinated by the story of Augustine’s life, modern readers have largely succumbed to the temptation to read the Confessions as autobiography. But, Wills argues, this is a mistake. The book is not autobiography but rather a long prayer, suffused with the language of Scripture and addressed to God, not man. Augustine tells the story of his life not for its own significance but in order to discern how, as a drama of sin and salvation leading to God, it fits into sacred history. “We have to read Augustine as we do Dante,” Wills writes, “alert to rich layer upon layer of Scriptural and theological symbolism.” Wills also addresses the long afterlife of the book, from controversy in its own time and relative neglect during the Middle Ages to a renewed prominence beginning in the fourteenth century and persisting to today, when the Confessions has become an object of interest not just for Christians but also historians, philosophers, psychiatrists, and literary critics.

With unmatched clarity and skill, Wills strips away the centuries of misunderstanding that have accumulated around Augustine’s spiritual classic.

Garry Wills is the best-selling author of many books on religion and American history, including the Pulitzer Prize–winning Lincoln at Gettysburg (Simon & Schuster). His recent books include St. Augustine: A Life (Viking) and a translation of Augustine’s Confessions (Penguin Classics).
An interview with Garry Wills

Has the Confessions always been read as an autobiography?
Originally, the book was read as autobiography by Pelagians, to launch personal attacks on Augustine, but it did not become the basis for biographical paintings and relief sculptures until the fourteenth century.

Why are its last four chapters rarely read?
The last chapters are too theological and exegetical to fit easily with what precedes.

Why did the Confessions seem to vanish from the world of letters in Europe during the Middle Ages?
The Middle Ages were more interested in “hot” doctrinal matters like original sin, grace, free will, predestination, and church-state relations—subjects treated more fully in other works of Augustine.

Was the Confessions a completely unique book in its time?
It was and it is still a unique book, an extended prayer, a palimpsest of the Book of Genesis and personal salvation.

Where have modern interpretations of this book gone wrong?
The use of psychobiography is entirely misleading, though often indulged, on this work.

When did you first read this book, and how did it affect you?
I first read it (in translation) in high school, where it struck me as the greatest prayer I had ever encountered. In a Jesuit seminary, where we could not read “secular” books, I spent a long time reading it in Latin, partly as an exercise and to avoid the inane “pious” books that were foisted on us.

Some forthcoming series titles

The Book of Revelation
Bruce Chilton

The Analects of Confucius
Annping Chin & Jonathan D. Spence

The Dead Sea Scrolls
John J. Collins

The Bhagavad Gita
Richard H. Davis

Josephus’s The Jewish War
Martin Goodman

The Book of Mormon
Paul Gutjahr

The Book of Genesis
Ronald S. Hendel

The Book of Job
Mark Larrimore

The Greatest Translations of All Time: A Biography of the Septuagint and the Vulgate
Jack Miles

The Passover Haggadah
Vanessa Ochs

The Song of Songs
Ilana Pardes

Rumi’s Masnavi
Omid Safi

The I Ching
Richard J. Smith

The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali
David Gordon White
THE SURPRISING GLOBAL CAREER OF A CHRISTIAN CLASSIC BORNE IN A NAZI JAIL

“Martin Marty’s biography of Dietrich Bonhoeffer’s widely acclaimed Letters and Papers from Prison is riveting. It was difficult to put it down. Under Marty’s assured direction we are led on a fascinating journey…. We come away from Marty’s opus thankful and exhilarated: deeply thankful that Bonhoeffer’s brother-in-law Bethge preserved these ‘letters and papers,’ and exhilarated to discover yet again how God’s deep reverence for our creaturely autonomy and integrity allows for such different apprehensions of the irruption of the divine.”

—Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Tutu

Dietrich Bonhoeffer’s
Letters and Papers from Prison
A Biography

Martin E. Marty

For fascination, influence, inspiration, and controversy, Dietrich Bonhoeffer’s Letters and Papers from Prison is unmatched by any other book of Christian reflection written in the twentieth century. A Lutheran pastor and theologian, Bonhoeffer spent two years in Nazi prisons before being executed at age thirty-nine, just a month before the German surrender, for his role in the plot to kill Hitler. The posthumous Letters and Papers from Prison has had a tremendous impact on both Christian and secular thought since it was first published in 1951, and has helped establish Bonhoeffer’s reputation as one of the most important Protestant thinkers of the twentieth century. In this, the first history of the book’s remarkable global career, National Book Award–winning author Martin Marty tells how and why Letters and Papers from Prison has been read and used in such dramatically different ways, from the cold war to today.

In his late letters, Bonhoeffer raised tantalizing questions about the role of Christianity and the church in an increasingly secular world. Marty tells the story of how, in the 1960s and the following decades, these provocative ideas stirred a wide range of thinkers and activists, including civil rights and anti-apartheid campaigners, “death-of-God” theologians, and East German Marxists.

In the process of tracing the eventful and contested history of Bonhoeffer’s book, Marty provides a compelling new perspective on religious and secular life in the postwar era.

Martin E. Marty is professor emeritus of religious history at the University of Chicago. He is the winner of the National Book Award and the author of more than fifty books. His recent books include Martin Luther: A Life (Viking) and The Christian World: A Global History (Modern Library).

MARCH  

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RELIGION ■ HISTORY  

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LIVES OF GREAT RELIGIOUS BOOKS
The Tibetan Book of the Dead
A Biography

Donald S. Lopez, Jr.

The Tibetan Book of the Dead is the most famous Buddhist text in the West, having sold more than a million copies since it was first published in English in 1927. Carl Jung wrote a commentary on it, Timothy Leary redesigned it as a guidebook for an acid trip, and the Beatles quoted Leary’s version in their song “Tomorrow Never Knows.” More recently, the book has been adopted by the hospice movement, enshrined by Penguin Classics, and made into an audiobook read by Richard Gere. Yet, as acclaimed writer and scholar of Buddhism Donald Lopez writes, “The Tibetan Book of the Dead is not really Tibetan, it is not really a book, and it is not really about death.” In this compelling introduction and short history, Lopez tells the strange story of how a relatively obscure and malleable collection of Buddhist texts of uncertain origin came to be so revered—and so misunderstood—in the West.

The central character in this story is Walter Evans-Wentz (1878–1965), an eccentric scholar and spiritual seeker from Trenton, New Jersey, who, despite not knowing the Tibetan language and never visiting the country, crafted and named The Tibetan Book of the Dead. In fact, Lopez argues, Evans-Wentz’s book is much more American than Tibetan, owing a greater debt to Theosophy and Madame Blavatsky than to the lamas of the Land of Snows. Indeed, Lopez suggests that the book’s perennial appeal stems not only from its origins in magical and mysterious Tibet, but also from the way Evans-Wentz translated the text into the language of a very American spirituality.

Donald S. Lopez, Jr., is the Arthur E. Link Distinguished University Professor of Buddhist and Tibetan Studies at the University of Michigan. His many books include The Story of Buddhism (HarperOne) and Prisoners of Shangri-La: Tibetan Buddhism and the West. He has also edited a number of books by the Dalai Lama.

“On the history of Buddhism and its transmission to the West, Donald Lopez is the unsurpassable master. The story he tells here about a book that is ‘not really Tibetan’ and ‘not really about death’ glistens with delicious ironies and arresting historical parallels. Who else but Lopez would begin a history of The Tibetan Book of the Dead with the story of Mormon prophet Joseph Smith—and then, like a mystery writer, reveal the connections at the end? This is a sly and wildly entertaining book.”

—Kenneth L. Woodward, contributing editor, Newsweek

MARCH

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RELIGION • ASIAN STUDIES

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“This exceptionally readable book combines wide, practical political experience with intellectual breadth, and does an excellent job of drawing together the big historical themes that surround the birth, development, and travails of the European Union. Marquand succeeds admirably in showing where Europe might be headed.”

—David Runciman, author of Political Hypocrisy: The Mask of Power, from Hobbes to Orwell and Beyond

Has Europe’s extraordinary postwar recovery limped to an end? It would seem so. The United Kingdom, Belgium, France, Italy, and former Soviet Bloc countries have experienced ethnic or religious disturbances, sometimes violent. Greece, Ireland, and Spain are menaced by financial crises. And the euro is in trouble. In The End of the West, David Marquand, a former member of the British Parliament, argues that Europe’s problems stem from outdated perceptions of global power, and calls for a drastic change in European governance to halt the continent’s slide into irrelevance. Taking a searching look at the continent’s governing institutions, history, and current challenges, Marquand offers a disturbing diagnosis of Europe’s ills to point the way toward a better future.

Exploring the baffling contrast between postwar success and current failures, Marquand examines the rebirth of ethnic communities from Catalonia to Flanders, the rise of xenophobic populism, the democratic deficit that stymies EU governance, and the thorny questions of where Europe’s borders end and what it means to be European. Marquand contends that as China, India, and other nations rise, Europe must abandon ancient notions of an enlightened West and a backward East. He calls for Europe’s leaders and citizens to confront the painful issues of ethnicity, integration, and economic cohesion, and to build a democratic and federal structure.

A wake-up call to those who cling to ideas of a triumphalist Europe, The End of the West shows that the continent must draw on all its reserves of intellectual and political creativity to thrive in an increasingly turbulent world, where the very language of “East” and “West” has been emptied of meaning.

David Marquand has been a member of the British Parliament, an official of the European Commission, and principal of Mansfield College, University of Oxford. He is a fellow of the British Academy and the author of many books, including Britain since 1918.

THE PUBLIC SQUARE
Ruth O’Brien, Series Editor
Andrea Carandini’s archaeological discoveries and controversial theories about ancient Rome have made international headlines over the past few decades. In this book, he presents his most important findings and ideas, including the argument that there really was a Romulus—a first king of Rome—who founded the city in the mid-eighth century BC, making it the world’s first city-state, as well as its most influential. *Rome: Day One* makes a powerful and provocative case that Rome was established—if not built—in a one-day ceremony, and that Rome’s first day was also Western civilization’s.

Historians tell us that there is no more reason to believe that Rome was actually established by Romulus than there is to believe that he was suckled by a she-wolf. But Carandini, drawing on his own excavations as well as historical and literary sources, argues that the core of Rome’s founding myth is not purely mythical. In this illustrated account, he makes the case that a king whose name might have been Romulus founded Rome one April 21st in the mid-eighth century BC, most likely in a ceremony in which a white bull and cow pulled a plow to trace the position of a wall marking the blessed soil of the new city. This ceremony establishing the Palatine Wall, which Carandini discovered, inaugurated the political life of a city that, through its later empire, would influence much of the world.

Uncovering the birth of a city that gave birth to a world, *Rome: Day One* reveals as never before a truly epochal event.

*Andrea Carandini* is professor of archaeology at the University of Rome, La Sapienza, and the author of many books. For more than two decades, he has supervised some of the most important archaeological excavations in Rome, and he was instrumental in the discovery of the ancient Palatine Wall and the earliest phase of the Sanctuary of Vesta.

“A fascinating examination of how Rome began some twenty-eight centuries ago, written by an archaeologist whose many years of excavation have profoundly altered our understanding of the city and its history. Challenging, and often controversial, this book is a rewarding read both for the long-standing enthusiast and the newcomer to the subject.”

—Adrian Goldsworthy, author of *Caesar: The Life of a Colossus*
Soul Dust
The Magic of Consciousness

Nicholas Humphrey

How is consciousness possible? What biological purpose does it serve? And why do we value it so highly? In Soul Dust, the psychologist Nicholas Humphrey, a leading figure in consciousness research, proposes a startling new theory. Consciousness, he argues, is nothing less than a magical-mystery show that we stage for ourselves inside our own heads. This self-made show lights up the world for us and makes us feel special and transcendent. Thus consciousness paves the way for spirituality, and allows us, as human beings, to reap the rewards, and anxieties, of living in what Humphrey calls the “soul niche.”

Tightly argued, intellectually gripping, and a joy to read, Soul Dust provides answers to the deepest questions. It shows how the problem of consciousness merges with questions that obsess us all—how life should be lived and the fear of death. Resting firmly on neuroscience and evolutionary theory, and drawing a wealth of insights from philosophy and literature, Soul Dust is an uncompromising yet life-affirming work—one that never loses sight of the majesty and wonder of consciousness.

Nicholas Humphrey has held posts at Oxford and Cambridge universities, and is now professor emeritus of psychology at the London School of Economics. His many books include A History of the Mind and Seeing Red.
Braintrust
What Neuroscience Tells Us about Morality

Patricia S. Churchland

What is morality? Where does it come from? And why do most of us heed its call most of the time? In Braintrust, neurophilosophy pioneer Patricia Churchland argues that morality originates in the biology of the brain. She describes the “neurobiological platform of bonding” that, modified by evolutionary pressures and cultural values, has led to human styles of moral behavior. The result is a provocative genealogy of morals that asks us to reevaluate the priority given to religion, absolute rules, and pure reason in accounting for the basis of morality.

Moral values, Churchland argues, are rooted in family values displayed by all mammals—the caring for offspring. The evolved structure, processes, and chemistry of the brain incline humans to strive not only for self-preservation but for the well-being of allied selves—first offspring, then mates, kin, and so on, in wider and wider “caring” circles. Separation and exclusion cause pain, and the company of loved ones causes pleasure; responding to feelings of social pain and pleasure, brains adjust their circuitry to local customs. In this way, caring is apportioned, conscience molded, and moral intuitions instilled. A key part of the story is oxytocin, an ancient body-and-brain molecule that, by decreasing the stress response, allows humans to develop the trust in one another necessary for the development of close-knit ties, social institutions, and morality.

A major new account of what really makes us moral, Braintrust challenges us to reconsider the origins of some of our most cherished values.

Patricia S. Churchland is professor emerita of philosophy at the University of California, San Diego, and an adjunct professor at the Salk Institute. Her books include Brain-Wise and Neurophilosophy. In 1991, she was awarded a MacArthur Fellowship.

““This is a terrific, clear, and finely sensitive account of human moral and social behavior and its neurobiological—and decidedly secular—underpinnings. Patricia Churchland once again leads the way.”

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POPULAR SCIENCE ■ PHILOSOPHY

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The financial collapse of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in 2008 led to one of the most sweeping government interventions in private financial markets in history. The bailout has already cost American taxpayers close to $150 billion, and substantially more will be needed. The U.S. economy—and by extension, the global financial system—has a lot riding on Fannie and Freddie. They cannot fail, yet that is precisely what these mortgage giants are guaranteed to do. How can we limit the damage to our economy, and avoid making the same mistakes in the future?

Guaranteed to Fail explains how poorly designed government guarantees for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac led to the debacle of mortgage finance in the United States, weighs different reform proposals, and provides sensible, practical recommendations. Despite repeated calls for tougher action, Washington has expanded the scope of its guarantees to Fannie and Freddie, fueling more and more housing and mortgages all across the economy—and putting all of us at risk. This book unravels the dizzyingly immense, highly interconnected businesses of Fannie and Freddie. It proposes a unique model of reform that emphasizes public-private partnership, one that can serve as a blueprint for better organizing and managing government-sponsored enterprises like Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. In doing so, Guaranteed to Fail strikes a cautionary note about excessive government intervention in markets.

Viral Acharya, Matthew Richardson, Stijn Van Nieuwerburgh, and Lawrence J. White are professors at the Leonard N. Stern School of Business at New York University, and are experts in applied financial economics. Acharya and Richardson are the coeditors of Restoring Financial Stability and Regulating Wall Street. Van Nieuwerburgh is an expert on household finance and mortgage markets. White has studied government-sponsored enterprises for many years and served on the board of Freddie Mac from 1986 to 1989 as part of his government service as a board member on the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.
An interview with Matthew Richardson, one of the authors of Guaranteed to Fail

What role did Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac play in precipitating the Great Recession?

Fannie and Freddie contributed to the Great Recession through both of the economic functions that they play in mortgage finance. In their portfolio or investment business, they increasingly held high-risk mortgages with very high loan-to-value ratios (and securitized assets backed by such mortgages), especially from 2003 to 2007. In their guarantee business too, they expanded their activities by substantially lowering their underwriting standards. This expansion was financed largely with debt that was implicitly backed by the U.S. government and supported with inadequate capital for the increasing risk of their mortgages and guarantees. Fannie and Freddie's expansion contributed to the housing price bubble, and the subsequent deflation resulted in massive losses, which had to be backstopped since the two enterprises were too big and too interconnected to fail. As of now, the losses for U.S. taxpayers have accumulated to $150 billion.

Don't Fannie and Freddie play an important role in making home ownership affordable to people who might otherwise be shut out of owning a home?

There is little evidence that Fannie and Freddie increased U.S. home ownership rates. Their primary effect has been to lower mortgage rates across the board, from which high-income households profited disproportionately. Internationally, countries that do not have Fannie and Freddie equivalents—and even have restrictions on the minimum quality of mortgages, such as a maximum loan-to-value ratio—exhibit home ownership rates similar to those in the United States.

Why has it been so difficult to reform Fannie and Freddie?

Fannie and Freddie have been a political football, tossed between the left and the right of American politics. They were the key tool for successive administrations to fight rising income inequality. During the recession, they were used to prop up the housing market and modify mortgages. Fannie and Freddie's activities, while enjoying the implicit and later explicit support of the government, were never explicitly recognized on the government's balance sheet. Absent such recognition, their enormous growth has allowed each successive government—under the ostensible purpose of supporting home ownership—to indirectly support housing-related borrowing and spending by households. Due to the unsustainable nature of such borrowing and spending, the housing markets have collapsed, and the costs have now materialized as the government honors the guarantees to Fannie and Freddie.

If policymakers could implement only one of your suggestions, which one should that be?

That would be to close Fannie and Freddie in the long run, starting with shutting down their portfolio or investment operation. There is no room for a government-sponsored multi-trillion-dollar hedge fund that is allowed to bet against economic catastrophes.
“This insightful book will stimulate a rethinking of the respective roles of private and public action. Donahue and Zeckhauser draw from an incredibly rich set of case studies that illustrate both the strengths and potential pitfalls of collaboration. Until now, there has been no formal articulation of the kinds of principles that this book provides for guiding policy. A genuine pleasure to read.”

—W. Kip Viscusi, author of Smoke-Filled Rooms: A Postmortem on the Tobacco Deal

Collaborative Governance
Private Roles for Public Goals in Turbulent Times

John D. Donahue & Richard J. Zeckhauser

All too often government lacks the skill, the will, and the wallet to meet its missions. Schools fall short of the mark while roads and bridges fall into disrepair. Health care costs too much and delivers too little. Budgets bleed red ink as the cost of services citizens want outstrips the taxes they are willing to pay. Collaborative Governance is the first book to offer solutions by demonstrating how government at every level can engage the private sector to overcome seemingly insurmountable problems and achieve public goals more effectively.

John Donahue and Richard Zeckhauser show how the public sector can harness private expertise to bolster productivity, capture information, and augment resources. The authors explain how private engagement in public missions—rightly structured and skillfully managed—is not so much an alternative to government as the way smart government ought to operate. The key is to carefully and strategically grant discretion to private entities, whether for-profit or nonprofit, in ways that simultaneously motivate and empower them to create public value. Drawing on a host of real-world examples—including charter schools, job training, and the resurrection of New York’s Central Park—they show how, when, and why collaboration works, and also under what circumstances it doesn’t.

Collaborative Governance reveals how the collaborative approach can be used to tap the resourcefulness and entrepreneurship of the private sector, and improvise fresh, flexible solutions to today’s most pressing public challenges.

John D. Donahue and Richard J. Zeckhauser both teach at the Harvard Kennedy School—Zeckhauser economics and analytics, Donahue public management and business-government relations. They write on related themes, Donahue mostly books (this is his twelfth) while Zeckhauser favors articles (he’s done hundreds, several of them seminal). Donahue chairs Harvard’s Master in Public Policy program and held senior roles in the Clinton administration. Zeckhauser pioneered the field of policy analysis and is a national-champion bridge player.
The Economics of Enough
How to Run the Economy as If the Future Matters

Diane Coyle

The world’s leading economies are facing not just one but many crises. The financial meltdown may not be over, climate change threatens major global disruption, economic inequality has reached extremes not seen for a century, and government and business are widely distrusted. At the same time, many people regret the consumerism and social corrosion of modern life. What these crises have in common, Diane Coyle argues, is a reckless disregard for the future—especially in the way the economy is run. How can we achieve the financial growth we need today without sacrificing a decent future for our children, our societies, and our planet? How can we realize what Coyle calls “the economics of enough”?

Running the economy for tomorrow as well as today will require a wide range of policy changes. The top priority must be ensuring that we get a true picture of long-term economic prospects, with the development of official statistics on national wealth in its broadest sense, including natural and human resources. Saving and investment will need to be encouraged over current consumption. Above all, governments will need to engage citizens in a process of debate about the difficult choices that lie ahead and rebuild a shared commitment to the future of our societies.

Creating a sustainable economy—having enough to be happy without cheating the future—won’t be easy. But The Economics of Enough starts a profoundly important conversation about how we can begin—and the first steps we need to take.

Diane Coyle runs Enlightenment Economics, a consulting firm specializing in technology and globalization, and is the author of a number of books on economics, including The Soulful Science (Princeton), Sex, Drugs and Economics, and The Weightless World. A BBC trustee and a visiting professor at the University of Manchester, she holds a PhD in economics from Harvard.

“This is a fine and interesting book with plenty of wise observations and good economic analysis. Diane Coyle is a terrific writer and an economist of real insight.”
—Edward Glaeser, Harvard University

“This Diane Coyle has written a lively and challenging examination of the state of economic policymaking following the recent financial crisis.”
—Nicholas Crafts, Warwick University
Discoverers of the Universe tells the gripping story of William Herschel, the brilliant, fiercely ambitious, emotionally complex musician and composer who became court astronomer to Britain’s King George III, and of William’s sister, Caroline, who assisted him in his observations of the night sky and became an accomplished astronomer in her own right. Together, they transformed our view of the universe from the unchanging, mechanical creation of Newton’s clockmaker god to the ever-evolving, incredibly dynamic cosmos that it truly is.

William was in his forties when his amateur observations using a homemade telescope led to his discovery of Uranus, and an invitation to King George’s court. He coined the term “asteroid,” discovered infrared radiation, was the first to realize that our solar system is moving through space, discovered 2,500 nebulae that form the basis of the catalog astronomers use today, and was unrivalled as a telescope builder. Caroline shared William’s passion for astronomy, recording his observations during night watches and organizing his papers for publication. She was the first salaried woman astronomer in history, a pioneer who herself discovered nine comets and became a role model for women in the sciences.

Written by the world’s premier expert on the Herschels, Discoverers of the Universe traces William and Caroline’s many extraordinary contributions to astronomy, shedding new light on their productive but complicated relationship, and setting their scientific achievements in the context of their personal struggles, larger-than-life ambitions, bitter disappointments, and astonishing triumphs.

Michael Hoskin is fellow of Churchill College at the University of Cambridge, where he lectured in the history of astronomy from 1959 until his retirement in 1988, and founding editor of the Journal for the History of Astronomy. His books include The Herschel Partnership as Viewed by Caroline and The Cambridge Illustrated History of Astronomy.
Strange New Worlds
The Search for Alien Planets
and Life beyond Our Solar System

Ray Jayawardhana

Astronomers soon expect to find alien Earths by the dozens in orbit around distant suns. Before the decade is out, telltale signs that they harbor life may be found. If they are, the ramifications for all areas of human thought and endeavor—from religion and philosophy to art and biology—will be breathtaking. In Strange New Worlds, renowned astronomer Ray Jayawardhana brings news from the front lines of the epic quest to find planets—and alien life—beyond our solar system.

Only in the past fifteen years, after millennia of speculation, have astronomers begun to discover planets around other stars—hundreds in fact. But the hunt to find a true Earth-like world goes on. In this book, Jayawardhana vividly recounts the stories of the scientists and the remarkable breakthroughs that have ushered in this extraordinary age of exploration. He describes the latest findings—including his own—that are challenging our view of the cosmos and casting new light on the origins and evolution of planets and planetary systems. He reveals how technology is rapidly advancing to support direct observations of Jupiter-like gas giants and super-Earths—rocky planets with several times the mass of our own planet—and how astronomers use biomarkers to seek possible life on other worlds.

Strange New Worlds provides an insider’s look at the cutting-edge science of today’s planet hunters, our prospects for discovering alien life, and the debates and controversies at the forefront of extrasolar-planet research.

Ray Jayawardhana is professor and Canada Research Chair in Observational Astrophysics at the University of Toronto, as well as an award-winning science writer.

“If you have ever wanted to know how astronomers are going to find an Earth-like planet, this engaging book explains it all. Not only is Strange New Worlds fantastic storytelling about the checkered and dramatic history of exoplanet discovery, but it also gives a compelling description of the path to future discoveries.”

—Sara Seager, author of Exoplanet Atmospheres
At last, computer science has its equivalent to Scott Turow. Shumeet Baluja not only tells a compelling story, but as an expert in data mining, he also knows his stuff. His story shows how powerful and far-reaching modern search technology can be, and hence, potentially dangerous if not properly controlled. A techno-thriller with a disturbing message.

—Keith Devlin, author of The Unfinished Game: Pascal, Fermat, and the Seventeenth-Century Letter that Made the World Modern

What happens when a naive intern is granted unfettered access to people’s most private thoughts and actions? Young Stephen Thorpe lands a coveted internship at Ubatoo, an Internet empire that provides its users with popular online services, from a search engine and shopping to e-mail and social networking. When Stephen’s boss asks him to work on a project with the American Coalition for Civil Liberties, Stephen innocently obliges, believing he is mining Ubatoo’s vast databases to protect the ever-growing number of people unfairly targeted in the name of national security. But nothing is as it seems. Suspicious individuals—do-gooders, voyeurs, government agents, and radicals—surface, doing all they can to access the mass of desires and vulnerabilities gleaned from scurrying Ubatoo’s wealth of intimate information. Entry into Ubatoo’s vaults of personal data need not require technical wizardry—simply knowing how to manipulate a well-intentioned intern may be enough.

Set in today’s cutting-edge data mining industry, The Silicon Jungle is a cautionary tale of data mining’s promise and peril, and how others can use our online activities for political and personal gain just as easily as for marketing and humanitarian purposes. A timely thriller, The Silicon Jungle raises serious ethical questions about today’s technological innovations and how our most confidential activities and minute details can be routinely pieced together into rich profiles that reveal our habits, goals, and secret desires—all ready to be exploited in ways beyond our wildest imaginations.

Shumeet Baluja is a senior staff research scientist at Google. He was formerly the chief technology officer of Jamdat Mobile and chief scientist at Lycos. He holds a PhD in computer science and has served as an adjunct faculty member in both the computer science department and the Robotics Institute at Carnegie Mellon University.
In today’s unpredictable and chaotic world, we look to science to provide certainty and answers—and often blame it when things go wrong. *The Blind Spot* reveals why our faith in scientific certainty is a dangerous illusion, and how only by embracing science’s inherent ambiguities and paradoxes can we truly appreciate its beauty and harness its potential.

Crackling with insights into our most perplexing contemporary dilemmas, from climate change to the global financial meltdown, this book challenges our most sacredly held beliefs about science, technology, and progress. At the same time, it shows how the secret to better science can be found where we least expect it—in the uncertain, the ambiguous, and the inevitably unpredictable. William Byers explains why the subjective element in scientific inquiry is in fact what makes it so dynamic, and deftly balances the need for certainty and rigor in science with the equally important need for creativity, freedom, and downright wonder. Drawing on an array of fascinating examples—from Wall Street’s overreliance on algorithms to provide certainty in uncertain markets, to undecidable problems in mathematics and computer science, to Georg Cantor’s paradoxical but true assertion about infinity—Byers demonstrates how we can and must learn from the existence of blind spots in our scientific and mathematical understanding.

*The Blind Spot* offers an entirely new way of thinking about science, one that highlights its strengths and limitations, its unrealized promise, and, above all, its unavoidable ambiguity. It also points to a more sophisticated approach to the most intractable problems of our time.


“Byers has taken on a tremendously challenging task, one so daunting that it is hardly conceivable that it could be accomplished. *The Blind Spot* represents a serious advance, which in itself is very important and impressive.”

—Reuben Hersh, National Book Award–winning coauthor of *The Mathematical Experience*
They were abolitionists, speculators, slave owners, government officials, and occasional politicians. They were observers of the anxieties and dramas of empire. And they were from one family. The Inner Life of Empires tells the intimate history of the Johnstones—four sisters and seven brothers who lived in Scotland and around the globe in the fast-changing eighteenth century. Piecing together their voyages, marriages, debts, and lawsuits, and examining their ideas, sentiments, and values, renowned historian Emma Rothschild illuminates a tumultuous period that created the modern economy, the British Empire, and the philosophical Enlightenment.

One of the sisters joined a rebel army, was imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, and escaped in disguise in 1746. Her younger brother was a close friend of Adam Smith and David Hume. Another brother was fluent in Persian and Bengali, and married to a celebrated poet. He was the owner of a slave known only as “Bell or Belinda,” who journeyed from Calcutta to Virginia, was accused in Scotland of infanticide, and was the last person judged to be a slave by a court in the British isles. In Grenada, India, Jamaica, and Florida, the Johnstones embodied the connections between European, American, and Asian empires. Their family history offers insights into a time when distinctions between the public and private, home and overseas, and slavery and servitude were in constant flux.

Based on multiple archives, documents, and letters, The Inner Life of Empires looks at one family’s complex story to describe the origins of the modern political, economic, and intellectual world.

Emma Rothschild is the Jeremy and Jane Knowles Professor of History and director of the Joint Center for History and Economics at Harvard University, and a fellow of Magdalene College, University of Cambridge. She is the author of Economic Sentiments: Adam Smith, Condorcet, and the Enlightenment.
Atatürk
An Intellectual Biography

M. Şükrü Hanıoğlu

When Mustafa Kemal Atatürk became the first president of Turkey in 1923, he set about transforming his nation from a feudal monarchy into a secular republic where nationalism sanctified by science—and by the personality cult Atatürk created around himself—would reign supreme as the new religion. This book provides the first in-depth look at the intellectual life of the Turkish Republic’s founder. In doing so, it frames him within the historical context of the turbulent age in which he lived, and explores the uneasy transition from the late Ottoman imperial order to the modern Turkish state through his life and ideas.

Shedding light on one of the most complex and enigmatic statesmen of the modern era, M. Şükrü Hanıoğlu takes readers from Atatürk’s youth as a Muslim boy in the volatile ethnic cauldron of Macedonia, to his education in nonreligious and military schools, to his embrace of Turkish nationalism and the modernizing Young Turks movement. Who was this figure who sought glory as an ambitious young officer in World War I, defied the victorious Allies intent on partitioning the Turkish heartland, and defeated the last sultan? Hanıoğlu charts Atatürk’s intellectual and ideological development at every stage of his life, demonstrating how he was profoundly influenced by the new ideas that were circulating in the sprawling Ottoman realm. He shows how Atatürk drew on a unique mix of scientism, materialism, social Darwinism, positivism, and other theories to fashion a grand utopian framework on which to build his new nation.

M. Şükrü Hanıoğlu is the Garrett Professor in Foreign Affairs in the Department of Near Eastern Studies at Princeton University. His books include A Brief History of the Late Ottoman Empire (Princeton).

“This is the best book on Mustafa Kemal Atatürk ever written. Hanıoğlu deals with virtually every single aspect of Atatürk’s biography without drowning in the partisan battles surrounding it. I am certain that this powerful book will become a classic.”
—Cemil Aydin, author of The Politics of Anti-Westernism in Asia
Beyond Mechanical Markets
Asset Price Swings, Risk, and the Role of the State

Roman Frydman & Michael D. Goldberg

In the wake of the global financial crisis that began in 2007, faith in the rationality of markets has lost ground to a new faith in their irrationality. The problem, Roman Frydman and Michael Goldberg argue, is that both the rational and behavioral theories of the market rest on the same fatal assumption—that markets act mechanically and economic change is fully predictable. In Beyond Mechanical Markets, Frydman and Goldberg show how the failure to abandon this assumption hinders our understanding of how markets work, why price swings help allocate capital to worthy companies, and what role government can and can’t play.

The financial crisis, Frydman and Goldberg argue, was made more likely, if not inevitable, by contemporary economic theory, yet its core tenets remain unchanged today. In response, the authors show how imperfect knowledge economics, an approach they pioneered, provides a better understanding of markets and the financial crisis. Frydman and Goldberg deliver a withering critique of the widely accepted view that the boom in equity prices that ended in 2007 was a bubble fueled by herd psychology. They argue, instead, that price swings are driven by individuals’ ever-imperfect interpretations of the significance of economic fundamentals for future prices and risk. Because swings are at the heart of a dynamic economy, reforms should aim only to curb their excesses.

Showing why we are being dangerously led astray by thinking of markets as predictably rational or irrational, Beyond Mechanical Markets presents a powerful challenge to conventional economic wisdom that we can’t afford to ignore.

Roman Frydman is professor of economics at New York University. Michael D. Goldberg is the Roland H. O’Neal Professor at the University of New Hampshire. They are the coauthors of Imperfect Knowledge Economics (Princeton).
In the second half of the twentieth century, the United States engaged in the most ambitious and far-reaching liberal order building the world had yet seen. This liberal international order has been one of the most successful in history in providing security and prosperity to more people. But in the last decade, the American-led order has been troubled. Some argue that the Bush administration, with its war on terror, invasion of Iraq, and unilateral orientation, undermined this liberal order. Others argue that we are witnessing the end of the American era. *Liberal Leviathan* engages these debates.

G. John Ikenberry argues that the crisis that besets the American-led order is a crisis of authority. A political struggle has been ignited over the distribution of roles, rights, and authority within the liberal international order. But the deeper logic of liberal order remains alive and well. The forces that have triggered this crisis—the rise of non-Western states such as China, contested norms of sovereignty, and the deepening of economic and security interdependence—have resulted from the successful functioning and expansion of the postwar liberal order, not its breakdown. The liberal international order has encountered crises in the past and evolved as a result. It will do so again.

Ikenberry provides the most systematic statement yet about the theory and practice of the liberal international order, and a forceful message for policymakers, scholars, and general readers about why America must renegotiate its relationship with the rest of the world and pursue a more enlightened strategy—that of the liberal leviathan.

G. John Ikenberry is the Albert G. Milbank Professor of Politics and International Affairs at Princeton University. His books include *After Victory: Institutions, Strategic Restraint, and the Rebuilding of Order after Major Wars* (Princeton).

“Nobody has thought longer or deeper about the nature of the American liberal world order than John Ikenberry. Tough-minded yet visionary and optimistic, this inspirational volume should become required reading for all those tasked with the great responsibility of steering us to safety through the very choppy international waters into which we are now heading.”

—Michael Cox, London School of Economics and Political Science
Poems Under Saturn
Poèmes saturniens

Paul Verlaine

Translated and with an introduction by Karl Kirchwey

Poems Under Saturn is the first complete English translation of the collection that announced Paul Verlaine (1844–1896) as a poet of promise and originality, one who would come to be regarded as one of the greatest of nineteenth-century writers. This new translation, by respected contemporary poet Karl Kirchwey, faithfully renders the collection’s heady mix of classical learning and earthy sensuality in poems whose rhythm and rhyme represent one of the supreme accomplishments of French verse. Restoring frequently anthologized poems to the context in which they originally appeared, Poems Under Saturn testifies to the blazing talents for which Verlaine is celebrated.

The poems display precocious virtuosity, mingling the attractions of the flesh with the longings of the spirit. Greek and Hindu myth give way to intimate erotic meditations and wickedly satirical society portraits, mythological landscapes alternate with gritty narratives of mid-nineteenth century Paris, visions of happiness yield to nightmarish glimpses of deep alienation, and real and imaginary characters—including Achilles, Valmiki, Charlemagne, and Spain’s baleful King Philip II—all figure as the subject matter of a supremely ambitious young poet.

Poems Under Saturn presents the extraordinary devotion and intense musicality of an artist for whom poetry remained the one true passion.

Karl Kirchwey is professor of the arts and director of the Creative Writing Program at Bryn Mawr College, and, from 2010–2013, the Andrew Heiskell Arts Director at the American Academy in Rome. For many years he was director of the 92nd Street Y Unterberg Poetry Center in New York City. His six books of poetry include The Happiness of This World and Mount Lebanon.

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OF PAUL VERLAINE’S IMPORTANT
FIRST BOOK OF POEMS

“Karl Kirchwey’s translations of early Verlaine are true to the emotional coloring and musicality of the originals, their Baudelairean ambiguities of feeling, their exciting mixture of dictions. ‘Classic Walpurgisnacht’ is one of many renderings which seem to me masterly.”

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
When it was first published in 1947, *The Age of Anxiety*—W. H. Auden’s last, longest, and most ambitious book-length poem—immediately struck a powerful chord, capturing the imagination of the cultural moment that it diagnosed and named. Beginning as a conversation among four strangers in a barroom on New York’s Third Avenue, Auden’s analysis of Western culture during the Second World War won the Pulitzer Prize and inspired a symphony by Leonard Bernstein as well as a ballet by Jerome Robbins. Yet reviews of the poem were sharply divided, and today, despite its continuing fame, it is unjustly neglected by readers.

This volume—the first annotated, critical edition of the poem—introduces this important work to a new generation of readers by putting it in historical and biographical context and elucidating its difficulties. Alan Jacobs’s introduction and thorough annotations help today’s readers understand and appreciate the full richness of a poem that contains some of Auden’s most powerful and beautiful verse, and that still deserves a central place in the canon of twentieth-century poetry.

*Al*an Jacobs is the Clyde S. Kilby Professor of English at Wheaton College in Illinois. His books include *Original Sin: A Cultural History*, *The Narnian: The Life and Imagination of C. S. Lewis*, and *What Became of Wystan: Change and Continuity in Auden’s Poetry*.

“Fascinating and hair-raising.”
—Leonard Bernstein

“[Auden’s] most significant piece of work…. [W]e have in W. H. Auden a master musician of rhythm and note, unable to be dull, in fact an enchanter, under the magic of indigenous gusto…. *The Age of Anxiety* assures us that fear and lust have, in faith and purity, a cure so potent we need never know panic or be defeated by Self.”
—Marianne Moore, *New York Times*
Poet, novelist, playwright, and chess enthusiast, Raymond Roussel (1877–1933) was one of the French belle époque's most compelling literary figures. During his lifetime, Roussel’s work was vociferously championed by the surrealists, but never achieved the widespread acclaim for which he yearned. *New Impressions of Africa* is undoubtedly Roussel’s most extraordinary work. Since its publication in 1932, this weird and wonderful poem has slowly gained cult status, and its admirers have included Salvador Dalí—who dubbed it the most “ungraspably poetic” work of the era—André Breton, Jean Cocteau, Marcel Duchamp, Michel Foucault, Kenneth Koch, and John Ashbery.

Roussel began writing *New Impressions of Africa* in 1915 while serving in the French Army during the First World War and it took him seventeen years to complete. “It is hard to believe the immense amount of time composition of this kind of verse requires,” he later commented. Mysterious, unnerving, hilarious, haunting, both rigorously logical and dizzyingly sublime, it is truly one of the hidden masterpieces of twentieth-century modernism.

This bilingual edition of *New Impressions of Africa* presents the original French text and the English poet Mark Ford’s lucid, idiomatic translation on facing pages. It also includes an introduction outlining the poem’s peculiar structure and evolution, notes explaining its literary and historical references, and the fifty-nine illustrations anonymously commissioned by Roussel, via a detective agency, from Henri A. Zo.

**Mark Ford** teaches in the English Department at University College London. He is the author of *Raymond Roussel and the Republic of Dreams* and the poetry collections *Landlocked*, *Soft Sift*, and *Six Children*. He has also published two volumes of essays, *A Driftwood Altar and Mr and Mrs Stevens and Other Essays*. He is a regular contributor to the *London Review of Books* and the *New York Review of Books*.

**FACING PAGES**
Nicholas Jenkins, Series Editor
At Lake Scugog
Poems

Troy Jollimore

This is an eagerly awaited collection of new poems from the author of Tom Thomson in Purgatory, which won the National Book Critics Circle Award and was hailed by the New York Times as a “snappy, entertaining book.” A triumphant follow-up to that acclaimed debut, At Lake Scugog demonstrates why the San Francisco Chronicle has called Troy Jollimore “a new and exciting voice in American poetry.”

Jollimore is a professional philosopher, and in witty and profound ways his formally playful poems dramatize philosophical subjects—especially the individual’s relation to the larger world, and the permeable, constantly shifting border between “inner” and “outer.” For instance, the speaker of “The Solipsist,” suspecting that the entire world “lives inside of your skull,” wonders “why / God would make ear and eye / to face outward, not in.” And Tom Thomson—a character who also appeared in Jollimore’s first book—finds himself journeying like an astronaut through the far reaches of the space that fills his head, an experience that prompts him to ask that a doorbell be installed “on the inside,” so that he can warn the world before “intruding on’t.”

Troy Jollimore’s first book of poetry, Tom Thomson in Purgatory, won the 2006 National Book Critics Circle Award.

Carnations
Poems

Anthony Carelli

In Anthony Carelli’s remarkable debut, Carnations, the poems attempt to reanimate dead metaphors as blossoms: wild and lovely but also fleeting, mortal, and averse to the touch. Here, the poems are carnations, not only flowers, but also body-making words. Nodding to influences as varied as George Herbert, Frances Ponge, Fernando Pessoa, and D. H. Lawrence, Carelli asserts that the poet’s materials—words, objects, phenomena—are sacred, wilting in the moment, yet perennially renewed.

Often taking titles from a biblical vocabulary, Carnations reminds us that unremarkable places and events—a game of Frisbee in a winter park, workers stacking panes in a glass factory, or the daily opening of a café—can, in a blink, be new. A short walk home is briefly transformed into a cathedral, and the work-worn body becomes a dancer, a prophet, a muse.

Anthony Carelli was raised in Poynette, Wisconsin, and studied at the University of Wisconsin–Madison before completing an MFA in poetry at New York University. His poems have appeared in various magazines, including the New Yorker.
Lessons Learned gives readers unprecedented access to the university president’s office, providing a unique set of reflections on the challenges involved in leading both research universities and liberal arts colleges. In this landmark book, William G. Bowen, former president of Princeton University and of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and coauthor of the acclaimed best-seller The Shape of the River, takes readers behind closed faculty-room doors to discuss how today’s colleges and universities serve their age-old missions.

With extraordinary candor, clarity, and good humor, Bowen shares the sometimes-hard lessons he learned about working with trustees, faculty, and campus groups; building an effective administrative team; deciding when to speak out on big issues and when to insist on institutional restraint; managing dissent; cultivating alumni and raising funds; setting academic priorities; fostering inclusiveness; eventually deciding when and how to leave the president’s office; and much more. Drawing on more than four decades of experience, Bowen demonstrates how his greatest lessons often arose from the missteps he made along the way, and how, when it comes to university governance, there are important general principles but often no single right answer.

Full of compelling stories, insights, and practical wisdom, Lessons Learned frames the questions that leaders of higher education will continue to confront at a complex moment in history.

William G. Bowen is president emeritus of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and Princeton University. His many books include Crossing the Finish Line: Completing College at America’s Public Universities (see page 61) and The Shape of the River: Long-Term Consequences of Considering Race in College and University Admissions (both Princeton).
Unlocking the Gates
How and Why Leading Universities Are Opening Up Access to Their Courses

Taylor Walsh for Ithaka S+R
With a foreword by William G. Bowen

Over the past decade, a small revolution has taken place at some of the world’s leading universities, as they have started to provide free access to undergraduate course materials—including syllabi, assignments, and lectures—to anyone with an Internet connection. Yale offers high-quality audio and video recordings of a careful selection of popular lectures, MIT supplies digital materials for nearly all of its courses, Carnegie Mellon boasts a purpose-built interactive learning environment, and some of the most selective universities in India have created a vast body of online content in order to reach more of the country’s exploding student population. Although they don’t offer online credit or degrees, efforts like these are beginning to open up elite institutions—and may foreshadow significant changes in the way all universities approach teaching and learning. Unlocking the Gates is one of the first books to examine this important development.

Drawing on a wide range of sources, including extensive interviews with university leaders, Taylor Walsh traces the evolution of these online courseware projects and considers the impact they may have, both inside elite universities and beyond. As economic constraints and concerns over access demand more efficient and creative teaching models, these early initiatives may lead to more substantial innovations in how education is delivered and consumed—even at the best institutions. Unlocking the Gates tells an important story about this form of online learning—and what it might mean for the future of higher education.

Taylor Walsh writes on behalf of Ithaka S+R, a not-for-profit strategy and research service that supports innovation in the academic community.

“Unlocking the Gates is a splendid introduction to a fascinating and fast-changing world.”
—from the foreword by William G. Bowen, president emeritus, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and Princeton University

“[E]ssential reading for those interested in online learning, indeed for those thinking about the evolution of higher education in the United States and globally.”
—Henry Bienen, president emeritus, Northwestern University

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EDUCATION

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“Jill Lepore is a national treasure. There is no other writer so at home both as a trenchant scholar of American history and as an on-the-scene observer of our present-day follies. She etches the connection between past and present with a wisdom, grace, and sparkle that makes this book even harder to put down—if that’s possible—than her previous work.”
—Adam Hochschild, author of *Bury the Chains: Prophets and Rebels in the Fight to Free an Empire’s Slaves*

Americans have always put the past to political ends. The Union laid claim to the Revolution—so did the Confederacy. Civil rights leaders said they were the true sons of liberty—so did Southern segregationists. This book tells the story of the centuries-long struggle over the meaning of the nation’s founding, including the battle waged by the Tea Party, Glenn Beck, Sarah Palin, and evangelical Christians to “take back America.”

Jill Lepore, Harvard historian and *New Yorker* staff writer, offers a wry and bemused look at American history according to the far right, from the “rant heard round the world,” which launched the Tea Party, to the Texas School Board’s adoption of a social-studies curriculum that teaches that the United States was established as a Christian nation. Along the way, she provides rare insight into the eighteenth-century struggle for independence—the real one, that is. Lepore traces the roots of the far right’s reactionary history to the Bicentennial in the 1970s, when no one could agree on what story a divided nation should tell about its unruly beginnings. Behind the Tea Party’s Revolution, she argues, lies a nostalgic and even heartbreaking yearning for an imagined past—a time less troubled by ambiguity, strife, and uncertainty—a yearning for an America that never was.

*The Whites of Their Eyes* reveals that the far right has embraced a narrative about America’s founding that is not only a fable but is also, finally, a variety of fundamentalism—anti-intellectual, antihistorical, and dangerously antipluralist.

Jill Lepore is the David Woods Kemper ’41 Professor of American History at Harvard University and a staff writer at the *New Yorker*. Her books include *New York Burning: Liberty, Slavery, and Conspiracy in Eighteenth-Century Manhattan*, a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize; and *The Name of War: King Philip’s War and the Origins of American Identity*, winner of the Bancroft Prize.
The Atlas of Birds
Diversity, Behavior, and Conservation

Mike Unwin

The Atlas of Birds captures the breathtaking diversity of bird-life around the world. This authoritative and full-color atlas features stunning maps that show where birds are found and explain their distribution, with numerous photos and illustrations that showcase the most interesting aspects of bird behavior. Conservation is highlighted throughout, backed up by the very latest findings from BirdLife International on the threats birds face today.

The Atlas of Birds looks at the astonishing variety of behavioral adaptations—from flight and feeding to nest building and song—that have enabled birds to thrive in virtually every habitat on Earth. It covers bird evolution, charts key migratory flyways around the globe, and, using regional and world maps, explores the complex relationship between birds and humans. This one-of-a-kind atlas explains the different classifications of birds—such as flightless birds, songbirds, seabirds, wildfowl, parrots, and raptors—and includes maps and case studies that illustrate where and why birds are most under threat, and what is being done to protect them.

- The premier illustrated atlas to bird diversity, behavior, and conservation
- Features full-color maps, photos, and diagrams
- Covers bird habitats, evolution, migration, and classification
- Explores the complex relationship between birds and humans
- Illustrates where and why birds are most under threat—and how to protect them

Mike Unwin is a nature writer and illustrator whose work has appeared in leading publications such as Bird Watching and Birdwatch. His many books include the RSPB Guide to Birdwatching and Southern African Wildlife: A Visitor’s Guide.

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Jerry Liguori’s book takes the hawk identification guide to a whole new level…. The result is simply the best collection of hawk ID photos ever assembled, combined with Liguori’s clear and concise identification tips. This book is a gold mine of information for anyone interested in hawk identification.”
—David Sibley, author of The Sibley Guide to Birds

The ultimate must-have guide for identifying migrant raptors, Hawks at a Distance is the first volume to focus on distant raptors as they are truly seen in the field. Jerry Liguori, a leading expert on North American raptors, factors in new information and approaches for identifying twenty-nine species of raptor in various lighting situations and settings. The field guide’s nineteen full-color portraits, 558 color photos, and 896 black-and-white images portray shapes and plumages for each species from all angles. Useful flight identification criteria are provided and the accompanying text discusses all aspects of in-flight hawk identification, including flight style and behavior. Concentrating on features that are genuinely observable at a distance, this concise and practical field guide is ideal for any aspiring or experienced hawk enthusiast.

Jerry Liguori has been studying raptors throughout North America since 1984. He has conducted hawk migration counts at spring and fall migration sites, such as Cape May Point, Sandy Hook, Derby Hill, Braddock Bay, Whitefish Point, and Dinosaur Ridge, and the Goshute, Wasatch, and Sandia mountains. He is the author of Hawks from Every Angle (Princeton).
Frogs and Toads of the World

Chris Mattison

With nearly 6,000 species currently identified, frogs and toads are the most familiar and abundant amphibians on the planet. Frogs and Toads of the World is a comprehensive guide to the natural history of this large and diverse group of creatures. Stunningly illustrated throughout with 200 color photographs, this one-of-a-kind book traces the evolution and classification of frogs and toads, providing detailed information about each of the 49 unique families and highlighting distinctive and notable species. It vividly describes their remarkable diversity in shape, color, and markings; anatomy and development; life cycle; habitats; the various methods they use to attract mates and hunt for food; and the physiological and behavioral tricks they use to survive and thrive around the world.

This indispensable guide also explores frogs’ interaction with humans, from modern-day collection for the meat trade, scientific research, and the trade in exotic pets to how their survival is being threatened by habitat destruction, climate change, and disease.

- A comprehensive guide to the natural history of frogs and toads
- Features 200 stunning color photographs
- Covers each of the 49 unique frog families
- Describes anatomy, life cycle, habitats, survival tricks, and more

Chris Mattison is a natural history writer and photographer who specializes in reptiles and amphibians. His many books include The New Encyclopedia of Snakes (Princeton). His photography regularly appears in books and magazines throughout the world.
New Jersey provides some of the most varied and exciting birding in North America, and more than 450 species have been recorded in the state. Yet there has been no comprehensive and readily available guide for all these species—until now. The Birds of New Jersey is the most up-to-date and succinct field guide for the birds of New Jersey and includes all species known to the state from historical times to the present. Featuring over 200 color photos of rarities and regular species, this authoritative guide provides individual entries that include a summary of status and seasonal distribution, and comments on changes over time. Detailed color-coded maps accompany species accounts, and for species recorded five or fewer times, dates and locations of each record are noted. The introduction examines the state’s geography, the history of bird records, and background information to species accounts, and the extensive bibliography guides birders to original sources used in the book. This is the essential resource for birders, ornithologists, and nature enthusiasts interested in the birds of New Jersey and the greater surrounding region.

William J. Boyle, Jr., has been birding throughout the world for more than forty years. He is the author of A Guide to Bird Finding in New Jersey.

This lavishly illustrated field guide features more than 800 species of the most common, interesting, beautiful, and important owlet (noctuid) caterpillars found in eastern North America. More than 2,100 color photographs include numerous stunning images, and the guide’s introductory sections offer a wealth of information on noctuid natural history, morphology, larval diets, natural enemies, and classification; suggestions for finding and rearing owlet caterpillars; and much more. The 375 full-page species accounts treat similar species, range, phenology, and larval foodplants. A remarks section addresses behavior, life history, taxonomy, and a variety of other general interest topics. For full species accounts, two adult images are provided, one of a spread museum specimen and the other of a live adult: this is the first guide to comprehensively provide images of live adult moths in representative resting postures. An extensive glossary and foodplant index are also included.

- More than 800 species of eastern owlets
- More than 2,100 color photographs illustrating many species for the first time
- First North American insect guide to offer hundreds of images of live moths in their natural resting postures
- Extensive information on owlet biology, natural enemies, classification, and finding and rearing owlet caterpillars
- Includes foodplant records for each species and foodplant index

David L. Wagner is professor of ecology and evolutionary biology at the University of Connecticut. His books include Caterpillars of Eastern North America (Princeton).
Antarctic Wildlife
A Visitor’s Guide

James Lowen

Antarctic Wildlife is the definitive identification guide to the birds and marine mammals of the Antarctic Peninsula, Drake Passage, and Beagle Channel. This easy-to-use photographic field guide enables visitors to this unique region of the world— newcomers and seasoned traveler alike—to identify with confidence the penguins, whales, seals, seabirds, and other stunning wildlife they encounter on their journey. Full-color photographs show typical views of each species of bird or marine mammal, together with the terrestrial plants likely to be seen. Detailed species accounts describe key identification features, give tips on where to look, and highlight interesting facts. This one-of-a-kind guide also includes introductory chapters that cover the wildlife of each Antarctic environment by season, as well as information on tourism and Antarctic cruising that will help visitors get the most from their trip.

Antarctic Wildlife is a must-have photographic guide for travelers taking the standard cruise from Ushuaia, Argentina, to the great white continent, and for anyone interested in the diverse wildlife found in this remote part of the world.

- Covers the wildlife of the Antarctic Peninsula, Drake Passage, and Beagle Channel
- Features full-color photographs throughout
- Describes key identification features and gives tips on where to look
- Includes an introduction to Antarctic environments and information on Antarctic cruising

**Avian Architecture**
How Birds Design, Engineer, and Build

**Peter Goodfellow**

Birds are the most consistently inventive builders, and their nests set the bar for functional design in nature. *Avian Architecture* describes how birds design, engineer, and build their nests, deconstructing all types of nests found around the world using architectural blueprints and detailed descriptions of the construction processes and engineering techniques birds use. This spectacularly illustrated book features 300 full-color images and more than 35 case studies that profile key species worldwide. Each chapter covers a different type of nest, from tunnel nests and mound nests to floating nests, hanging nests, woven nests, and even multiple-nest avian cities. Other kinds of avian construction—such as bowers and harvest wells—are also featured.

*Avian Architecture* includes intricate step-by-step sequences, visual spreads on nest-building materials and methods, and insightful commentary by a leading expert.

- Illustrates how birds around the world design, engineer, and build their nests
- Features architectural blueprints, step-by-step sequences, visual spreads on nest-building materials and methods, and expert commentary
- Includes 300 full-color images
- Covers more than 100 bird species worldwide

**Peter Goodfellow** is a retired English teacher and lifelong bird-watcher. His books include *Birds as Builders* and *Birds of Britain: The Identification Guide to the Birds of Britain and Europe.*
The Private Life of Spiders

Paul Hillyard

With more than 100 different families and 40,000 individual species, spiders are among the most successful creatures on Earth. Highly adaptable, they live almost everywhere, from equatorial rainforest to Arctic tundra, and come in a huge range of shapes and sizes, from the tiny Patu digua to the immense bird-eating tarantula. In The Private Life of Spiders, spider expert Paul Hillyard takes the reader on a fascinating and richly illustrated tour of the lives of some of the world’s most remarkable spiders.

- Features spiders from a vast range of habitats around the world
- Includes more than 100 stunning color photographs
- Covers spider anatomy, behavior, reproduction, social organization, and hunting and web construction techniques

Paul Hillyard is a leading authority on spiders and a former curator at London’s Natural History Museum. His previous books include Spiders (Collins) and The Book of the Spider: From Arachnophobia to the Love of Spiders (Hutchinson).

Venomous Snakes of the World

Mark O’Shea

Feared, revered, and often misunderstood, venomous snakes have been a source of legend and nightmare since immemorial. In this comprehensive volume, Mark O’Shea has combined expertly written, in-depth descriptions of the world’s common and exotic venomous snakes with gripping accounts of his adventures with snakes, including several serious snakebite episodes.

- Provides detailed information on venomous snake diversity, venom types, and conservation
- Includes a world map illustrating venomous snake distribution and detailed accounts of more than 170 species
- Features over 150 full-color photographs, many of extremely rare species

Mark O’Shea, curator of reptiles at West Midland Safari Park (U.K.), has participated in more than sixty fieldwork and filming exhibitions, traveling to every continent except Antarctica.

Boas and Pythons of the World

Mark O’Shea

Few reptiles command more respect than the mighty boas and pythons. Prized for their size, relative docility, and spectacular coloration and patterning, they are the most dramatic snakes in the world. But the same snakes that many consider gentle giants are also finely tuned killing machines. In Boas and Pythons of the World, renowned snake expert Mark O’Shea takes readers on an exciting continent-by-continent journey to look at these snakes in their native habitats.

- Detailed information about the snakes’ habitats and behaviors
- Over 150 superb color photographs of more than 100 species, including rarely seen and endangered species
- Two world maps showing the distribution of the various families of boas, pythons, and basal snakes

Mark O’Shea is curator of reptiles at West Midland Safari Park (U.K.).
Many in the United States and Israel believe that Hamas is nothing but a terrorist organization, and that its social sector serves merely to recruit new supporters for its violent agenda. Based on Sara Roy’s extensive fieldwork in the Gaza Strip and West Bank during the critical period of the Oslo peace process, *Hamas and Civil Society in Gaza* shows how the social service activities sponsored by the Islamist group emphasized not political violence but rather community development and civic restoration.

Roy demonstrates how Islamic social institutions in Gaza and the West Bank advocated a moderate approach to change that valued order and stability, not disorder and instability; were less dogmatically Islamic than is often assumed; and served people who had a range of political outlooks and no history of acting collectively in support of radical Islam. These institutions attempted to create civic communities, not religious congregations. They reflected a deep commitment to stimulate a social, cultural, and moral renewal of the Muslim community, one couched not only—or even primarily—in religious terms.

Vividly illustrating Hamas’s unrecognized potential for moderation, accommodation, and change, *Hamas and Civil Society in Gaza* also traces critical developments in Hamas’s social and political sectors through the Second Intifada to today, and offers an assessment of the current, more adverse situation in the occupied territories. The Oslo period held great promise that has since been squandered. This book argues for more enlightened policies by the United States and Israel, ones that reflect Hamas’s proven record of nonviolent community building.

*Hamas and Civil Society in Gaza* is the first book by the senior research scholar at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University. Her books include *Failing Peace: Gaza and the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict* and *The Gaza Strip: The Political Economy of De-development*.

**Sara Roy** is senior research scholar at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University. Her books include *Failing Peace: Gaza and the Palestinian-Israeli Conflict* and *The Gaza Strip: The Political Economy of De-development*.

**Review**

“This book is based on extensive research on a topic much talked about, but not seriously studied in the Palestinian context. Roy decisively debunks the conventional wisdom about Hamas, its ideological intransigence, and the way its social institutions are—or as Roy argues, largely are not—linked to its political and military structures. I was deeply moved by the book.”

—Joel Beinin, author of *Workers and Peasants in the Modern Middle East*
Theories of International Politics and Zombies

Daniel W. Drezner

What would happen to international politics if the dead rose from the grave and started to eat the living? Daniel Drezner’s groundbreaking book answers the question that other international relations scholars have been too scared to ask. Addressing timely issues with analytical bite, Drezner looks at how well-known theories from international relations might be applied to a war with zombies. Exploring the plots of popular zombie films, songs, and books, *Theories of International Politics and Zombies* predicts realistic scenarios for the political stage in the face of a zombie threat and considers how valid—or how rotten—such scenarios might be.

Drezner boldly lurches into the breach and “stress tests” the ways that different approaches to world politics would explain policy responses to the living dead. He examines the most prominent international relations theories—including realism, liberalism, constructivism, neoconservatism, and bureaucratic politics—and decomposes their predictions. He digs into prominent zombie films and novels, such as *Night of the Living Dead* and *World War Z*, to see where essential theories hold up and where they would stumble and fall. Drezner argues that by thinking about outside-of-the-box threats we get a cognitive grip on what former U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld famously referred to as the “unknown unknowns” in international security.

Correcting the zombie gap in international relations thinking and addressing the genuine but publicly unacknowledged fear of the dead rising from the grave, *Theories of International Politics and Zombies* presents political tactics and strategies accessible enough for any zombie to digest.

Daniel W. Drezner is professor of international politics at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. His books include *All Politics Is Global* (Princeton). He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Zombie Research Society.

“One of the most creative books about international relations you will ever read—and one of the smartest.”
—Peter Beinart, author of *The Icarus Syndrome*

“Bless Dan Drezner for this book which punches huge holes in the hokum of American foreign policy thinking.”
—Leslie H. Gelb, president emeritus of the Council on Foreign Relations and former *New York Times* columnist
The Recursive Mind
The Origins of Human Thought, Language, and Civilization

Michael C. Corballis

The Recursive Mind challenges the commonly held notion that language is what makes us uniquely human. In this compelling book, Michael Corballis argues that what distinguishes us in the animal kingdom is our capacity for recursion: the ability to embed our thoughts within other thoughts. “I think, therefore I am” is an example of recursive thought, because the thinker has inserted himself into his thought. Recursion enables us to conceive of our own minds and the minds of others. It also gives us the power of mental “time travel”—the ability to insert past experiences, or imagined future ones, into present consciousness.

Drawing on neuroscience, psychology, animal behavior, anthropology, and archaeology, Corballis demonstrates how these recursive structures led to the emergence of language and of speech, which ultimately enabled us to share our thoughts, plan with others, and reshape our environment to better reflect our creative imaginations. He shows how the recursive mind was critical to survival in the harsh conditions of the Pleistocene epoch, and how it evolved to foster social cohesion. He traces how language itself adapted to recursive thinking, first through manual gestures, then later, with the emergence of Homo sapiens, vocally. Toolmaking and manufacture arose, and the application of recursive principles to these activities in turn led to the complexities of human civilization, the extinction of fellow large-brained hominins like the Neandertals, and our species’ supremacy over the physical world.

Michael C. Corballis is professor emeritus of psychology at the University of Auckland in New Zealand. His books include From Hand to Mouth: The Origins of Language (Princeton).

“Corballis offers a novel synthesis of language, mental time travel, and theory of mind within an evolutionary perspective. The Recursive Mind is very well written for a general readership, but with lots of targeted references for experts.”
—Michael A. Arbib, coauthor of The Construction of Reality
**Beyond the Brain**
How Body and Environment Shape Animal and Human Minds

**Louise Barrett**

When a chimpanzee stockpiles rocks as weapons or when a frog sends out mating calls, we might easily assume these animals know their own motivations—that they use the same psychological mechanisms that we do. But as Beyond the Brain indicates, this is a dangerous assumption because animals have different evolutionary trajectories, ecological niches, and physical attributes. How do these differences influence animal thinking and behavior? Removing our human-centered spectacles, Louise Barrett investigates the mind and brain and offers an alternative approach for understanding animal and human cognition. Drawing on examples from animal behavior, comparative psychology, robotics, artificial life, developmental psychology, and cognitive science, Barrett provides remarkable new insights into how animals and humans depend on their bodies and environment—not just their brains—to behave intelligently.

Barrett begins with an overview of human cognitive adaptations and how these color our views of other species, brains, and minds. Considering when it is worth having a big brain—or indeed having a brain at all—she investigates exactly what brains are good at. Showing that the brain’s evolutionary function guides action in the world, she looks at how physical structure contributes to cognitive processes, and she demonstrates how these processes employ materials and resources in specific environments.

Arguing that thinking and behavior constitute a property of the whole organism, not just the brain, Beyond the Brain illustrates how the body, brain, and cognition are tied to the wider world.

**Louise Barrett** is a professor in the psychology department at the University of Lethbridge. She is the author of Baboons and the coauthor of Cousins, Walking with Cavemen, Human Evolutionary Psychology, and Evolutionary Psychology.

“This is an excellent book about comparative cognition, how minds and brains evolve, and how to think about the minds of animals.”
—Nicola S. Clayton, University of Cambridge

“Clear and engaging, this thought-provoking book is an excellent synthesis of new directions in cognitive science and evolution.”
—Robert Barton, Durham University

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Ancient Lessons for Sustainable Citizenship

Eco-Republic

What the Ancients Can Teach Us about Ethics, Virtue, and Sustainable Living

Melissa Lane

An ecologically sustainable society cannot be achieved without citizens who possess the virtues and values that will foster it, and who believe that individual actions can indeed make a difference. Eco-Republic draws on ancient Greek thought—and Plato’s Republic in particular—to put forward a new vision of citizenship that can make such a society a reality. Melissa Lane develops a model of a society whose health and sustainability depend on all its citizens recognizing a shared standard of value and shaping their personal goals and habits accordingly. Bringing together the moral and political ideas of the ancients with the latest social and psychological theory, Lane illuminates the individual’s vital role in social change, and articulates new ways of understanding what is harmful and what is valuable, what is a benefit and what is a cost, and what the relationship between public and private well-being ought to be.

Eco-Republic reveals why we must rethink our political imagination if we are to meet the challenges of climate change and other urgent environmental concerns. Offering a unique reflection on the ethics and politics of sustainability, the book goes beyond standard approaches to virtue ethics in philosophy and current debates about happiness in economics and psychology. Eco-Republic explains why health is a better standard than happiness for capturing the important links between individual action and social good, and diagnoses the reasons why the ancient concept of virtue has been sorely neglected yet is more relevant today than ever.

Melissa Lane is professor of politics at Princeton University. She is the author of Plato’s Progeny: How Plato and Socrates Still Captivate the Modern Mind.

“This is a provocative and powerful book. Lane recommends the ethical vision of Greek antiquity rather than a society of individuals following legal rules. Such a vision is, Lane argues, a sustainable one—bringing ethics, ecology, and politics together.”

—Justin Champion, Royal Holloway, University of London
Ancient Chinese Thought, Modern Chinese Power

Yan Xuetong

Edited by Daniel A. Bell & Sun Zhe
Translated by Edmund Ryden

The rise of China could be the most important political development of the twenty-first century. What will China look like in the future? What should it look like? And what will China’s rise mean for the rest of world? This book, written by China’s most influential foreign policy thinker, sets out a vision for the coming decades from China’s point of view.

In the West, Yan Xuetong is often regarded as a hawkish policy advisor and enemy of liberal internationalists. But a very different picture emerges from this book, as Yan examines the lessons of ancient Chinese political thought for the future of China and the development of a “Beijing consensus” in international relations. Yan, it becomes clear, is neither a communist who believes that economic might is the key to national power, nor a neoconservative who believes that China should rely on military might to get its way. Rather, Yan argues, political leadership is the key to national power, and morality is an essential part of political leadership. Economic and military might are important components of national power, but they are secondary to political leaders who act in accordance with moral norms, and the same holds true in determining the hierarchy of the global order.

Providing new insights into the thinking of one of China’s leading foreign policy figures, this book will be essential reading for anyone interested in China’s rise and international relations.


“...In this fascinating study, inquiring readers will find a wealth of information regarding how ancient China’s strategic sages assessed the factors determining the success or failure of rulers and states, with immediate relevance for better understanding the implications of China’s current rise to wealth and power.”
—Dr. Henry A. Kissinger

The Princeton-China Series aims to open a window on Chinese scholarship by translating works by the most original and influential Chinese scholars in the humanities, social sciences, and law. The goal is to improve understanding of China on its own terms and create new opportunities for cultural cross-pollination.
“Ze’ev Rosenkranz’s careful and highly readable exploration of Einstein’s encounters with his Jewish identity opens surprising windows not only into the life and mind of the twentieth century’s most famous scientist, but also into the history of Zionism, the founding of Hebrew University, and the tumultuous history of British Palestine.”
—Michael Gordin, Princeton University

EINSTEIN BEFORE ISRAEL
Zionist Icon or Iconoclast?

Ze’ev Rosenkranz

Albert Einstein was initially skeptical and even disdainful of the Zionist movement, yet he affiliated himself with this controversial political ideology and today is widely seen as an outspoken advocate for a modern Jewish homeland in Palestine. What enticed this renowned scientist and humanitarian, who repeatedly condemned nationalism of all forms, to radically change his views? Was he in fact a Zionist? Einstein Before Israel traces Einstein’s involvement with Zionism from his initial contacts with the movement at the end of World War I to his emigration from Germany in 1933 in the wake of Hitler’s rise to power. Drawing on a wealth of rare archival evidence—much of it never before published—this book offers the most nuanced picture yet of Einstein’s complex and sometimes stormy relationship with Jewish nationalism.

Ze’ev Rosenkranz sheds new light on Einstein’s encounters with prominent Zionist leaders, and reveals exactly what Einstein did and didn’t like about Zionist beliefs, objectives, and methods. He looks at the personal, cultural, and political factors that led Einstein to support certain goals of Jewish nationalism; his role in the birth of the Hebrew University; his impressions of the emerging Jewish settlements in Palestine; and his reaction to mounting violence in the Arab-Jewish conflict. Rosenkranz explores a host of fascinating questions, such as whether Zionists sought to silence Einstein’s criticism of their movement, whether Einstein was the real manipulator, and whether this Zionist icon was indeed a committed believer in Zionism or an iconoclast beholden to no one.

Ze’ev Rosenkranz is senior editor at the Einstein Papers Project at the California Institute of Technology and a former curator of the Albert Einstein Archives at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. His books include The Einstein Scrapbook.

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Kissing Architecture

Sylvia Lavin

Kissing Architecture explores the mutual attraction between architecture and other forms of contemporary art. In this fresh, insightful, and beautifully illustrated book, renowned architectural critic and scholar Sylvia Lavin develops the concept of “kissing” to describe the growing intimacy between architecture and new types of art—particularly multimedia installations that take place in and on the surfaces of buildings—and to capture the sensual charge that is being designed and built into architectural surfaces and interior spaces today. Initiating readers into the guilty pleasures of architecture that abandons the narrow focus on function, Lavin looks at recent work by Pipilotti Rist, Doug Aitken, the firm Diller Scofidio + Renfro, and others who choose instead to embrace the viewer in powerful affects and visual and sensory atmospheres.

Kissing Architecture is the first book in a cutting-edge new series of short, focused arguments written by leading critics, historians, theorists, and practitioners from the world of urban development and contemporary architecture and design. These books are intended to spark vigorous debate. They stake out the positions that will help shape the architecture and urbanism of tomorrow. Addressing one of the most spectacular and significant developments in the current cultural scene, Kissing Architecture is an entertainingly irreverent and disarmingly incisive book that offers an entirely new way of seeing—and experiencing—architecture in the age after representation.

Sylvia Lavin is professor of architecture and urban design at the University of California, Los Angeles. Her books include Form Follows Libido: Architecture and Richard Neutra in a Psychoanalytic Culture.

POINT: ESSAYS ON ARCHITECTURE
Sarah Whiting, Series Editor

“Kissing Architecture is the first book in a cutting-edge new series of short, focused arguments written by leading critics, historians, theorists, and practitioners from the world of urban development and contemporary architecture and design. These books are intended to spark vigorous debate. They stake out the positions that will help shape the architecture and urbanism of tomorrow. Addressing one of the most spectacular and significant developments in the current cultural scene, Kissing Architecture is an entertainingly irreverent and disarmingly incisive book that offers an entirely new way of seeing—and experiencing—architecture in the age after representation.”

—Jeffrey M. Kipnis, Ohio State University

“In the most sober assessment I can offer, I find Sylvia Lavin’s Kissing Architecture to rank among the most original writings in contemporary art discourse I have ever read. Utterly disarming, it is wondrous, brilliant, innocent, naughty, trite, hilarious, fresh, weightless, and profound. Simply put, I am mad for it.”

—K. Michael Hays, author of Architecture’s Desire

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Peddling Protectionism
Smoot-Hawley and the Great Depression

Douglas A. Irwin

The Smoot-Hawley tariff of 1930, which raised U.S. duties on hundreds of imported goods to record levels, is America’s most infamous trade law. It is often associated with—and sometimes blamed for—the onset of the Great Depression, the collapse of world trade, and the global spread of protectionism in the 1930s. Even today, the ghosts of congressmen Reed Smoot and Willis Hawley haunt anyone arguing for higher trade barriers; almost single-handedly, they made protectionism an insult rather than a compliment. In Peddling Protectionism, Douglas Irwin provides the first comprehensive history of the causes and effects of this notorious measure, explaining why it largely deserves its reputation for combining bad politics and bad economics and harming the U.S. and world economies during the Depression.

In four brief, clear chapters, Irwin presents an authoritative account of the politics behind Smoot-Hawley, its economic consequences, the foreign reaction it provoked, and its aftermath and legacy. Starting as a Republican ploy to win the farm vote in the 1928 election by increasing duties on agricultural imports, the tariff quickly grew into a logrolling, pork barrel free-for-all in which duties were increased all around, regardless of the interests of consumers and exporters. After Herbert Hoover signed the bill, U.S. imports fell sharply and other countries retaliated by increasing tariffs on American goods, leading U.S. exports to shrivel as well. While Smoot-Hawley was hardly responsible for the Great Depression, Irwin argues, it contributed to a decline in world trade and provoked discrimination against U.S. exports that lasted decades.

Peddling Protectionism tells a fascinating story filled with valuable lessons for trade policy today.

Douglas A. Irwin is the Robert E. Maxwell ’23 Professor of Arts and Sciences in the Department of Economics at Dartmouth College. He is the author of Against the Tide: An Intellectual History of Free Trade and Free Trade under Fire (both Princeton).

“Douglas Irwin’s elegant and sophisticated account of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff clears up some powerful and persistent myths. As Irwin shows, the tariff didn’t begin with congressional logrolling (though that contributed substantially to the eventual outcome), it didn’t cause the stock market panic of October 1929, and it didn’t cause the Great Depression (but neither did it counteract deflation from abroad as some Keynesians and monetarists have claimed). And many of the book’s details are fascinating and even bizarrely amusing.”
—Harold James, Princeton University
Debtor Nation
The History of America in Red Ink

Louis Hyman

Before the twentieth century, personal debt resided on the fringes of the American economy, the province of small-time criminals and struggling merchants. By the end of the century, however, the most profitable corporations and banks in the country lent money to millions of American debtors. How did this happen? The first book to follow the history of personal debt in modern America, Debtor Nation traces the evolution of debt over the course of the twentieth century, following its transformation from fringe to mainstream—thanks to federal policy, financial innovation, and retail competition.

How did banks begin making personal loans to consumers during the Great Depression? Why did the government invent mortgage-backed securities? Why was all consumer credit, not just mortgages, tax deductible until 1986? Who invented the credit card? Examining the intersection of government and business in everyday life, Louis Hyman takes the reader behind the scenes of the institutions that made modern lending possible: the halls of Congress, the boardrooms of multinationals, and the back rooms of loan sharks. America’s newfound indebtedness resulted not from a culture in decline, but from changes in the larger structure of American capitalism that were created, in part, by the choices of the powerful—choices that made lending money to facilitate consumption more profitable than lending to invest in expanded production.

From the origins of car financing to the creation of subprime lending, Debtor Nation presents a nuanced history of consumer credit practices in the United States and shows how little loans became big business.

Louis Hyman holds a PhD in history from Harvard University, where he was also a lecturer.

“[This revelatory book explores the hidden history of the complex web of personal credit and debt that unraveled in the recent financial crisis…. This should be required reading for students of consumer culture, the history of capitalism, and anyone who wants to know why Americans are now drowning in debt. A pathbreaking, important book.” —Stephen A. Mihm, University of Georgia

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Partisan Balance
Why Political Parties Don’t Kill the U.S. Constitutional System

David R. Mayhew

With three independent branches, a legislature divided into two houses, and many diverse constituencies, it is remarkable that the American federal government does not collapse in permanent deadlock. Yet, this system of government has functioned for well over two centuries, even through such heated partisan conflicts as the national health-care showdown and Supreme Court nominations. In Partisan Balance, noted political scholar David Mayhew examines the unique electoral foundations of the presidency, Senate, and House in order to provide a fresh understanding for the government’s success and longstanding vitality.

Focusing on the period after World War II, and the fate of legislative proposals offered by presidents from Harry Truman to George W. Bush, Mayhew reveals that the presidency, House, and Senate rest on surprisingly similar electoral bases, with little difference in their partisan textures as indexed by the presidential popular vote cast in the various constituencies. Both congressional chambers have tilted a bit Republican, and while White House legislative initiatives have fared accordingly, Mayhew shows that presidents have done relatively well in getting their major proposals enacted. Over the long haul, the Senate has not proven much more of a stumbling block than the House. Arguing that the system has developed a self-correcting impulse that leads each branch to pull back when it deviates too much from other branches, Mayhew contends that majoritarianism largely characterizes the American system. The wishes of the majority tend to nudge institutions back toward the median voter, as in the instances of legislative districting, House procedural reforms, and term limits for presidents and legislators.

David R. Mayhew is Sterling Professor of Political Science at Yale University. His books include Congress: The Electoral Connection, Divided We Govern, and Electoral Realignments.

PRINCETON LECTURES IN POLITICS AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Partisan Balance

“A David Mayhew illuminates a previously confusing aspect of American politics: the extent to which the U.S. Congress since World War II has concurred with or rejected presidents’ major legislative proposals. As always, Mayhew’s careful analysis of data and sensitivity to political factors produce definitive and surprising conclusions.”

—Michael Barone, American Enterprise Institute and coauthor of The Almanac of American Politics

APRIL

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240 pages. 4 line illus. 20 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICS I PUBLIC POLICY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
The Joy of Secularism
11 Essays for How We Live Now

Edited by George Levine

Can secularism offer us moral, aesthetic, and spiritual satisfaction? Or does the secular view simply affirm a dog-eat-dog universe? At a time when the issues of religion, evolution, atheism, fundamentalism, Darwin, and science fill headlines and invoke controversy, *The Joy of Secularism* provides a balanced and thoughtful approach for understanding an enlightened, sympathetic, and relevant secularism for our lives today. Bringing together distinguished historians, philosophers, scientists, and writers, this book shows that secularism is not a mere denial of religion. Rather, this positive and necessary condition presents a vision of a natural and difficult world—without miracles or supernatural interventions—that is far richer and more satisfying than the religious one beyond.

From various perspectives—philosophy, evolutionary biology, primate study, Darwinian thinking, poetry, and even birdwatching—the essays in this collection examine the wealth of possibilities that secularism offers for achieving a condition of fullness. Factoring in historical contexts, and ethical and emotional challenges, the contributors make an honest and heartfelt yet rigorous case for the secular view by focusing attention on aspects of ordinary life normally associated with religion, such as the desire for meaning, justice, spirituality, and wonder. Demonstrating that a world of secular enchantment is a place worth living in, *The Joy of Secularism* takes a new and liberating look at a valuable and complex subject.

The contributors are William Connolly, Paolo Costa, Frans de Waal, Philip Kitcher, George Levine, Adam Phillips, Robert Richards, Bruce Robbins, Rebecca Stott, Charles Taylor, and David Sloan Wilson.

**George Levine** is professor emeritus of English at Rutgers University and the founder and former director of the Rutgers Center for Cultural Analysis. His many books include *Darwin and the Novelists* and *Darwin Loves You* (Princeton).

“This thoughtful and thought-provoking collection avoids complacency and includes many voices, some of them warning against the perils of enchantment, secular or religious. It draws on poetry, philosophy, psychoanalysis, and primate studies to consider again the place of the human and the possibilities of meaning.”

—Gillian Beer, author of *Darwin’s Plots*

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272 pages. 3 halftones. 6 x 9.

PHILOSOPHY + SCIENCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
What is ethics? Where do moral standards come from? Are they based on emotions, reason, or some innate sense of right and wrong? For many scientists, the key lies entirely in biology—especially in Darwinian theories of evolution and self-preservation. But if evolution is a struggle for survival, why are we still capable of altruism?

In his classic study *The Expanding Circle*, Peter Singer argues that altruism began as a genetically based drive to protect one’s kin and community members but has developed into a consciously chosen ethic with an expanding circle of moral concern. Drawing on philosophy and evolutionary psychology, he demonstrates that human ethics cannot be explained by biology alone. Rather, it is our capacity for reasoning that makes moral progress possible. In a new afterword, Singer takes stock of his argument in light of recent research on the evolution of morality.

“Singer’s theory of the expanding circle remains an enormously insightful concept, which reconciles the existence of human nature with political and moral progress. It was also way ahead of its time…. It’s wonderful to see this insightful book made available to a new generation of readers and scholars.”

—Steven Pinker, author of *The Blank Slate* and *The Stuff of Thought*

“The Expanding Circle is a brilliant book whose significance becomes clearer every year. Peter Singer was the first major philosopher to see the importance of the new Darwinian insights into human nature, and in this book he applies them with characteristic power and grace.”

—Robert Wright, author of *The Moral Animal*
The Invisible Hook
The Hidden Economics of Pirates

Peter T. Leeson

Pack your cutlass and blunderbuss—it’s time to go a-pirating! With swashbuckling irreverence and devilish wit, Peter Leeson uncovers the hidden economics behind pirates’ notorious, entertaining, and sometimes downright shocking behavior. Why did pirates fly flags of Skull & Bones? Why did they create a “pirate code”? Were pirates really ferocious madmen? And what made them so successful? The Invisible Hook uses economics to examine these and other infamous aspects of piracy.

“The Invisible Hook is an excellent book by one of the most creative young economists around.”
—Steven D. Levitt, Freakonomics blog

“A brisk, clever new book. . . . Rather than directly challenging pirates’ leftist credentials, Leeson says that their apparent espousal of liberty, equality, and fraternity derived not from idealism but from a desire for profit.”
—Caleb Crain, New Yorker

“Leeson leads readers through a surprisingly entertaining crash course in economics in this study of high seas piracy at the turn of the 18th century. . . . [A] great introduction to both pirate history and economic theory.”
—Publishers Weekly

“[A] fun and enlightening read, and rock solid in its scholarly bona fides.”
—Michael Shermer, Nature

“Leeson hangs the meat of his pirate tale on a sturdy skeleton of economics. . . . The Invisible Hook is a delightful read.”
—Lewis Perdue, Barron’s

Peter T. Leeson is the BB&T Professor for the Study of Capitalism in the Department of Economics at George Mason University.
WITH A NEW INTRODUCTION BY THE AUTHOR

THE FIRST FOSSIL HUNTERS
Dinosaurs, Mammoths, and Myth in Greek and Roman Times

Adrienne Mayor

Griffins, Cyclopes, Monsters, and Giants—these fabulous creatures of classical mythology continue to live in the modern imagination through the vivid accounts that have come down to us from the ancient Greeks and Romans. But what if these beings were more than merely fictions? This is the arresting and original thesis that Adrienne Mayor explores in The First Fossil Hunters. Through careful research and meticulous documentation, she convincingly shows that many of the giants and monsters of myth did have a basis in fact—in the enormous bones of long-extinct species that were once abundant in the lands of the Greeks and Romans.

“A brilliant book, full of new insights into the myths and past of the ancient Greeks. Earthshakingly important.”
—Robin Lane Fox, author of Alexander the Great

“Adrienne Mayor has . . . done some digging deep into the past and found literary and artistic clues—and not a few huge fossils—that seem to explain the inspiration for many of the giants, monsters, and other strange creatures in the mythology of antiquity.”
—John Noble Wilford, New York Times

“Mayor has done an admirable job of tracking down . . . a palaeontological bonanza centuries before the first dinosaur remains were recognised by modern science.”
—Richard Fortey, London Review of Books

“An enthralling book . . . A fascinating account of ancient Greek responses to fossils of extinct mammal species.”
—David Sedley, author of Creationism and Its Critics in Antiquity

“A historical and scientific detective story of first rank . . . Her results are as striking as they are entertaining.”
—Mott T. Greene, Science

Adrienne Mayor is the author of Fossil Legends of the First Americans; Greek Fire, Poison Arrows, and Scorpion Bombs; and The Poison King (see opposite page). She is a research scholar in classics and history of science at Stanford University.
The Poison King
The Life and Legend of Mithradates, Rome’s Deadliest Enemy

Adrienne Mayor

Machiavelli praised his military genius, and his life inspired Mozart’s first opera. But until now no modern historian has recounted the full story of Mithradates, the ruthless king and visionary rebel who challenged the power of Rome in the first century BC. In this richly illustrated book, Adrienne Mayor combines a storyteller’s gifts with the most recent archaeological and scientific discoveries to tell the tale of Mithradates as it has never been told before.

Mithradates inherited a wealthy Black Sea kingdom at age fourteen, after his mother poisoned his father. The young Mithradates envisioned a grand Eastern empire to rival Rome and—after orchestrating the massacre of eighty thousand Roman citizens in a single day—eventually seized Greece and modern-day Turkey. His uncanny ability to elude capture and surge back after devastating losses unnerved the Romans, while his mastery of poisons allowed him to foil assassination attempts and eliminate rivals.

The Poison King is a gripping account of one of Rome’s most relentless but least understood foes.

“A wonderful reading experience, as bracing as a tonic.”
—Carolyn See, Washington Post

“Mithradates should be a household name alongside his fellow rebels Hannibal, Cleopatra, Spartacus, and Attila. This detailed, juicy, entertaining, yet painstaking work of superb scholarship should finally give Mithradates the recognition he deserves.”
—Margaret George, author of Helen of Troy: A Novel

“Truly history that reads like a novel, The Poison King is a book for our time.”
—Steven Pressfield, author of Gates of Fire: An Epic Novel of the Battle of Thermopylae

Adrienne Mayor is the author of Greek Fire, Poison Arrows, and Scorpion Bombs (Overlook) and The First Fossil Hunters (see opposite page). She is a research scholar in classics and history of science at Stanford University.
Music of a Distant Drum
Classical Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Hebrew Poems

Translated and Introduced by Bernard Lewis

Music of a Distant Drum collects 129 poems from the four leading literary traditions of the Middle East, all masterfully translated into English by Bernard Lewis, many for the first time. These poems come from diverse languages and traditions—Arabic, Persian, Turkish, and Hebrew—and span more than a thousand years. Together they provide a fascinating and unusual window into Middle Eastern history. Lewis, one of the world’s greatest authorities on the region’s culture and history, reveals verses of startling beauty, ranging from panegyric and satire to religious poetry and lyrics about wine, women, and love.

“These poems are revelatory: straightforward and yet filled with longing and desire.”
—Carol Muske-Dukes, Los Angeles Times Book Review

“Bernard Lewis’s translations suggest differences of tone and temperament in the wide range of traditions from which he has compiled his anthology.”
—W. S. Merwin, New York Review of Books

Bernard Lewis is professor emeritus at Princeton University. His many books include What Went Wrong?, The Crisis of Islam, and Faith and Power.

Civilizations of Ancient Iraq
Benjamin R. Foster & Karen Polinger Foster

In Civilizations of Ancient Iraq, Benjamin and Karen Foster tell the fascinating story of ancient Mesopotamia from the earliest settlements ten thousand years ago to the Arab conquest in the seventh century. One of the birthplaces of civilization, ancient Iraq saw the world’s earliest cities and empires, writing and literature, science and mathematics, monumental art, and innumerable other innovations. Civilizations of Ancient Iraq gives special attention to these milestones, as well as to political, social, and economic history. The authors also include an epilogue on the discovery and fate of Iraq’s antiquities.

Compelling and timely, Civilizations of Ancient Iraq is an essential guide to understanding Mesopotamia’s central role in the development of human culture.

“With its penetrating asides about Iraq’s archaeological history and the recent fate of its antiquities, this introduction to the country’s ancient history will be a revelation to general readers.”
—Daniel C. Snell, author of Life in the Ancient Near East

Benjamin R. Foster is the Laffan Professor of Assyriology and Babylonian Literature and curator of the Babylonian Collection at Yale University. Karen Polinger Foster is lecturer in ancient Near Eastern and Aegean art at Yale.
Empires of the Silk Road
A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present

Christopher I. Beckwith

The first complete history of Central Eurasia from ancient times to the present day, Empires of the Silk Road represents a fundamental rethinking of the origins, history, and significance of this major world region. Christopher Beckwith describes the rise and fall of the great Central Eurasian empires, including those of the Scythians, Attila the Hun, the Turks and Tibetans, and Genghis Khan and the Mongols. In addition, he explains why the heartland of Central Eurasia led the world economically, scientifically, and artistically for many centuries despite invasions by Persians, Greeks, Arabs, Chinese, and others. Placing the region within a world historical framework, Beckwith provides a new understanding of the internal and external dynamics of the Central Eurasian states and shows how their people repeatedly revolutionized Eurasian civilization.

"Beckwith systematically demolishes the almost universal presumption that the peoples and powers of Inner Asia were typically predatory raiders.... [Rather], they were the quintessential traders of the Silk Road."
—Edward Luttwak, New Republic

"[E]rudite and iconoclastic, [Empires of the Silk Road] provides a wealth of new ideas, perspectives, and information about the political and other formations that flourished in that large portion of the world known as Central Eurasia.... [A] major contribution to Central Eurasian and world history."
—Nicola Di Cosmo, Journal of Global History

“This book demands our attention and will stimulate interest and debate in many circles. The author is to be congratulated on a book that is both thoughtful and provocative in its call for a reassessment of Central Eurasia and its role in world history.”
—Michael R. Drompp, Journal of Asian Studies

Christopher I. Beckwith is professor of Central Eurasian studies at Indiana University. His other books include The Tibetan Empire in Central Asia (Princeton).
Generations of Americans have debated the meaning of Abraham Lincoln’s views on race and slavery. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation and supported a constitutional amendment to outlaw slavery, yet he also harbored grave doubts about the intellectual capacity of African Americans, publicly used the n-word until at least 1862, and favored permanent racial segregation. In this book—the first complete collection of Lincoln’s important writings on both race and slavery—readers can explore these contradictions through Lincoln’s own words.

Complete with definitive texts, rich historical notes, and an original introduction by Henry Louis Gates, Jr., this book charts the progress of a war within Lincoln himself. At turns inspiring and disturbing, *Lincoln on Race and Slavery* is indispensable for understanding what Lincoln’s views meant for his generation—and what they mean for our own.

“An essential volume for anyone who knows Lincoln or, more crucially, thinks he knows Lincoln…. Henry Louis Gates, Jr.’s piercing introduction is a dazzling piece of original, provocative, and in the end deeply felt scholarship.”

—Harold Holzer, cochairman of the U.S. Lincoln Bicentennial Commission

“Frederick Douglass once spoke of Lincoln’s words as ‘a sacred effort.’ Gates’s anthology of Lincoln’s words is, likewise, a sacred—and a sane and balanced—effort to introduce us to the greatest American’s greatest words on our greatest problems.”

—Allen C. Guelzo, author of *Lincoln and Douglas: The Debates That Defined America*

“This is an important book that belongs in the library of every serious student of the American Civil War.”

—David Herbert Donald, author of *Lincoln*
**Ten Hills Farm**
The Forgotten History of Slavery in the North

**C. S. Manegold**

*Ten Hills Farm* tells the powerful saga of five generations of slave owners in colonial New England. Settled in 1630 by John Winthrop—who would later become governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony—Ten Hills Farm was a six-hundred-acre estate just north of Boston. Winthrop, famous for envisioning his “city on the hill” and lauded as a paragon of justice, owned slaves on that ground and passed the first law in North America condoning slavery. In this mesmerizing narrative, C. S. Manegold exposes how the fates of the land and the families that lived on it were bound to America’s most tragic and tainted legacy.

Challenging received ideas about America and the Atlantic world, *Ten Hills Farm* digs deep to bring the story of slavery in the North full circle—from concealment to recovery.

“Manegold’s research is wide-ranging and meticulous, and with her vivid storytelling and persistent ethical sense, she does much-needed justice to this obscure chapter in American history.”
—New York Times Book Review

“[An] intimate and sobering account of slavery’s hold on New England…. [Manegold] makes vivid what has not so much been forgotten as suppressed.”
—Stephan Salisbury, Philadelphia Inquirer

“Exposing the Puritans as not so pure, Pulitzer Prize–winning journalist Manegold lays bare the deep slavery connections that enriched early New England. Her conversational narrative interweaves past and present in a personalized story of the whites who owned, and blacks who slaved at, Ten Hills Farm.”
—Thomas J. Davis, Library Journal

“This is a book that draws one into the world of pre-Revolutionary New England and beyond with a storyteller’s intensity and a historian’s integrity. Ten Hills Farm will win awards—and deserves them.”
—George H. Wittman, American Spectator
**Questioning the Veil**

Open Letters to Muslim Women

Marnia Lazreg

Across much of the world today, Muslim women of all ages are increasingly choosing to wear the veil. Is this trend a sign of rising piety or a way of asserting Muslim pride? Marnia Lazreg, a preeminent authority in Middle East women’s studies, combines her own experiences growing up in a Muslim family in Algeria with interviews and the real-life stories of other Muslim women to produce this nuanced argument for doing away with the veil. Written in the form of letters addressing all those interested in this issue, *Questioning the Veil* examines the inconsistent and inadequate reasons given for the veil, and points to the dangers and limitations of this highly questionable cultural practice.

“Long or short, sternly pinned or silkily draped, the Islamic veil is the most contentious religious symbol today, in the West as much as in the Muslim world. . . . [Lazreg] feels passionately that Muslim women should not wear the veil, as both her mother and grandmother obediently did. . . . [A] useful and timely counterpoint.”

—Economist

Marnia Lazreg is professor of sociology at the Graduate Center and Hunter College, City University of New York. Her books include *The Eloquence of Silence: Algerian Women in Question* and *Torture and the Twilight of Empire: From Algiers to Baghdad* (Princeton).

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**DELETE**

The Virtue of Forgetting in the Digital Age

Viktor Mayer-Schönberger

The digital realm remembers what is sometimes better forgotten, and this has profound implications for us all. *Delete* looks at the surprising phenomenon of perfect remembering in the digital age, and reveals why we must reintroduce the capacity to forget.

Viktor Mayer-Schönberger examines the technology that’s facilitating the end of forgetting—digitization, cheap storage and easy retrieval, global access, and increasingly powerful software—and describes the dangers of everlasting digital memory. Finally, he proposes an ingeniously simple solution: expiration dates on information. *Delete* is an eye-opening book that will help us remember how to forget in the digital age.

“A fascinating book.”
—Clive Thompson, WIRED Magazine

“There is no better source for fostering an informed debate on this issue.”
—Science

Viktor Mayer-Schönberger is professor of internet governance and regulation at the Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford.

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**JULY**

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CURRENT AFFAIRS • INTERNET

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Paper $14.95S
978-0-691-15008-6
Cloth 2009
978-0-691-13818-3
168 pages. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.
CURRENT AFFAIRS • MIDDLE EAST STUDIES
The United States has long been a model for accessible, affordable education, as exemplified by the country’s public universities. And yet less than 60 percent of the students entering American universities today are graduating. Why is this happening, and what can be done? Crossing the Finish Line provides the most detailed exploration ever of college completion at America’s public universities.

Probing graduation rates at twenty-one flagship public universities and four statewide systems of public higher education, the authors trace the progress of students who enrolled in 1999 from entry to graduation, transfer, or withdrawal. In doing so, they shed light on such serious issues as dropout rates and time-to-degree, and their links to race, gender, and socioeconomic status. An outstanding combination of evidence and analysis, Crossing the Finish Line should be read by everyone who cares about higher education.

“Identifying the causes of the college dropout crisis matters enormously, and [Crossing the Finish Line] tries to do precisely that…. Crossing the Finish Line makes it clear that we can do better.”
—David Leonhardt, New York Times

“Crossing the Finish Line exemplifies the best that social science research has to offer: rigorous empirical analysis brought to bear on a major public policy issue. Bowen, Chingos, and McPherson have provided an essential resource that both researchers and policymakers will consult for years to come.”
—Richard C. Atkinson and Saul Geiser, Science
A Tale of Two Monasteries
Westminster and Saint-Denis in the Thirteenth Century

William Chester Jordan

A Tale of Two Monasteries takes an unprecedented look at one of the great rivalries of the Middle Ages. This is the first book to systematically compare Westminster Abbey and the abbey of Saint-Denis—two of the most important ecclesiastical institutions of the thirteenth century—and to do so through the lives and competing careers of the two men who ruled them, Richard de Ware of Westminster and Mathieu de Vendôme of Saint-Denis. Esteemed historian William Jordan paints a vivid portrait of medieval society and politics, and of the ambitious men who influenced them so profoundly.

“This is a spectacularly accomplished book: learned, witty, and very important…. Superb.”
—Jonathan Wright, Tablet

“[Jordan] presents a detailed and engaging analysis of the political and administrative context of relations between England and France in the mid-thirteenth century, charting the ebb and flow of the fortunes of kings, the abbots themselves, and the monasteries they ruled.”
—Leonie Hicks, Church History

William Chester Jordan is the Dayton-Stockton Professor of History at Princeton University. His books include Unceasing Strife, Unending Fear (Princeton) and Europe in the High Middle Ages.

428 AD
An Ordinary Year at the End of the Roman Empire

Giusto Traina
With a preface by Averil Cameron

This is a sweeping tour of the Mediterranean world from the Atlantic to Persia during the last half-century of the Roman Empire. By focusing on a single year not overshadowed by an epochal event, 428 AD provides a truly fresh look at a civilization in the midst of enormous change—as Christianity takes hold in rural areas across the empire, as western Roman provinces fall away from those in the Byzantine east, and as power shifts from Rome to Constantinople. Taking readers on a journey through the region, Giusto Traina describes the empires’ people, places, and events in all their simultaneous richness and variety. The result is an original snapshot of a fraying Roman world on the edge of the medieval era.

“This is one of those books for which one has longed for a very long time…. I have read nothing like it and I have benefitted from it on every page.”
—Peter Brown, author of Augustine of Hippo: A Biography

Giusto Traina is professor of ancient history at the University of Rouen. He is the author of several previous books on Greek and Roman history.
**The Origins of Jewish Mysticism**

**Peter Schäfer**

*The Origins of Jewish Mysticism* offers the first in-depth look at the history of Jewish mysticism from the book of Ezekiel to the Merkavah mysticism of late antiquity. Until now, the origins and development of pre-Merkavah forms of Jewish mysticism have been largely overlooked. In this book, Peter Schäfer sheds new light on Ezekiel’s tantalizing vision, the apocalyptic literature of Enoch, the Dead Sea Scrolls, the writings of the Hellenistic Jewish philosopher Philo, the rabbinical writings of the Talmudic period, and the esotericism of the Merkavah mystics. Rather than imposing preconceived notions about “mysticism” on a great variety of writings that arose from different cultural, religious, and historical settings, Schäfer reveals what these writings seek to tell us about the age-old human desire to get close to and communicate with God.

“The Origins of Jewish Mysticism is the culmination of a lifetime of scholarship by one of the most important figures in the field. Full of fresh and convincing interpretations, it is among the most significant works on Jewish mysticism to appear in decades.”

—Philip Alexander, University of Manchester

**Peter Schäfer** is the Ronald O. Perelman Professor of Jewish Studies and professor of religion at Princeton University.

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**The Parting of the Sea**

**How Volcanoes, Earthquakes, and Plagues Shaped the Story of Exodus**

**Barbara J. Sivertsen**

For more than four decades, biblical experts have tried to place the story of Exodus into historical context—without success. What could explain the Nile turning to blood, insects swarming the land, and the sky falling to darkness? Integrating biblical accounts with substantive archaeological evidence, *The Parting of the Sea* looks at how natural phenomena shaped the stories of Exodus, the Sojourn in the Wilderness, and the Israelite conquest of Canaan.

“A groundbreaking, multi-disciplinary look at the historical realities of Exodus.”

—Publishers Weekly

“Reaching the end of this book, all I could think was, ‘this is blowing my mind.’... Assembling and interpreting a dizzying amount of scientific material, Sivertsen documents how earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and a tsunami played key roles in establishing Jewish people in the land of Canaan.”

—Juli Berwald, Jewish Book World

**Barbara J. Sivertsen** has been managing editor of the *Journal of Geology* for over twenty-five years. She is the author of *Turtles, Wolves, and Bears: A Mohawk Family History* and *The Three Pillars: How Family Politics Shaped the Early Church and the Gospel of Mark.*
C. G. JUNG
Translated by R.F.C. Hull
With new forewords by Sonu Shamdasani

These new paperback editions of five of Jung’s classic works include new forewords by Sonu Shamdasani, editor of The Red Book and Philemon Professor of Jung History at University College London.

Answer to Job

Considered one of Jung’s most controversial works, Answer to Job also stands as Jung’s most extensive commentary on a biblical text. Here, he confronts the story of the man who challenged God, the man who experienced hell on earth and still did not reject his faith. Job’s journey parallels Jung’s own experience—as reported in The Red Book: Liber Novus—of descending into the depths of his own unconscious, confronting and reconciling the rejected aspects of his soul.

Paper $9.95
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144 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

Dreams

Dream analysis is a distinctive and foundational part of analytical psychology, the school of psychology founded by C. G. Jung and his successors. This volume collects Jung’s most insightful contributions to the study of dreams and their meaning. The essays in this volume, written between 1909 and 1945, reveal Jung’s most essential views about dreaming—especially regarding the relationship between language and dream. Through these studies, Jung grew to understand that dreams are themselves a language, a language through which the soul communicates with the body. The essays included are “The Analysis of Dreams,” “On the Significance of Number Dreams,” “General Aspects of Dream Psychology,” “On the Nature of Dreams,” “The Practical Use of Dream Analysis,” and “Individual Dream Symbolism in Relation to Alchemy” (complete with illustrations).

Paper $16.95
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368 pages. 105 halftones. 5 ½ x 8 ½.
Four Archetypes

One of Jung’s most influential ideas has been his view, presented here, that primordial images, or archetypes, dwell deep within the unconscious of every human being. The essays in this volume gather together Jung’s most important statements on the archetypes, beginning with the introduction of the concept in “Archetypes and the Collective Unconscious.” In separate essays, he elaborates and explores the archetypes of the Mother and the Trickster, considers the psychological meaning of the myths of Rebirth, and contrasts the idea of Spirits seen in dreams to those recounted in fairy tales.

Paper $12.95
978-0-691-15049-9
192 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

Synchronicity
An Acausal Connecting Principle

Jung was intrigued from early in his career with coincidences, especially those surprising juxtapositions that scientific rationality could not adequately explain. He discussed these ideas with Albert Einstein before World War I, but first used the term “synchronicity” in a 1930 lecture, in reference to the unusual psychological insights generated from consulting the I Ching. A long correspondence and friendship with the Nobel Prize–winning physicist Wolfgang Pauli stimulated a final, mature statement of Jung’s thinking on synchronicity, originally published in 1952 and reproduced here. Together with a wealth of historical and contemporary material, this essay describes an astrological experiment Jung conducted to test his theory. Synchronicity reveals the full extent of Jung’s research into a wide range of psychic phenomena.

Paper $9.95
978-0-691-15050-5
152 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

The Undiscovered Self
With Symbols and the Interpretation of Dreams

These two essays, written late in Jung’s life, reflect his responses to the shattering experience of World War II and the dawn of mass society. Among his most influential works, “The Undiscovered Self” is a plea for his generation—and those to come—to continue the individual work of self-discovery and not abandon needed psychological reflection for the easy ephemera of mass culture. In the second essay, “Symbols and the Interpretation of Dreams,” Jung explains how the symbols that occur in dreams compensate for repressed emotions and intuitions.

Paper $9.95
978-0-691-15051-2
160 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.
How Round Is Your Circle?
Where Engineering and Mathematics Meet

John Bryant & Chris Sangwin

How do you know if a circle is really round? Or if a line is truly straight? How Round Is Your Circle? invites you to explore these and other fundamental questions that working engineers deal with every day.

Using elementary geometry and trigonometry, John Bryant and Chris Sangwin illustrate how to turn abstract mathematical models into physical tools that can solve real-life problems, from keeping a piston aligned in its cylinder to ensuring that automotive driveshafts rotate smoothly. Combining problem-solving with stories from engineering history, How Round Is Your Circle? reveals some of the hidden complexities in everyday things.

“The question posed by this book turns out to be a real toughie, but nevertheless the authors urge you to answer it with a British 50p coin, a 2p coin and a beer mat. This gem of a book tackles several such questions, revealing why they are crucial to engineering and to our understanding of our everyday world.”

—Matthew Killeya, New Scientist

John Bryant, now retired, was lecturer in engineering at the University of Exeter. Chris Sangwin is lecturer in mathematics at the University of Birmingham.

An Alternate Selection of the Scientific American Book Club

Impossible?
Surprising Solutions to Counterintuitive Conundrums

Julian Havil

Why is it that whenever Forty-second Street in New York is temporarily closed, traffic actually flows more smoothly? What does the game show Let’s Make A Deal reveal about the unexpected hazards of decision-making? What can the game of cricket teach us about the surprising behavior of the law of averages? Julian Havil explores these and many more puzzling questions in Impossible?

“Julian Havil’s Impossible? is a superb discussion of problems easily understood by a high schooler, yet with solutions so counterintuitive as to seem impossible.”

—Martin Gardner

“Julian Havil has quietly joined the ranks of the very best writers of popular mathematics. His two-volume set Impossible? and Nonplussed!: Mathematical Proof of Implausible Ideas not only belongs in every library, but in the hands of every young person interested in mathematics and especially in the hands of their teachers.”

—John Watkins, Mathematical Intelligencer

Julian Havil is a retired former master at Winchester College, England, where he taught mathematics for thirty-three years. In addition to Impossible? and Nonplussed!, he is the author of Gamma: Exploring Euler’s Constant.

An Alternate Selection of the Scientific American Book Club
Dr. Euler’s Fabulous Formula
Cures Many Mathematical Ills

Paul J. Nahin

In the mid-eighteenth century, Swiss-born mathematician Leonhard Euler developed a formula so innovative and complex that it continues to inspire research, discussion, and even the occasional limerick. Dr. Euler’s Fabulous Formula shares the fascinating story of this groundbreaking formula—long regarded as the gold standard for mathematical beauty—and shows why it still lies at the heart of complex number theory.

In some ways a sequel to Nahin’s An Imaginary Tale, this book examines the many applications of complex numbers alongside intriguing stories from the history of mathematics. Dr. Euler’s Fabulous Formula is accessible to any reader familiar with calculus and differential equations, and promises to inspire mathematicians for years to come.

“Nahin’s tale of the formula $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$, which links five of the most important numbers in mathematics, is remarkable. With a plethora of historical and anecdotal material and a knack for linking events and facts, he gives the reader a strong sense of what drove mathematicians like Euler.”
—Matthew Killeya, New Scientist

“Nahin includes gems from all over mathematics, ranging from engineering applications to beautiful pure-mathematical identities… It would be good to have more books like this.”
—Timothy Gowers, Nature

“It is very difficult to sum up the greatness of Euler…. This excellent book goes a long way to explaining the kind of mathematician he really was.”
—Steve Humble, Mathematics Today

Paul J. Nahin is the author of many best-selling popular math books, including An Imaginary Tale, Digital Dice, Chases and Escapes, When Least Is Best, Duelling Idiots and Other Probability Puzzlers, and Mrs. Perkins’s Electric Quilt (all Princeton). He is professor emeritus of electrical engineering at the University of New Hampshire.

An Alternate Selection of the Scientific American Book Club

JUNE

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432 pages. 2 halftones. 77 line illus. 6 x 9.
POPULAR MATHEMATICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Pythagoras’ Revenge
A Mathematical Mystery

Arturo Sangalli

The celebrated mathematician and philosopher Pythagoras left no writings. But what if he had and the manuscript was lost—only to be rediscovered in the twentieth century? Inspired by this possibility, Arturo Sangalli weaves fact, fiction, mathematics, computer science, and ancient history into a surprising and sophisticated thriller.

The intrigue begins when Jule Davidson, a young American mathematician who trolls the internet for difficult math riddles, stumbles upon a neo-Pythagorean sect searching for the promised reincarnation of Pythagoras. Across the ocean, Oxford professor Elmer Galway discovers an Arabic manuscript hinting at the existence of an ancient scroll possibly left by Pythagoras himself. Unknown to one another, Jule and Elmer each have information that the other requires and, as they race to solve the philosophical and mathematical puzzles set before them, their paths ultimately collide.

“Who would have guessed that a murder-treasure mystery lay hidden behind a geometric formula familiar to every high-schooler? Weaving a wealth of mathematical scholarship into a compellingly plotted novel, Sangalli recounts a fascinating tale of ancient arson and modern sleuthing.”

—Bryce Christensen, Booklist

Jeffrey Bennett is an astrophysicist, author, and educator. His books include leading college-level textbooks as well as the award-winning children’s book Max Goes to the Moon.

An Alternate Selection of the Scientific American Book Club

Beyond UFOs
The Search for Extraterrestrial Life and Its Astonishing Implications for Our Future

Jeffrey Bennett

The quest for extraterrestrial life isn’t confined to science fiction. In Beyond UFOs, Jeffrey Bennett describes the startling discoveries being made in the very real science of astrobiology. Bennett examines some of the tantalizing questions astrobiologists grapple with every day: What is life and how does it begin? What makes a planet or moon habitable? Is there life on Mars or elsewhere in the solar system?

In a new afterword, Bennett shares the most recent developments in extrasolar research and discusses how they might further our quest to find alien life.

“Beyond UFOs explores everything from the likely locations of alien life to the implications of our finding it, and it’s a thrilling ride…. If you want to understand the universe and our place in it, you will not find a better primer.”

—Michael Brooks, New Scientist

Jeffrey Bennett is an astrophysicist, author, and educator. His books include leading college-level textbooks as well as the award-winning children’s book Max Goes to the Moon.

An Alternate Selection of the Scientific American Book Club
The Calculus of Friendship
What a Teacher and a Student Learned about Life While Corresponding about Math

Steven Strogatz

The Calculus of Friendship is the true story of an extraordinary connection between a teacher and a student—a thirty-year relationship based almost entirely on a shared love of calculus. For them, calculus is more than a branch of mathematics; it is a game they love playing together, a constant when all else is in flux. As the teacher goes from the prime of his career to retirement and loses a son, the student matures from high school math whiz to Ivy League professor, suffers the sudden death of a parent, and blunders into a marriage destined to fail. Through it all they take refuge in the haven of calculus—until a day comes when calculus is no longer enough.

“An intimate view of mentorship is revealed by [Strogatz] in The Calculus of Friendship, a compilation of letters exchanged with his high-school math teacher over 30 years. . . . The book touchingly charts their changing roles and relationship, from student to professor, teacher to retirement.”

—Nature

“[Strogatz] portrays a friendship firmly founded on a love of dreaming up and solving calculus problems. . . . The respect and admiration the two men held for each other and for the inner workings of mathematics are palpable in their writing.”

—Brie Finegold, Science

“The Calculus of Friendship is a genuine tear jerker. I defy anyone to follow the correspondence between mathematician Steven Strogatz and his high school teacher Don Joffray (affectionately nicknamed ‘Joff’) without getting just a little lachrymose. If you don’t, check to see if there is a heart in your chest.”

—Bookslut

“There is no better English-language explicator of complex quantitative concepts than Steven Strogatz. His work is a model for how mathematics needs to be popularized.”

—Michael Schrage, Harvard Business Review

Steven Strogatz is the Jacob Gould Schurman Professor of Applied Mathematics at Cornell University. His books include the best-selling Sync: The Emerging Science of Spontaneous Order (Hyperion). He has written for the New York Times’s Opinionator blog.

APRIL

Paper $14.95T
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184 pages. 9 halftones. 46 line illus. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2. POPULAR MATHEMATICS

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Iraq
A Political History from Independence to Occupation

Adeed Dawisha

Since 2003, the United States has struggled to navigate the treacherous quicksand of Iraq’s social discord, floundering in the face of deep ethno-sectarian divisions that have impeded the creation of a viable state and the molding of a unified Iraqi identity. Yet, as Adeed Dawisha shows in this superb political history, the story of a fragile and socially fractured Iraq is not a new one—it is as old as Iraq itself.

Dawisha traces the history of the Iraqi state from its inception in 1921, following the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, to the present day. Born and raised in Iraq, he provides rare insight into this culturally rich but chronically divided nation. Iraq is required reading for anyone seeking to make sense of what’s going on in Iraq today, and why it has been so difficult to create a viable government there.

“Anyone who thinks that Iraq has no history of democratic government needs to read this book immediately.”
—Fred H. Lawson, Choice

Adeed Dawisha is distinguished professor of political science at Miami University in Ohio. His books include Arab Nationalism in the Twentieth Century (Princeton), Syria and the Lebanese Crisis, and Egypt in the Arab World.

A History of Palestine
From the Ottoman Conquest to the Founding of the State of Israel

Gudrun Krämer
Translated by Graham Harman & Gudrun Krämer

It is impossible to understand Palestine today without a careful reading of its distant and recent past. But until now there has been no single volume in English that tells the complete history of the events—from the Ottoman Empire to the mid-twentieth century—that shaped modern Palestine. Starting with the prebiblical roots of Palestine, noted historian Gudrun Krämer examines the meanings ascribed to the land in the Jewish, Christian, and Muslim traditions. Focusing on the interactions between Arabs and Jews, A History of Palestine tells how these beliefs affected the cultural and political evolution of each community and Palestine as a whole.

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“Anyone who thinks that Iraq has no history of democratic government needs to read this book immediately.”
—Fred H. Lawson, Choice

Gudrun Krämer is professor of Islamic studies at Free University Berlin and a member of the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences. Her books include A History of Islam and The Jews in Modern Egypt.

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376 pages. 14 halftones.
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HISTORY
MIDDLE EAST STUDIES
The History of
Italian Cinema
A Guide to Italian Film from
Its Origins to the Twenty-First Century

Gian Piero Brunetta
Translated by Jeremy Parzen

The History of Italian Cinema is the most comprehensive guide to Italian film ever published. Written by the foremost scholar of Italian cinema, this landmark book traces the complete history of filmmaking in Italy, from its origins in the silent era through its golden age in the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s, its subsequent decline, and its resurgence today. Gian Piero Brunetta covers more than 1,500 films, discussing renowned masters including Roberto Rossellini and Federico Fellini and lesser-known directors such as Dino Risi and Ettore Scola.

A delight for film lovers everywhere, The History of Italian Cinema reveals the full artistry of Italian film.

“[Brunetta is] widely recognised as the foremost historian of Italian cinema…. Covering the past 100 years or so of Italian cinema history, [The History of Italian Cinema] is a social, political, cultural, economic and literally geographic mapping of Italy’s cinematic terrain…. Invaluable.”
—Paul Sutton, Times Higher Education

Gian Piero Brunetta is professor of the history and criticism of cinema at the University of Padua in Italy. His many books include the acclaimed five-volume History of World Cinema.

Leviathan and the Air-Pump
Hobbes, Boyle, and the Experimental Life

Steven Shapin & Simon Schaffer

Leviathan and the Air-Pump examines the conflicts over the value and propriety of experimental methods between two major seventeenth-century thinkers: Thomas Hobbes, author of Leviathan and vehement critic of systematic experimentation, and Robert Boyle, mechanical philosopher and owner of the newly invented air-pump. The issues at stake in their disputes ranged from the physical integrity of the air-pump to the intellectual integrity of the knowledge it might yield.

Steven Shapin and Simon Schaffer use the confrontation between Hobbes and Boyle as a way of understanding what was at stake in the early history of scientific experimentation. In a new introduction, the authors describe how the study of the history of science has changed since the book’s first publication.

“Simply one of the most original, enjoyable, and important books published in the history of science in recent years.”
—Owen Hannaway, Technology and Culture

Steven Shapin is the Franklin L. Ford Professor of the History of Science at Harvard University. Simon Schaffer is professor of history of science at the University of Cambridge.
“If You Leave Us Here, We Will Die”
How Genocide Was Stopped in East Timor

Geoffrey Robinson

East Timor suffered genocide after Indonesia invaded in 1975, and was again laid to waste after the population voted for independence in 1999. Before international forces intervened, more than half the population had been displaced and 1,500 people killed. Geoffrey Robinson, who was in East Timor with the United Nations in 1999, provides a gripping first-person account of the violence, as well as a rigorous assessment of the politics and history behind it.

A riveting narrative filled with personal observations, documentary evidence, and eyewitness accounts, “If You Leave Us Here, We Will Die” engages essential questions about political violence, international humanitarian intervention, genocide, and transitional justice.

“Powerful…. ‘If You Leave Us Here, We Will Die’ is the best account yet of ‘a bad year in East Timor.’”
—Tom Hyland, Sydney Morning Herald

“This fine book…[is] a subtle and nuanced work of history and analysis.”
—Economist

Geoffrey Robinson is professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles. His books include The Dark Side of Paradise: Political Violence in Bali.

With a new afterword by the author

Island of Shame
The Secret History of the U.S. Military Base on Diego Garcia

David Vine

The small, remote island of Diego Garcia—located near the center of the Indian Ocean and accessible only by military transport—has been instrumental in American military operations from the Cold War to the war on terror. But that’s not the only dark secret in the island’s past. Island of Shame is the first major book to reveal the shocking truth of how the United States conspired with Britain to forcibly expel Diego Garcia’s indigenous people—the Chagossians—and deport them to slums in Mauritius and the Seychelles. Drawing on interviews with Washington insiders, military strategists, and exiled islanders, as well as hundreds of declassified documents, David Vine exposes the sordid history of Diego Garcia and chronicles the dramatic, unfolding story of the Chagossians’ battle to return to their homeland.

“The story of the U.S. base on Diego Garcia, and the cruel displacement of the island’s people, has long been hidden from the American public. We owe a debt to David Vine for revealing it to the larger public.”
—Howard Zinn, author of A People’s History of the United States

David Vine is assistant professor of anthropology at American University in Washington, D.C.
Striking First
Preemption and Prevention in International Conflict

Michael W. Doyle
Edited and introduced by Stephen Macedo

Does the United States have the right to defend itself by striking first, or must it wait until an attack is in progress? Tackling one of the most controversial policy issues of the post–September 11 world, Michael Doyle argues that neither the Bush Doctrine nor customary international law is capable of adequately responding to the pressing security threats of our times. Instead, he contends that international law must rely more completely on U.N. Charter procedures and develop clearer standards for dealing with lethal but not immediate threats.

Striking First also includes responses by distinguished scholars Richard Tuck, Jeffrey McMahan, and Harold Koh.

"Lucid, earnest, and thoughtful. Accepting that preemption might be necessary, Doyle builds on the traditional criteria to stress the importance of the lethality and likelihood of the threat and the legitimacy and legality of the response."
—Lawrence D. Freedman, Foreign Affairs

Michael W. Doyle is the Harold Brown Professor of International Affairs, Law, and Political Science at Columbia University. He served as assistant secretary-general and special adviser to U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan, and is currently the chair of the U.N. Democracy Fund.

Charles Perrow is famous worldwide for his ideas about normal accidents, the notion that multiple and unexpected failures are built into our society’s complex systems. In The Next Catastrophe, he offers a penetrating reassessment of the very real dangers we face today and what we must do to confront them.

Perrow argues that the government should focus less on protecting targets and more on reducing their size to minimize damage and diminish their attractiveness to terrorists. He identifies three causes of disaster—natural, organizational, and deliberate—and shows that our best hope lies in the deconcentration of high-risk populations, corporate power, and critical infrastructures. In a new preface to the paperback edition, Perrow examines the recent (and ongoing) catastrophes of the financial crisis, the BP oil spill, and global warming.

“This is a sobering book. If enough people hear Perrow’s message, the future might be ever so slightly less catastrophic.”
—Social Forces

Charles Perrow is professor emeritus of sociology at Yale University. He has worked as a consultant for the U.S. military, the White House, and the nuclear-power industry.

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MARCH

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CURRENT AFFAIRS • POLITICS
It is widely held that Bayesian decision theory is the final word on how a rational person should make decisions. However, Leonard Savage—the inventor of Bayesian decision theory—argued that it would be ridiculous to use his theory outside the kind of small world in which it is always possible to “look before you leap.” If taken seriously, this view makes Bayesian decision theory inappropriate for the large worlds of scientific discovery and macroeconomic enterprise. When is it correct to use Bayesian decision theory—and when does it need to be modified?

Written by one of the world’s leading game theorists, *Rational Decisions* is the touchstone for anyone needing a concise, accessible, and expert view on Bayesian decision making.

“Strong on ideas and opinions but low on jargon, this is one of the most lively discussions of the strengths and limitations of the Bayesian approach to decision making that I have ever come across. Clearly and strongly argued, controversial, and a pleasure to read.”

—Riccardo Rebonato, author of *Plight of the Fortune Tellers*

**Ken Binmore** is a mathematician turned economist and philosopher. His recent books include *Natural Justice*, *Does Game Theory Work?*, and *A Very Short Introduction to Game Theory*.

**Rational Decisions**

Ken Binmore

Winner of the 2010 Max Weber Award, *Organizations, Occupations, and Work Section, American Sociological Association*

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**Inventing Equal Opportunity**

Frank Dobbin

It is widely held that Bayesian decision theory is the final word on how a rational person should make decisions. However, Leonard Savage—the inventor of Bayesian decision theory—argued that it would be ridiculous to use his theory outside the kind of small world in which it is always possible to “look before you leap.” If taken seriously, this view makes Bayesian decision theory inappropriate for the large worlds of scientific discovery and macroeconomic enterprise. When is it correct to use Bayesian decision theory—and when does it need to be modified?

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—Riccardo Rebonato, author of *Plight of the Fortune Tellers*

**Ken Binmore** is a mathematician turned economist and philosopher. His recent books include *Natural Justice*, *Does Game Theory Work?*, and *A Very Short Introduction to Game Theory*.

**Inventing Equal Opportunity**

Frank Dobbin

Equal opportunity in the workplace is thought to be the direct legacy of the civil rights and feminist movements and the landmark Civil Rights Act of 1964. Yet, as Frank Dobbin demonstrates, corporate personnel experts—not Congress or the courts—were the ones who determined what equal opportunity meant in practice, designing changes in how employers hire, promote, and fire workers, and effectively defining discrimination. From affirmative action to sexual harassment, *Inventing Equal Opportunity* reveals how the personnel profession devised—and ultimately transformed—our understanding of discrimination.

“Dobbin’s impressive *Inventing Equal Opportunity* documents the crucial role played by the personnel profession in translating equal employment law into practice. … Dobbin’s analysis explores the long-overlooked role of the private sector in defining compliance and in designing many of the policies and procedures that shape the existing American workplace.”

—Science

**Frank Dobbin** is professor of sociology at Harvard University. His books include *Forging Industrial Policy; The New Economic Sociology: A Reader* (Princeton); and *The Global Diffusion of Markets and Democracy*.  

**The Gorman Lectures in Economics**

Richard Blundell, Series Editor
The Hesitant Hand
Taming Self-Interest in the History of Economic Ideas

Steven G. Medema

In The Hesitant Hand, Steven Medema explores what has been perhaps the central controversy in modern economics: Adam Smith’s 1776 declaration that the pursuit of self-interest mediated by the market itself—not by the government—led, via an invisible hand, to the greatest possible welfare for society as a whole. Medema traces Smith’s theory from the 1840s through the 1950s, and the more recent development of rival schools of economic theory in Chicago and Virginia. He looks at how the history of the invisible hand is largely the history of economics itself, connecting everyone from John Stuart Mill to Ronald Coase. The Hesitant Hand demonstrates how government’s economic role continues to be bound up in questions about the effects of self-interest on the greater good.

“Adam Smith’s ‘invisible hand’ and the notion that self-interest can be best tamed by market interaction have been the center of policy disputes since the late 18th century. . . . Medema chronicles the linkages between the debates of Smith’s time and those of today.”

—R. B. Emmett, Choice

Steven G. Medema is professor of economics at the University of Colorado Denver. His many books include Economics and the Law: From Posner to Post-Modernism and Beyond (Princeton).
State of the Union
A Century of American Labor

Nelson Lichtenstein

State of the Union tracks the storied history of the "labor question" in America from its origins during the Progressive Era to the organizing fever of contemporary Los Angeles, where the labor movement stands at the center of the effort to transform millions of new immigrants into alert citizen unionists. A new preface by the author examines how American labor has changed over the past decade.

“A remarkable accomplishment…. Lichtenstein provides an authoritative account of labor’s decline, an agenda for its renewal, and an argument for the necessity of its revitalization if American democracy is to thrive in coming years. The result is a brilliant historical introduction.”

—Joseph A. McCartin, Washington Post

Nelson Lichtenstein is the MacArthur Foundation Professor of History and director of the Center for the Study of Work, Labor and Democracy at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Politics and Society in Twentieth-Century America
William Chafe, Gary Gerstle, Linda Gordon, and Julian Zelizer, Series Editors

The Straight State
Sexuality and Citizenship in Twentieth-Century America

Margot Canaday

The Straight State is the most expansive study of the federal regulation of homosexuality yet written. Unearthing startling new evidence from the National Archives, Margot Canaday shows how the United States government came to systematically penalize homosexuals, giving rise to a regime of second-class citizenship that sexual minorities still live under today.

“The Straight State is a captivating, engagingly written work of social, political, legal and sexual history, and the fruit of an extraordinary attention to archival documents…. Canaday is so skillful at illuminating the big picture with every close-up.”

—Steven Epstein, The Nation

“This brilliant book is revelatory.”

—David A. J. Richards, Law and History Review

Margot Canaday is assistant professor of history at Princeton University.
**History Man**  
The Life of R. G. Collingwood

**Fred Inglis**

This is the first biography of the last and greatest British idealist philosopher, R. G. Collingwood (1889–1943), a man who both thought and lived at full pitch. Best known today for his work in philosophy, Collingwood was also a historian, archaeologist, sailor, artist, and musician. A figure of enormous energy and ambition, he took as his subject nothing less than the whole of human endeavor—and he lived in the same way, seeking to experience the complete range of human passion. In this vivid and swiftly paced narrative, Fred Inglis tells the dramatic story of a remarkable life.

“This is a warm-hearted, affectionate biography of an irascible but brilliant philosopher and historian.”  
—Simon Blackburn, New Republic

“This is a clearly written, well-argued, and exception­ally sane book. Stilz rescues concepts like loyalty and obligation from the hands of academic nationalists, and reclaims them for use by cosmopolitans and liberal universalists. In this, she has done a great service to the fields of political philosophy and political theory.”  
—Michael Blake, University of Washington

Fred Inglis is the author of more than twenty books, including *People’s Witness: The Journalist in Modern Politics* and *The Cruel Peace: Everyday Life and the Cold War* (Basic). He is professor emeritus of cultural studies at the University of Sheffield.

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**Liberal Loyalty**  
Freedom, Obligation, and the State

**Anna Stilz**

Many political theorists today deny that citizenship can be defended on liberal grounds alone. In *Liberal Loyalty*, Anna Stilz challenges this view and defends a distinctively liberal understanding of citizenship. Drawing on Kant, Rousseau, and Habermas, Stilz argues that we owe civic obligations to the state if it is sufficiently just, and that constitutionally enshrined principles of justice in themselves—rather than territory, common language, or shared culture—are grounds for obedience to our particular state and for democratic solidarity with our fellow citizens. As Stilz shows, citizens are politically obligated both to the state and to each other. *Liberal Loyalty* is a persuasive defense of citizenship on purely liberal grounds.

“This is a clearly written, well-argued, and exception­ally sane book. Stilz rescues concepts like loyalty and obligation from the hands of academic nationalists, and reclaims them for use by cosmopolitans and liberal universalists. In this, she has done a great service to the fields of political philosophy and political theory.”  
—Michael Blake, University of Washington

“This is a warm-hearted, affectionate biography of an irascible but brilliant philosopher and historian.”  
—Simon Blackburn, New Republic

“Stilz offers a provocative and original answer to some very old questions about political obligation.”  
—John Ferejohn, Stanford University

Anna Stilz is assistant professor of politics at Princeton University.


**LEGAL ACCENTS, LEGAL BORROWING**  
The International Problem-Solving Court Movement  

**James L. Nolan, Jr.**

A wide variety of problem-solving courts have been developed in the United States over the past two decades and are now being adopted in countries around the world. These innovative courts—including drug courts, community courts, domestic violence courts, and mental health courts—do not simply adjudicate offenders, but also attempt to solve the problems underlying their criminal behavior. *Legal Accents, Legal Borrowing* is the first comparative analysis of the development of problem-solving courts in the United States, England, Scotland, Ireland, Canada, and Australia.

“The scope of this work is truly impressive…. Nolan brilliantly combines theory and empirical research…. [T]his book makes a tremendous contribution to understanding problem-solving courts in the United States and overseas.”  
—Rekha Mirchandani, Law & Society Review

“This is a first-rate study in every respect…. Thoughtful and well-crafted, the book sets a high standard.”  
—Kai Erikson, professor emeritus, Yale University

**James L. Nolan, Jr.,** is professor of sociology at Williams College. He is the author of *Reinventing Justice: The American Drug Court Movement* (Princeton) and *The Therapeutic State: Justifying Government at Century’s End.*

**SOCIAL STRUCTURES**  

**John Levi Martin**

*Social Structures* is a book that examines how structural forms spontaneously arise from social relationships. Offering major insights into the building blocks of social life, John Levi Martin identifies which locally emergent structures have the capacity to grow into larger ones and shows how structural tendencies associated with smaller structures shape and constrain patterns of larger structures. Martin brings together the latest findings in sociology, anthropology, political science, and history to trace how sets of interpersonal relationships become ordered in different ways to form structures.

“An eclectic, ambitious, provocative, sophisticated, and instructive undertaking…. Social Structures deserves a wide readership and its ideas a sympathetic hearing.”  
—Science

“Martin provides an accessible and workable perspective as he examines the array of social structures, from the smaller, such as cliques or family, to the larger construct of nation…. This is an excellent book.”  
—Choice

**John Levi Martin** is professor of sociology at the University of Chicago.
How and Why Species Multiply
The Radiation of Darwin’s Finches

Peter R. Grant & B. Rosemary Grant

What rational justification is there for conceiving of all living things as possessing inherent worth? In _Respect for Nature_, Paul Taylor draws on biology, moral philosophy, and environmental science to defend a biocentric environmental ethic in which all life has value. Without making claims for the moral rights of plants and animals, he offers a reasoned alternative to the view that the natural environment and its wildlife are valued only as objects for human use or enjoyment.

This classic book remains a valuable resource for philosophers, biologists, and environmentalists alike—along with all those who care about the future of life on Earth. A new foreword by Dale Jamieson looks at how the original 1986 edition of _Respect for Nature_ has shaped the study of environmental ethics, and shows why the work remains relevant to debates today.

“When it first appeared, Respect for Nature was at once recognized for the important, groundbreaking work it was. It was deservedly a major influence in the then newly developing field of environmental ethics. Time has only confirmed this first opinion and it is good to have the book back before us.”

—Michael Ruse, editor of Philosophy after Darwin

Paul W. Taylor is professor emeritus of philosophy at Brooklyn College, City University of New York.

Charles Darwin’s experiences in the Galápagos Islands in 1835 helped inspire his revolutionary theories of evolution and natural selection. In this concise, accessible book, Peter and Rosemary Grant explain how the same finches studied by Darwin have continued to provide scientists with valuable information about the origin and evolution of new species. Drawing upon their unique observations of finch evolution over a thirty-four-year period, the Grants trace the evolutionary history of fourteen different species from a shared ancestor.

“This is the life’s work of two of evolutionary biology’s greatest advocates, Peter and Rosemary Grant. . . . [A] must-have primer for any biology student.”

—Henry Nicholls, New Scientist

“[O]ne of the most compelling documentations of the operation of natural selection… Readers of this book will wonder whether they should actually be called Grants’ finches.”

—Roger Butlin, Times Higher Education

Peter R. Grant and B. Rosemary Grant are professors emeriti at Princeton University. In recognition of their decades of work, they were awarded the 2005 Balzan Prize and the 2009 Kyoto Prize.

Princeton Series in Evolutionary Biology
H. Allen Orr, Series Editor
Clear and Simple as the Truth
Writing Classic Prose
Second Edition

Francis-Noël Thomas &
Mark Turner

For more than a decade, *Clear and Simple as the Truth* has guided readers to consider style not as an elegant accessory of effective prose but as its very heart. Francis-Noël Thomas and Mark Turner present writing as an intellectual activity, not a passive application of verbal skills. In classic style, the motive is truth, the purpose is presentation, the reader and writer are intellectual equals, and the occasion is informal. This general style of presentation is at home everywhere, from business memos to personal letters and from magazine articles to student essays.

The book is divided into four parts: “Principles of Classic Style,” “The Museum,” “The Studio,” and “Further Readings in Classic Prose.” A companion website, classicprose.com, offers supplementary examples, exhibits, and commentary, and features a selection of pieces written by students in courses that used *Clear and Simple as the Truth* as a textbook.

Praise for the first edition:

“Could well be the most important discussion of style since the great classical rhetoricians. It will certainly join the small list of style guides that are permanently useful.”
—Wayne C. Booth, University of Chicago

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“Clear and Simple as the Truth holds the promise of raising the level of the nation’s prose.… The book is full of cogency and insight.”
—Frederick Crews, University of California, Berkeley
The Princeton Encyclopedia of Islamic Political Thought

Edited by Gerhard Bowering
Patricia Crone, Wadad Kadi, Devin J. Stewart, Muhammad Qasim Zaman, associate editors
Mahan Mirza, assistant editor

The first encyclopedia of Islamic political thought from the birth of Islam to today, this comprehensive, authoritative, and accessible reference provides the context needed for understanding contemporary politics in the Islamic world and beyond. With more than 400 alphabetically arranged entries written by an international team of specialists, the volume focuses on the origins and evolution of Islamic political ideas and related subjects, covering central terms, concepts, personalities, movements, places, and schools of thought across Islamic history. Fifteen major entries provide a synthetic treatment of key topics, such as Muhammad, jihad, authority, gender, culture, minorities, fundamentalism, and pluralism. Incorporating the latest scholarship, this is an indispensable resource for students, researchers, journalists, and anyone else seeking an informed perspective on the complex intersection of Islam and politics.

- Includes more than 400 concise, alphabetically arranged entries
- Features 15 in-depth entries on key topics
- Contains 10 historical and contemporary maps of Muslim empires, postcolonial nation-states, populations, and settlements
- Guides readers to further research through bibliographies, cross-references, and an index

Contributors include:
• Richard Bulliet
• David Cook
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Edgar Degas Sculpture

Suzanne Glover Lindsay, Daphne S. Barbour & Shelley G. Sturman

With Barbara H. Berrie, Suzanne Quillen Lomax & Michael Palmer

As an artist, Edgar Degas (1834–1917) defies easy description. He is perhaps best known as a painter, but his most widely known work is a sculpture, Little Dancer Aged Fourteen. It is the only sculpture Degas ever showed publicly, though more than one hundred—of dancers, horses, and bathers—were found in his studio after he died. For almost forty years after his death, these works were known only through the bronzes his heirs had cast from the originals. Then, in 1955, the waxes themselves appeared on the art market. Thanks to the discernment and generosity of Paul Mellon, the majority are now preserved at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, most on permanent display.

This groundbreaking volume honors this extraordinary gift by linking art and science. Including essays on Degas’ life and work, his sculptural technique and materials, and the story of the sculptures after his death, it features art-historical and technical discussions of every work in the collection as well as indispensable concordances and bibliography. Intended for both art lover and specialist, this richly illustrated text adds immeasurably to our appreciation of this controversial artist.

Suzanne Glover Lindsay is adjunct associate professor in the history of art at the University of Pennsylvania. Daphne S. Barbour is a senior object conservator at the National Gallery of Art. Shelley G. Sturman is head of object conservation at the National Gallery of Art.

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ART

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PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
This is the fourth and penultimate volume in David Roy’s celebrated translation of one of the most famous and important novels in Chinese literature. *The Plum in the Golden Vase*, or *Chin P’ing Mei*, is an anonymous sixteenth-century work that focuses on the domestic life of Hsi-men Ch’ing, a corrupt, upwardly mobile merchant in a provincial town, who maintains a harem of six wives and concubines. This work, known primarily for its erotic realism, is also a landmark in the development of the narrative art form—not only from a specifically Chinese perspective but in a world-historical context.

Written during the second half of the sixteenth century and first published in 1618, *The Plum in the Golden Vase* is noted for its surprisingly modern technique. With the possible exception of *The Tale of Genji* (ca. 1010) and *Don Quixote* (1605, 1615), there is no earlier work of prose fiction of equal sophistication in world literature. Although its importance in the history of Chinese narrative has long been recognized, the technical virtuosity of the author, which is more reminiscent of the Dickens of *Bleak House*, the Joyce of *Ulysses*, or the Nabokov of *Lolita* than anything in earlier Chinese fiction, has not yet received adequate recognition. This is partly because all of the existing European translations are either abridged or based on an inferior recension of the text. This complete and annotated translation aims to faithfully represent and elucidate all the rhetorical features of the original in its most authentic form and thereby enable the Western reader to appreciate this Chinese masterpiece at its true worth.

David Tod Roy is professor emeritus of Chinese literature at the University of Chicago, where he has studied the *Chin P’ing Mei* and taught it in his classes since 1967.

**Praise for Volume Three:**

“Clearly David Roy is the greatest scholar-translator in the field of premodern vernacular Chinese fiction…. The puns and various other kinds of word plays that abound in the *Chin P’ing Mei* are so difficult to translate that I can’t help ‘slapping the table in amazement’ each time I see evidence of Roy’s masterful rendition of them…. I recommend this book, in the strongest possible terms, to anyone interested in the novel form in general, in Chinese literature in particular, or in the translation of Chinese literature.”

—Shuhui Yang, *Chinese Literature*
“In language that is searing and lyrical, evocative and precise, this extraordinary book thinks with the zombies, specters, felons, slaves, dogs, cadavers, and other entities that are the remnants of loss and dispossession in the law. Dogs and people are abundantly present in this exceptional and important book, even as the legal fictions they are made to inhabit are exposed with acid lucidity. These are hard histories made readable by Dayan’s precious acts of writing.”
—Donna Haraway, University of California, Santa Cruz

**The Law Is a White Dog**
How Legal Rituals Make and Unmake Persons

Colin Dayan

Abused dogs, prisoners tortured in Guantánamo and supermax facilities, or slaves killed by the state—all are deprived of personhood through legal acts. Such deprivations have recurred throughout history, and the law sustains these terrors and banishments even as it upholds the civil order. Examining such troubling cases, The Law Is a White Dog tackles key societal questions: How does the law construct our identities? How do its rules and sanctions make or unmake persons? And how do the supposedly rational claims of the law define marginal entities, both natural and supernatural, including ghosts, dogs, slaves, terrorist suspects, and felons? Reading the language, allusions, and symbols of legal discourse, and bridging distinctions between the human and nonhuman, Colin Dayan looks at how the law disfigures individuals and animals, and how slavery, punishment, and torture create unforeseen effects in our daily lives.

Moving seamlessly across genres and disciplines, Dayan considers legal practices and spiritual beliefs from medieval England, the North American colonies, and the Caribbean that have survived in our legal discourse, and she explores the civil deaths of felons and slaves through lawful repression. Tracing the legacy of slavery in the United States in the structures of the contemporary American prison system and in the administrative detention of ghostly supermax facilities, she also demonstrates how contemporary jurisprudence regarding cruel and unusual punishment prepared the way for abuses in Abu Ghraib and Guantánamo.

Using conventional historical and legal sources to answer unconventional questions, The Law Is a White Dog illuminates stark truths about civil society’s ability to marginalize, exclude, and dehumanize.

Colin Dayan is the Robert Penn Warren Professor in the Humanities at Vanderbilt University. Her books include Haiti, History, and the Gods and The Story of Cruel and Unusual. She is a regular contributor to the Boston Review and the London Review of Books.
Becoming Yellow
A Short History of Racial Thinking

Michael Keevak

In their earliest encounters with Asia, Europeans almost uniformly characterized the people of China and Japan as white. This was a means of describing their wealth and sophistication, their willingness to trade with the West, and their presumed capacity to become Christianized. But by the end of the seventeenth century the category of whiteness was reserved for Europeans only. When and how did Asians become “yellow” in the Western imagination? Looking at the history of racial thinking, Becoming Yellow explores the notion of yellowness and shows that this label originated not in early travel texts or objective descriptions, but in the eighteenth- and nineteenth-century scientific discourses on race.

From the walls of an ancient Egyptian tomb, which depicted people of varying skin tones including yellow, to the phrase “yellow peril” at the beginning of the twentieth century in Europe and America, Michael Keevak follows the development of perceptions about race and human difference. He indicates that the conceptual relationship between East Asians and yellow skin did not begin in Chinese culture or Western readings of East Asian cultural symbols, but in anthropological and medical records that described variations in skin color. Eighteenth-century taxonomers such as Carl Linnaeus, as well as Victorian scientists and early anthropologists, assigned colors to all racial groups, and once East Asians were lumped with members of the Mongolian race, they began to be considered yellow.

Demonstrating how a racial distinction took root in Europe and traveled internationally, Becoming Yellow weaves together multiple narratives to tell the complex history of a problematic term.

Michael Keevak is a professor in the Department of Foreign Languages at National Taiwan University. His books include Sexual Shakespeare, The Pretended Asian, and The Story of a Stele.

“This book will make an indelible and enlightening mark in the fields of postcolonial, race, and cultural studies, and will attract an uncommonly diverse audience. It has a rightful place as part of the literary and historical scholarship that comprises the greater contemporary postcolonial project.”
—Don J. Wyatt, Middlebury College

“Well-organized and engaging, this very interesting and singular work is a solid contribution to various fields and innovative in both its focus and approach. I cannot think of any other book that addresses the same subject that this one does.”
—Larissa Heinrich, University of California, San Diego

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HISTORY • ASIAN STUDIES

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Death and Redemption
The Gulag and the Shaping of Soviet Society

Steven A. Barnes

Death and Redemption offers a fundamental reinter-
tation of the role of the Gulag—the Soviet Union’s vast
system of forced-labor camps, internal exile, and pris-
ons—in Soviet society. Soviet authorities undoubtedly
had the will to exterminate all the prisoners who passed
through the Gulag, but unlike the Nazis they did not
conceive of their concentration camps as instruments
genocide. In this provocative book, Steven Barnes
argues that the Gulag must be understood primarily
as a penal institution where prisoners were given one
final chance to reintegrate into Soviet society. Millions
whom authorities deemed “reeducated” through brutal
forced labor were allowed to leave. Millions more who
“failed” never got out alive.

Drawing on newly opened archives in Russia and
Kazakhstan as well as memoirs by actual prisoners,
Barnes shows how the Gulag was integral to the
Soviet goal of building a utopian socialist society. He
takes readers into the Gulag itself, focusing on one
outpost of the Gulag system in the Karaganda region
of Kazakhstan, a location that featured the full pan-
ply of Soviet detention institutions. Barnes traces the
Gulag experience from its beginnings after the 1917
Russian Revolution to its decline following the 1953
death of Stalin.

Death and Redemption reveals how the Gulag
defined the border between those who would reen-
ter Soviet society and those who would be excluded
through death.

Steven A. Barnes is associate professor of history and
director of the Center for Russian and Eurasian Stud-
ies at George Mason University.

Changes of State
Nature and the Limits of the City
in Early Modern Natural Law

Annabel S. Brett

This is a book about the theory of the city or com-
monwealth, what would come to be called the state,
in early modern natural law discourse. Annabel Brett
takes a fresh approach by looking at this political entity
from the perspective of its boundaries and those who
crossed them. She begins with a classic debate from
the Spanish sixteenth century over the political treat-
ment of mendicants, showing how cosmopolitan ide-
als of porous boundaries could simultaneously justify
the humane treatment of itinerant beggars and the
activities of European colonists in the Indies. She goes
on to examine the boundaries of the state in multiple
senses, including the fundamental barrier between
human beings and animals and the limits of the state
in the face of the natural lives of its subjects, as well
as territorial frontiers. Drawing on a wide range of
authors, Brett reveals how early modern political space
was constructed from a complex dynamic of inclu-
sion and exclusion. Throughout, she shows that early
modern debates about political boundaries displayed
unheralded creativity and virtuosity but were neverthe-
less vulnerable to innumerable paradoxes, contradic-
tions, and loose ends.

Changes of State is a major work of intellectual
history that resonates with modern debates about glo-
balization and the transformation of the nation-state.

Annabel S. Brett is Senior Lecturer in History at the
University of Cambridge and Fellow of Gonville and
Caius College, Cambridge. She is the author of Liberty,
Right, and Nature and a new translation of Marsilius of
Padua’s Defender of the Peace.
Line in the Sand
A History of the Western U.S.-Mexico Border

Rachel St. John

Line in the Sand details the dramatic transformation of the western U.S.-Mexico border from its creation at the end of the Mexican-American War in 1848 to the emergence of the modern boundary line in the first decades of the twentieth century. In this sweeping narrative, Rachel St. John explores how this boundary changed from a mere line on a map to a clearly marked and heavily regulated divide between the United States and Mexico. Focusing on the desert border to the west of the Rio Grande, this book explains the origins of the modern border and places the line at the center of a transnational history of expanding capitalism and state power in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Moving across local, regional, and national scales, St. John shows how government officials, Native American raiders, ranchers, railroad builders, miners, investors, immigrants, and smugglers contributed to the rise of state power on the border and developed strategies to navigate the increasingly regulated landscape. Over the border’s history, the U.S. and Mexican states gradually developed an expanding array of official laws, ad hoc arrangements, government agents, and physical barriers that did not close the line, but made it a flexible barrier that restricted the movement of some people, goods, and animals without impeding others. By the 1930s, their efforts had created the foundations of the modern border control apparatus.

Drawing on extensive research in U.S. and Mexican archives, Line in the Sand weaves together a transnational history of how an undistinguished strip of land became the significant and symbolic space of state power and national definition that we know today.

Rachel St. John is associate professor of history at Harvard University.

“"A pleasure to read, Line in the Sand is the first truly transnational history of the U.S.-Mexico land border. Grounded in extensive and meticulous research in both countries, this comprehensive book will be an important contribution to border and borderlands studies and U.S. history more broadly. It does a wonderful job of showing border dynamics in different realms and in all their complexity.”

—Mae Ngai, Columbia University

“This elegant book draws on the archives and historiographies of the United States and Mexico to place the borderlands in a broad, transnational context. St. John focuses great attention on the social, political, and institutional foundations of the border itself, and the light she shines on regional and national perspectives makes this outstanding book essential reading for historians of all stripes. It is one of the most satisfying borderlands histories available.”

—Sam Truett, University of New Mexico
A HISTORY OF HOW MODERN NORWAY AND SWEDEN BECAME THE ENVY OF THE WORLD

The Age of Social Democracy
Norway and Sweden in the Twentieth Century

Francis Sejersted
Translated by Richard Daly
with editing by Madeleine B. Adams

This is the history of how two countries on the northern edge of Europe built societies in the twentieth century that became objects of inspiration and envy around the world. Francis Sejersted, one of Scandinavia’s leading historians, tells how Norway and Sweden achieved a rare feat by realizing grand visions of societies that combine stability, prosperity, and social welfare. It is a history that holds valuable lessons today, at a time of renewed interest in the Scandinavian model.

The book tells the story of social democracy from the separation of Norway and Sweden in 1905 through the end of the century, tracing its development from revolutionary beginnings through postwar triumph, as it became a hegemonic social order that left its stamp on every sector of society, the economy, welfare, culture, education, and family. The book also tells how in the 1980s, partly in reaction to the strong state, a freedom and rights revolution led to a partial erosion of social democracy. Yet despite the fracturing of consensus and the many economic and social challenges facing Norway and Sweden today, the achievement of their welfare states remains largely intact.

Francis Sejersted, one of Scandinavia’s leading historians, is former chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee (the Peace Prize Committee) and current chairman of the Norwegian Freedom of Expression Foundation. The author of many books, he is a senior researcher at the Institute for Social Research in Oslo and a former professor at the University of Oslo.

“This book will be a treasure trove for scholars—and politicians!—who want to understand the workings of the ‘Scandinavian model’…. By virtue of its acute psychological insights and low-key but poignant irony, *The Age of Social Democracy* is also a marvelously wise book.”
—Jon Elster, Collège de France and Columbia University

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HISTORY ■ POLITICAL SCIENCE

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The Papers of Thomas Jefferson
Volume 37: 4 March to 30 June 1802

Thomas Jefferson
Edited by Barbara B. Oberg

This volume opens on 4 March 1802, the first anniversary of Thomas Jefferson’s inauguration as the nation’s third president, and closes on 30 June. In March, a delegation of Seneca Indians comes to Washington to discuss their tribe’s concerns, and Jefferson names a commissioner to handle a land sale by Oneida Indians to the state of New York. In April, the Senate ratifies a treaty with the Choctaw nation for a wagon road across their lands. Jefferson worries about an increasingly dictatorial France taking back control of New Orleans, prompting him to the intemperate remark that he would “marry” America’s fortunes to the British fleet. Charles Willson Peale sends him sketches of the skull of a prehistoric bison found in Kentucky. During the closing, and very frustrating, weeks of Congress, he distracts himself with a cipher devised by the closing, and very frustrating, weeks of congress, he

Barbara B. Oberg, senior research scholar and lecturer with the rank of professor at Princeton University, is general editor of The Papers of Thomas Jefferson.

The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Retirement Series
Volume 7: 28 November 1813 to 30 September 1814

Thomas Jefferson
Edited by J. Jefferson Looney

Volume Seven of the project documenting Thomas Jefferson’s last years presents 526 documents from 28 November 1813 to 30 September 1814. During this period Jefferson reviews the sources on the 1765 Stamp Act crisis to aid William Wirt, a Patrick Henry scholar; records his impressions of George Washington; and updates a reading list for law students that he had drawn up forty years earlier. In the spring of 1814 Jefferson becomes a trustee of the Albemarle Academy, the earliest direct ancestor of the University of Virginia, and he is soon involved in planning for its establishment and future. Jefferson also exchanges ideas on collegiate education with Thomas Cooper and José Corrêa da Serra. Jefferson’s wide-ranging correspondence includes a temperate response to a letter from Miles King urging the retired president to reflect on his personal religion, as well as a noncommittal reply to a proposal by Edward Coles that Jefferson employ his prestige to help abolish slavery. Learning of the British destruction in August 1814 of the public buildings in Washington, Jefferson offers his massive book collection as a replacement for the Library of Congress. The nation ultimately purchases approximately 6,700 volumes.

J. Jefferson Looney is editor of The Papers of Thomas Jefferson: Retirement Series, which is sponsored by the Thomas Jefferson Foundation, Charlottesville, Virginia.

The Papers of Thomas Jefferson: Retirement Series
J. Jefferson Looney, Editor

February

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American History

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Love’s Vision

Troy Jollimore

Love often seems uncontrollable and irrational, but we just as frequently appear to have reasons for loving the people we do. In Love’s Vision, Troy Jollimore offers a new way of understanding love that accommodates both of these facts, arguing that love is guided by reason even as it resists and sometimes eludes rationality. At the same time, he reconsiders love’s moral status, acknowledging its moral dangers while arguing that it is, at heart, a moral phenomenon—an emotion that demands empathy and calls us away from excessive self-concern. Love is revealed as neither wholly moral nor deeply immoral, neither purely rational nor profoundly irrational. Rather, as Diotima says in Plato’s Symposium, love is “something in between.”

Jollimore makes his case by proposing a “vision” view of love, according to which loving is a way of seeing that involves bestowing charitable attention on a loved one. This view recognizes the truth in the cliché “love is blind,” but holds that love’s blindness does not undermine the idea that love is guided by reason. Reasons play an important role in love even if they rest on facts that are not themselves rationally justifiable.

Filled with illuminating examples from literature, Love’s Vision is an original examination of a subject of vital philosophical and human concern.

Troy Jollimore is associate professor of philosophy at California State University, Chico. He is the author of Friendship and Agent-Relative Morality. He is also the author of a book of poems, Tom Thomson in Purgatory, which won the National Book Critics Circle Award.
The Pragmatism Reader is the essential anthology of this important philosophical movement. Each selection featured here is a key writing by a leading pragmatist thinker, and represents a distinctively pragmatist approach to a core philosophical problem. The collection includes work by pragmatism's founders, Charles Peirce, William James, and John Dewey, as well as seminal writings by mid-twentieth-century pragmatists such as Sidney Hook, C. I. Lewis, Nelson Goodman, Rudolf Carnap, Wilfrid Sellars, and W.V.O. Quine. This reader also includes the most important work in contemporary pragmatism by philosophers like Susan Haack, Cornel West, Hilary Putnam, Richard Rorty, Cheryl Misak, and Robert Brandom. Each selection is a stand-alone piece—not an excerpt or book chapter—and each is presented fully unabridged.

The Pragmatism Reader challenges the notion that pragmatism fell into a midcentury decline and was dormant until the advent of “neopragmatism” in the 1980s. This comprehensive anthology reveals a rich and highly influential tradition running unbroken through twentieth-century philosophy and continuing today. It shows how American pragmatist philosophers have contributed to leading philosophical debates about truth, meaning, knowledge, experience, belief, existence, justification, and freedom.

- Covers pragmatist philosophy from its origins to today
- Features key writings by the leading pragmatist thinkers
- Demonstrates the continuity and enduring influence of pragmatism
- Challenges prevailing notions about pragmatism
- Includes only stand-alone pieces, completely unabridged
- Reflects the full range of pragmatist themes, arguments, concerns, and commitments

Robert Talisse is professor of philosophy at Vanderbilt University. His books include A Pragmatist Philosophy of Democracy. Scott Aikin is senior lecturer in philosophy at Vanderbilt. He is the coauthor, with Robert Talisse, of Pragmatism: A Guide for the Perplexed.

“With an excellent selection of papers by all the classical pragmatists and a very well judged collection of pieces by more recent philosophers sympathetic to pragmatism, this superb volume provides material for a successful course on pragmatism and also offers readers a fascinating overview of its varieties.”
—Christopher Hookway, University of Sheffield

“A welcome arrangement of skillfully selected contributions.”
—Ernest Sosa, Rutgers University
Philosophy of Law

Andrei Marmor

In Philosophy of Law, Andrei Marmor provides a comprehensive analysis of contemporary debates about the fundamental nature of law—an issue that has been at the heart of legal philosophy for centuries. What the law is seems to be a matter of fact, but this fact has normative significance: it tells people what they ought to do. Is the normative content of a law entirely determined by the facts that make it a law? Are there some normative moral constraints on what the law can be? And can we fully characterize and define the law without assuming a moral conception about what the law ought to be? Ultimately, is the philosophy of law about describing what law is, or prescribing what it should be?

Marmor argues that the myriad questions raised by the factual and normative features of law actually depend on the possibility of reduction—whether the legal domain can be explained in terms of something else, more foundational in nature. In addition to exploring the major issues in contemporary legal thought, Philosophy of Law provides a critical analysis of the people and ideas that have dominated the field in past centuries. It will be essential reading for anyone curious about the nature of law.

Andrei Marmor is professor of philosophy, Maurice Jones Jr. Professor of Law, and director of the Center for Law and Philosophy at the University of Southern California. His books include Social Conventions: From Language to Law (Princeton) and Law in the Age of Pluralism.
The Pursuit of Laziness
An Idle Interpretation of the Enlightenment

Pierre Saint-Amand
Translated by Jennifer Curtiss Gage

We think of the Enlightenment as an era dominated by ideas of progress, production, and industry—not an era that favored the lax and indolent individual. But was the Enlightenment only about the unceasing improvement of self and society? The Pursuit of Laziness examines moral, political, and economic treatises of the period, and reveals that crucial eighteenth-century texts did find value in idleness and nonproductivity. Fleshing out Enlightenment thinking in the works of Denis Diderot, Joseph Joubert, Pierre de Marivaux, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and Jean-Siméon Chardin, this book explores idleness in all its guises, and illustrates that laziness existed, not as a vice of the wretched, but as an exemplar of modernity and a resistance to beliefs about virtue and utility.

Whether in the dawdlings of Marivaux’s journalist who delayed and procrastinated or in the subjects of Chardin’s paintings who delighted in suspended, playful time, Pierre Saint-Amand shows how eighteenth-century works provided a strong argument for laziness. Rousseau abandoned his previous defense of labor to pursue reverie and botanical walks, Diderot emphasized a parasitic strategy of resisting work in order to liberate time, and Joubert’s little-known posthumous Notebooks radically opposed the central philosophy of the Enlightenment in a quest to infinitely postpone work.

Unsettling the stubborn view of the eighteenth century as an age of frenetic industriousness and labor, The Pursuit of Laziness plumbs the texts and images of the time and uncovers deliberate yearnings for slowness and recreation.

Pierre Saint-Amand is the Francis Wayland Professor of French Studies and Comparative Literature at Brown University. His books include The Laws of Hostility: Politics, Violence, and the Enlightenment.

Divine Machines
Leibniz and the Sciences of Life

Justin E. H. Smith

Though it did not yet exist as a discrete field of scientific inquiry, biology was at the heart of many of the most important debates in seventeenth-century philosophy. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the work of G. W. Leibniz. In Divine Machines, Justin Smith offers the first in-depth examination of Leibniz’s deep and complex engagement with the empirical life sciences of his day, in areas as diverse as medicine, physiology, taxonomy, generation theory, and paleontology. He shows how these wide-ranging pursuits were not only central to Leibniz’s philosophical interests, but often provided the insights that led to some of his best-known philosophical doctrines.

Presenting the clearest picture yet of the scope of Leibniz’s theoretical interest in the life sciences, Divine Machines takes seriously the philosopher’s own repeated claims that the world must be understood in fundamentally biological terms. Here Smith reveals a thinker who was immersed in the sciences of life, and looked to the living world for answers to vexing metaphysical problems. He casts Leibniz’s philosophy in an entirely new light, demonstrating how it radically departed from the prevailing models of mechanical philosophy and had an enduring influence on the history and development of the life sciences. Along the way, Smith provides a fascinating glimpse into early modern debates about the nature and origins of organic life, and into how philosophers such as Leibniz engaged with the scientific dilemmas of their era.

Justin E. H. Smith is associate professor of philosophy at Concordia University in Montreal. He is the editor of The Problem of Animal Generation in Early Modern Philosophy.
The Ethics of Voting

Jason Brennan

Nothing is more integral to democracy than voting. Most people believe that every citizen has the civic duty or moral obligation to vote, that any sincere vote is morally acceptable, and that buying, selling, or trading votes is inherently wrong. In this provocative book, Jason Brennan challenges our fundamental assumptions about voting, revealing why it is not a duty for most citizens—in fact, he argues, many people owe it to the rest of us not to vote.

Bad choices at the polls can result in unjust laws, needless wars, and calamitous economic policies. Brennan shows why voters have duties to make informed decisions in the voting booth, to base their decisions on sound evidence for what will create the best possible policies, and to promote the common good rather than their own self-interest. They must vote well—or not vote at all. Brennan explains why voting is not necessarily the best way for citizens to exercise their civic duty, and why some citizens need to stay away from the polls to protect the democratic process from their uninformed, irrational, or immoral votes.

In a democracy, every citizen has the right to vote. This book reveals why sometimes it’s best if they don’t.

Jason Brennan is assistant professor of philosophy at Brown University. He is the coauthor of A Brief History of Liberty.

Democratic Legitimacy

Impartiality, Reflexivity, Proximity

Pierre Rosanvallon
Translated by Arthur Goldhammer

It’s a commonplace that citizens in Western democracies are disaffected with their political leaders and traditional democratic institutions. But in Democratic Legitimacy, Pierre Rosanvallon, one of today’s leading political thinkers, argues that this crisis of confidence is partly a crisis of understanding. He makes the case that the sources of democratic legitimacy have shifted and multiplied over the past thirty years and that we need to comprehend and make better use of these new sources of legitimacy in order to strengthen our political self-belief and commitment to democracy.

Drawing on examples from France and the United States, Rosanvallon notes that there has been a major expansion of independent commissions, NGOs, regulatory authorities, and watchdogs in recent decades. At the same time, constitutional courts have become more willing and able to challenge legislatures. These institutional developments, which serve the democratic values of impartiality and reflexivity, have been accompanied by a new attentiveness to what Rosanvallon calls the value of proximity, as governing structures have sought to find new spaces for minorities, the particular, and the local. To improve our democracies, we need to use these new sources of legitimacy more effectively and we need to incorporate them into our accounts of democratic government.

An original contribution to the vigorous international debate about democratic authority and legitimacy, this promises to be one of Rosanvallon’s most important books.

This book presents an important new account of Johann Gottlieb Fichte’s *Closed Commercial State*, a major early nineteenth-century development of Rousseau and Kant’s political thought. Isaac Nakhimovsky shows how Fichte reformulated Rousseau’s constitutional politics and radicalized the economic implications of Kant’s social contract theory with his defense of the right to work. Nakhimovsky argues that Fichte’s sequel to Rousseau and Kant’s writings on perpetual peace represents a pivotal moment in the intellectual history of the pacification of the West. Fichte claimed that Europe could not transform itself into a peaceful federation of constitutional republics unless economic life could be disentangled from the competitive dynamics of relations between states, and he asserted that this disentanglement required transitioning to a planned and largely self-sufficient national economy, made possible by a radical monetary policy. Fichte’s ideas have resurfaced with nearly every crisis of globalization from the Napoleonic wars to the present, and his book remains a uniquely systematic and complete discussion of what John Maynard Keynes later termed “national self-sufficiency.” Fichte’s provocative contribution to the social contract tradition reminds us, Nakhimovsky concludes, that the combination of a liberal theory of the state with an open economy and international system is a much more contingent and precarious outcome than many recent theorists have tended to assume.

*Isaac Nakhimovsky* is a junior research fellow at Emmanuel College, University of Cambridge.

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Popular representations of third-world sex workers as sex slaves and vectors of HIV have spawned abolitionist legal reforms that are harmful and ineffective, and public health initiatives that provide only marginal protection of sex workers’ rights. In this book, Prabha Kotiswaran asks how we might understand sex workers’ demands that they be treated as workers. She contemplates questions of redistribution through law within the sex industry by examining the political economies and legal ethnographies of two archetypical urban sex markets in India.

Kotiswaran conducted in-depth fieldwork among sex workers in Sonagachi, Kolkata’s largest red-light area, and Tirupati, a temple town in southern India. Providing new insights into the lives of these women—many of whom are demanding the respect and legal protection that other workers get—Kotiswaran builds a persuasive theoretical case for recognizing these women’s sexual labor. Moving beyond standard feminist discourse on prostitution, she draws on a critical genealogy of materialist feminism for its sophisticated vocabulary of female reproductive and sexual labor, and uses a legal realist approach to show why criminalization cannot succeed amid the informal social networks and economic structures of sex markets. Based on this, Kotiswaran assesses the law’s redistributive potential by analyzing the possible economic consequences of partial decriminalization, complete decriminalization, and legalization. She concludes with a theory of sex work from a postcolonial materialist feminist perspective.

*Prabha Kotiswaran* is lecturer in law at the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London.
Why Americans Don’t Join the Party
Race, Immigration, and the Failure (of Political Parties) to Engage the Electorate

Zoltan L. Hajnal & Taeku Lee

Two trends are dramatically altering the American political landscape: growing immigration and the rising prominence of independent and nonpartisan voters. Examining partisan attachments across the four primary racial groups in the United States, this book offers the first sustained and systematic account of how race and immigration today influence the relationship that Americans have—or fail to have—with the Democratic and Republican parties. Zoltan Hajnal and Taeku Lee contend that partisanship is shaped by three factors—identity, ideology, and information—and they show that African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos, and whites respond to these factors in distinct ways.

The book explores why so many Americans—in particular, Latinos and Asians—fail to develop ties to either major party, why African Americans feel locked into a particular party, and why some white Americans are shut out by ideologically polarized party competition. Through extensive analysis, the authors demonstrate that when the Democratic and Republican parties fail to raise political awareness, to engage deeply held political convictions, or to affirm primary group attachments, nonpartisanship becomes a rationally adaptive response. By developing a model of partisanship that explicitly considers America’s new racial diversity and evolving nonpartisanship, this book provides the Democratic and Republican parties and other political stakeholders with the means and motivation to more fully engage the diverse range of Americans who remain outside the partisan fray.

Zoltan L. Hajnal is associate professor of political science at the University of California, San Diego. Taeku Lee is professor of political science and law and chair of the Department of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley.

Paths Out of Dixie
The Democratization of Authoritarian Enclaves in America’s Deep South

Robert Mickey

The transformation of the American South—from authoritarian to democratic rule—is the most important political development since World War II. It has re-sorted voters into parties, remapped presidential elections, and helped polarize Congress. Most important, it is the final step in America’s democratization. Paths Out of Dixie illuminates this sea change by analyzing the democratization experiences of Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Robert Mickey argues that Southern states, from the 1890s until the early 1970s, constituted pockets of authoritarian rule trapped within and sustained by a federal democracy. These enclaves—devoted to cheap agricultural labor and white supremacy—were established by conservative Democrats to protect their careers and clients. From the abolition of the whites-only Democratic primary in 1944 until the national party reforms of the early 1970s, enclaves were battered and destroyed by a series of democratization pressures from inside and outside their borders. Drawing on archival research, Mickey traces how Deep South rulers—dissimilar in their internal conflict and political institutions—varied in their responses to these challenges. Ultimately, enclaves differed in their degree of violence, incorporation of African Americans, and reconciliation of Democrats with the national party. These diverse paths generated political and economic legacies that continue to reverberate today.

Robert Mickey is associate professor of political science at the University of Michigan.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN AMERICAN POLITICS: HISTORICAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES
Ira Katznelson, Martin Shefter, and Theda Skocpol, Series Editors
THE NEW GLOBAL RULERS
The Privatization of Regulation in the World Economy

Tim Büthe & Walter Mattli

Over the past two decades, governments have delegated extensive regulatory authority to international private-sector organizations. This internationalization and privatization of rule making has been motivated not only by the economic benefits of common rules for global markets, but also by the realization that government regulators often lack the expertise and resources to deal with increasingly complex and urgent regulatory tasks. The New Global Rulers examines who writes the rules in international private organizations, as well as who wins, who loses—and why.

Tim Büthe and Walter Mattli examine three powerful global private regulators: the International Accounting Standards Board, which develops financial reporting rules used by corporations in more than a hundred countries; and the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission, which account for 80 percent of all international product standards. Büthe and Mattli offer both a new framework for understanding global private regulation and detailed empirical analyses of such regulation based on multi-country, multi-industry business surveys. They find that global rule making by technical experts is highly political, and that even though rule making has shifted to the international level, domestic institutions remain crucial. Influence in this form of global private governance is not a function of the economic power of states, but of the ability of domestic standard-setters to provide timely information and speak with a single voice. Büthe and Mattli show how domestic institutions’ abilities differ, particularly between the two main standardization players, the United States and Europe.

Tim Büthe is assistant professor of political science at Duke University. Walter Mattli is professor of international political economy and a fellow of St. John’s College, University of Oxford. His books include The Politics of Global Regulation (Princeton).

“Analytically powerful. Both the empirical material and the theoretical analysis are significant contributions, and I think they will be quite influential. The book’s impact will be enhanced by its unusually clear writing and engaging discussions of history and examples. It is a very accessible volume, which should give it considerable crossover appeal beyond international-relations scholars.”
—Kenneth W. Abbott, Arizona State University

GLOBAL PRIVATE REGULATION—
WHO WINS, WHO LOSES, AND WHY

A PRIL

Cloth $27.95
978-0-691-14479-5
312 pages. 13 halftones. 9 line illus.
20 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Defining the National Interest

Peter Trubowitz
is associate professor of government and statecraft and offers new ideas for thinking about answers classic questions for politics and strategy. His book, *Politics and Strategy: Partisan Ambition and American Statecraft*, explores how variations in domestic party politics and international power have led presidents from George Washington to Barack Obama to pursue strategies that differ widely in international ambition and cost. He considers why some presidents overreach in foreign affairs while others fail to do enough.

Trubowitz pushes the understanding of grand strategy beyond traditional approaches that stress only international forces or domestic interests. He provides insights into how past leaders responded to cross-pressures between geopolitics and party politics, and how similar issues continue to bedevil American statecraft today. He suggests that the trade-offs shaping American leaders’ foreign policy choices are not unique—analagous trade-offs confront Chinese and Russian leaders as well.

Combining innovative theory and historical analysis, *Politics and Strategy* answers classic questions of statecraft and offers new ideas for thinking about grand strategies and the leaders who make them.

Peter Trubowitz is associate professor of government at the University of Texas, Austin. He is the author of *Defining the National Interest*.

**Worse Than a Monolith**

Alliance Politics and Problems of Coercive Diplomacy in Asia

Thomas J. Christensen

In brute-force struggles for survival, such as the two World Wars, disorganization and divisions within an enemy alliance are to one’s own advantage. However, most international security politics involve coercive diplomacy and negotiations short of all-out war. *Worse Than a Monolith* demonstrates that when states are engaged in coercive diplomacy—combining threats and assurances to influence the behavior of real or potential adversaries—divisions, rivalries, and lack of coordination within the opposing camp often make it more difficult to prevent the onset of conflict, to prevent existing conflicts from escalating, and to negotiate the end to those conflicts promptly. Focusing on relations between the Communist and anti-Communist alliances in Asia during the cold war, Thomas Christensen explores how internal divisions and lack of cohesion in the two alliances complicated and undercut coercive diplomacy by sending confusing signals about strength, resolve, and intent. In the case of the Communist camp, internal mistrust and rivalries catalyzed the movement’s aggressiveness in ways that we would not have expected from a more cohesive movement under Moscow’s clear control.

While recognizing clear differences between the cold war and post–cold war environments, the author investigates how efforts to adjust burden-sharing roles among the United States and its Asian security partners have complicated U.S.-China security relations since the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Thomas J. Christensen is professor of politics and international affairs at Princeton University.
Volunteering improves inner character, builds community, cures poverty, and prevents crime. We’ve all heard this kind of empowerment talk from nonprofit and government-sponsored civic programs. But what do these programs really accomplish? In Making Volunteers, Nina Eliasoph offers an in-depth, humorous, wrenching, and at times uplifting look inside youth and adult civic programs. She reveals an urgent need for policy reforms in order to improve these organizations and shows that while volunteers learn important lessons, they are not always the lessons that empowerment programs aim to teach.

With short-term funding and a dizzy mix of mandates from multiple sponsors, community programs develop a complex web of intimacy, governance, and civic life. Eliasoph describes the at-risk youth volunteers served by such programs, the college-bound volunteers who hope to feel selfless inspiration and plump up their résumés, and what happens when the two groups are expected to bond instantly through short-term projects. She looks at adult “plug-in” volunteers who, working in after-school programs with a limited amount of time, hope to become like beloved aunties to youth. Eliasoph indicates that adult volunteers can provide grassroots support but they can also undermine the family-like warmth created by paid organizers. Exploring contradictions between the democratic rhetoric of empowerment programs and the bureaucratic hurdles that volunteers learn to navigate, the book demonstrates that empowerment projects work best with less precarious funding, more careful planning, and mandatory training, reflection, and long-term commitments from volunteers.

Based on participant research inside civic and community organizations, Making Volunteers illustrates what these programs can and cannot achieve, and how to make them more effective.

Nina Eliasoph is associate professor of sociology at the University of Southern California. She is the author of Avoiding Politics.

“This clear and engaging book shows how community organizations really work. Nina Eliasoph tackles tensions that run through well-meaning organizations and lives, and she illustrates how people struggle with inequality, differences, having to be nice, and wanting to promote community but accomplishing much less than they desire or realize.”
—Robert Wuthnow, Princeton University

“This book is a pleasure to read—smart, insightful, tragic, ironic, and funny. Eliasoph brings to life the complicated relationships and dilemmas that surface in youth programs, and the twists and turns of the author’s analysis are extremely compelling. This book is a must-read for those participating in NGOs, those trumpeting the virtues of volunteer work, and those social scientists interested in questions of government, community building, and civic culture.”
—Lynne Haney, New York University
A FASCINATING LOOK AT THE EVOLUTIONARY ORIGINS OF COOPERATION

“*A Cooperative Species* is an important book by two masters in their field. It deals with a topic that is of great contemporary interest and presents, clearly and logically, a wealth of up-to-date material from a wide range of disciplines.”
—R. E. Rowthorn, professor emeritus, University of Cambridge

“This is an outstanding book. Drawing from the state of knowledge across several behavioral disciplines, it will be an invaluable resource for anyone interested in the theoretical and empirical aspects of the evolution of cooperation.”
—Simon Gächter, University of Nottingham

*A Cooperative Species* is an important book by two masters in their field. It deals with a topic that is of great contemporary interest and presents, clearly and logically, a wealth of up-to-date material from a wide range of disciplines.

Why do humans, uniquely among animals, cooperate in large numbers to advance projects for the common good? Contrary to the conventional wisdom in biology and economics, this generous and civic-minded behavior is widespread and cannot be explained simply by far-sighted self-interest or a desire to help close genealogical kin.

In *A Cooperative Species*, Samuel Bowles and Herbert Gintis—pioneers in the new experimental and evolutionary science of human behavior—show that the central issue is not why selfish people act generously, but instead how genetic and cultural evolution has produced a species in which substantial numbers make sacrifices to uphold ethical norms and to help even total strangers.

The authors describe how, for thousands of generations, cooperation with fellow group members has been essential to survival. Groups that created institutions to protect the civic-minded from exploitation by the selfish flourished and prevailed in conflicts with less cooperative groups. Key to this process was the evolution of social emotions such as shame and guilt, and our capacity to internalize social norms so that acting ethically became a personal goal rather than simply a prudent way to avoid punishment.

Using experimental, archaeological, genetic, and ethnographic data to calibrate models of the coevolution of genes and culture as well as prehistoric warfare and other forms of group competition, *A Cooperative Species* provides a compelling and novel account of how humans came to be moral and cooperative.

Samuel Bowles heads the Behavioral Sciences Program at the Santa Fe Institute and teaches economics at the University of Siena. Herbert Gintis holds faculty positions at the Santa Fe Institute, Central European University, and the University of Siena. The authors’ recent research has appeared in *Science, Nature, American Economic Review, Journal of Theoretical Biology, Behavioral and Brain Sciences,* and *Current Anthropology.*
Exchange-Rate Dynamics

Martin D. D. Evans

Variations in the foreign exchange market influence all aspects of the world economy, and understanding these dynamics is one of the great challenges of international economics. This book provides a new, comprehensive, and in-depth examination of the standard theories and latest research in exchange-rate economics. Covering a vast swath of theoretical and empirical work, the book explores established theories of exchange-rate determination using macroeconomic fundamentals, and presents unique microbased approaches that combine the insights of microstructure models with the macroeconomic forces driving currency trading.

Macroeconomic models have long assumed that agents—households, firms, financial institutions, and central banks—all have the same information about the structure of the economy and therefore hold the same expectations and uncertainties regarding foreign currency returns. Microbased models, however, look at how heterogeneous information influences the trading decisions of agents and becomes embedded in exchange rates. Replicating key features of actual currency markets, these microbased models generate a rich array of empirical predictions concerning trading patterns and exchange-rate dynamics that are strongly supported by data. The models also show how changing macroeconomic conditions exert an influence on short-term exchange-rate dynamics via their impact on currency trading.

Designed for graduate courses in international macroeconomics, international finance, and finance, and as a go-to reference for researchers in international economics, Exchange-Rate Dynamics guides readers through a range of literature on exchange-rate determination, offering fresh insights for further reading and research.

“Comprehensive and in-depth examination of the latest research in exchange-rate economics
Outlines theoretical and empirical research across the spectrum of modeling approaches
 Presents new results on the importance of currency trading in exchange-rate determination

Martin D. D. Evans is professor of economics in the Department of Economics and professor of finance in the McDonough School of Business at Georgetown University.

PRINCETON SERIES IN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS
Gene Grossman, Series Editor

MAY
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600 pages. 46 line illus. 34 tables. 7 x 10.
ECONOMICS • FINANCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
The Poverty of Clio
Resurrecting Economic History

Francesco Boldizzoni

The Poverty of Clio challenges the hold that cliometrics—an approach to economic history that employs the analytical tools of economists—has exerted on the study of our economic past. In this provocative book, Francesco Boldizzoni calls for the reconstruction of economic history, one in which history and the social sciences are brought to bear on economics, and not the other way around.

Boldizzoni questions the appeal of economics over history—which he identifies as a distinctly American attitude—exposing its errors and hidden ideologies, and revealing how it fails to explain economic behavior itself. He shows how the misguided reliance on economic reasoning to interpret history has come at the expense of insights from the humanities and led to a rejection of valuable past historical research. Developing a better alternative to new institutional economics and the rational choice approach, Boldizzoni builds on the extraordinary accomplishments of twentieth-century European historians and social thinkers to offer fresh ideas for the renewal of the field.

Economic history needs to rediscover the true relationship between economy and culture, and promote an authentic alliance with the social sciences, starting with sociology and anthropology. It must resume its dialogue with the humanities, but without shrinking away from theory when constructing its models. The Poverty of Clio demonstrates why history must exert its own creative power on economics.

Francesco Boldizzoni is research fellow in economic history at Università Bocconi in Italy and a life member of Clare Hall, University of Cambridge. He is the author of Means and Ends: The Idea of Capital in the West, 1500–1970.

August
Cloth $39.50S
978-0-691-14400-9
216 pages. 4 line illus. 6 x 9.
ECONOMICS • HISTORY

Unified Growth Theory

Oded Galor

For most of the vast span of human history, economic growth was all but nonexistent. Then, about two centuries ago, some nations began to emerge from this epoch of economic stagnation, experiencing sustained economic growth that led to significant increases in standards of living and profoundly altered the level and distribution of wealth, population, education, and health across the globe. The question ever since has been—why?

This is the first book to put forward a unified theory of economic growth that accounts for the entire growth process, from the dawn of civilization to today. Oded Galor, who founded the field of unified growth theory, identifies the historical and prehistorical forces behind the differential transition timing from stagnation to growth and the emergence of income disparity around the world. Galor shows how the interaction between technological progress and population ultimately raised the importance of education in coping with the rapidly changing technological environment, brought about significant reduction in fertility rates, and enabled some economies to devote greater resources toward a steady increase in per capita income, paving the way for sustained economic growth.

- Presents a unified theory of economic growth from the dawn of civilization to today
- Explains the worldwide disparities in living standards and population we see today
- Provides a comprehensive overview of the three phases of the development process
- Analyzes the Malthusian theory and its empirical support
- Examines theories of demographic transition and their empirical significance
- Explores the interaction between economic development and human evolution

Oded Galor is the Herbert H. Goldberger Professor of Economics at Brown University.

June
Cloth $59.50S
978-0-691-13002-6
328 pages. 74 line illus. 12 tables. 6 x 9.
ECONOMICS • HISTORY
States of Credit
Size, Power, and the Development of European Polities

David Stasavage

States of Credit provides the first comprehensive look at the joint development of representative assemblies and public borrowing in Europe during the medieval and early modern eras. In this pioneering book, David Stasavage argues that unique advances in political representation allowed certain European states to gain early and advantageous access to credit, but the emergence of an active form of political representation itself depended on two underlying factors: compact geography and a strong mercantile presence.

Stasavage shows that active representative assemblies were more likely to be sustained in geographically small polities. These assemblies, dominated by mercantile groups that lent to governments, were in turn more likely to preserve access to credit. Given these conditions, smaller European city-states, such as Genoa and Cologne, had an advantage over larger territorial states, including France and Castile, because mercantile elites structured political institutions in order to effectively monitor public credit. While creditor oversight of public funds became an asset for city-states in need of finance, Stasavage suggests that the long-run implications were more ambiguous. City-states with the best access to credit often had the most closed and oligarchic systems of representation, hindering their ability to accept new economic innovations. This eventually transformed certain city-states from economic dynamos into rentier republics.

Exploring the links between representation and debt in medieval and early modern Europe, States of Credit contributes to broad debates about state formation and Europe’s economic rise.

David Stasavage is professor of politics at New York University. He is the author of Public Debt and the Birth of the Democratic State.

The Princeton Economic History of the Western World
Joel Mokyr, Series Editor

Creating Wine
The Emergence of a World Industry, 1840–1914

James Simpson

Today’s wine industry is characterized by regional differences not only in the wines themselves but also in the business models by which these wines are produced, marketed, and distributed. In Old World countries such as France, Italy, and Spain, small family vineyards and cooperative wineries abound. In New World regions like the United States and Australia, the industry is dominated by a handful of very large producers. This is the first book to trace the economic and historical forces that gave rise to very distinctive regional approaches to creating wine.

James Simpson shows how the wine industry was transformed in the decades leading up to the First World War. Population growth, rising wages, and the railways all contributed to soaring European consumption even as many vineyards were decimated by the vine disease phylloxera. At the same time, new technologies led to a major shift in production away from Europe’s traditional winemaking regions. Small family producers in Europe developed institutions such as regional appellations and cooperatives to protect their commercial interests as large integrated companies built new markets in America and elsewhere. Simpson examines how Old and New World producers employed diverging strategies to adapt to the changing global wine industry.

Creating Wine includes chapters on Europe’s cheap commodity wine industry; the markets for sherry, port, claret, and champagne; and the new wine industries in California, Australia, and Argentina.

James Simpson is professor of economic history and institutions at the Carlos III University of Madrid. He is the author of Spanish Agriculture: The Long Siesta, 1765–1965.

The Princeton Economic History of the Western World
Joel Mokyr, Series Editor

August

Cloth $35.00
978-0-691-14057-5
344 pages. 20 halftones. 28 line illus.
45 tables. 6 maps. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS ★ POLITICAL SCIENCE ★ HISTORY
The Tyranny of Utility

Behavioral Social Science and the Rise of Paternalism

Gilles Saint-Paul

The general assumption that social policy should be utilitarian—that society should be organized to yield the greatest level of welfare—leads inexorably to increased government interventions. Historically, however, the science of economics has advocated limits to these interventions for utilitarian reasons and because of the assumption that people know what is best for themselves. But more recently, behavioral economics has focused on biases and inconsistencies in individual behavior. Based on these developments, governments now prescribe the foods we eat, the apartments we rent, and the composition of our financial portfolios. The Tyranny of Utility takes on this rise of paternalism and its dangers for individual freedoms, and examines how developments in economics and the social sciences are leading to greater government intrusion in our private lives.

Gilles Saint-Paul posits that the utilitarian foundations of individual freedom promoted by traditional economics are fundamentally flawed. When combined with developments in social science that view the individual as incapable of making rational and responsible choices, utilitarianism seems to logically call for greater governmental intervention in our lives. Arguing that this cannot be defended on purely instrumental grounds, Saint-Paul calls for individual liberty to be restored as a central value in our society.

Exploring how behavioral economics is contributing to the excessive rise of paternalistic interventions, The Tyranny of Utility presents a controversial challenge to the prevailing currents in economic and political discourse.

Gilles Saint-Paul is professor of economics at the Toulouse School of Economics. His books include Innovation and Inequality (Princeton).

The Economics of Linguistic Diversity

How Many Languages Make Sense?

Victor Ginsburgh & Shlomo Weber

In the global economy, linguistic diversity influences economic and political development as well as public policies in positive and negative ways. It leads to financial costs, communication barriers, divisions in national unity, and, in some extreme cases, conflicts and war—but it also produces benefits related to group and individual identity. What are the specific advantages and disadvantages of linguistic diversity and how does it influence social and economic progress? This book examines linguistic diversity as a global social phenomenon and considers what degree of linguistic variety might result in the greatest economic good.

Victor Ginsburgh and Shlomo Weber look at linguistic proximity between groups and between languages. They describe and use simple economic, linguistic, and statistical tools to measure diversity’s impact on growth, development, trade, the quality of institutions, translation issues, voting patterns in multinational competitions, and the likelihood and intensity of civil conflicts. They address the choosing of core languages in a multilingual community, such as the European Union, and argue that although too many official languages might harm cohesiveness, efficiency, and communication, reducing their number brings about alienation and disenfranchisement of groups.

Victor Ginsburgh is professor of economics emeritus, member of the European Center for Advanced Research in Economics and Statistics, Brussels, and member of the Center of Operations Research and Econometrics, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. Shlomo Weber is the Robert H. and Nancy Dedman Trustee Professor of Economics at Southern Methodist University and professor of economics at the New Economic School, Moscow.
The General Equilibrium Theory of Value

Yves Balasko

The concept of general equilibrium, one of the central components of economic theory, explains the behavior of supply, demand, and prices by showing that supply and demand exist in balance through pricing mechanisms. The mathematical tools and properties for this theory have developed over time to accommodate and incorporate developments in economic theory, from multiple markets and economic agents to theories of production.

In this book, Yves Balasko offers an extensive, up-to-date look at the standard theory of general equilibrium, to which he has been a major contributor. This book explains how the equilibrium manifold approach can be usefully applied to the general equilibrium model, from basic consumer theory and exchange economies to models with private ownership of production. Balasko examines properties of the standard general equilibrium model that are beyond traditional existence and optimality. He applies the theory of smooth manifolds and mappings to the multiplicity of equilibrium solutions and related discontinuities of market prices. The economic concepts and differential topology methods presented in this book are accessible, clear, and relevant, and no prior knowledge of economic theory is necessary.

The General Equilibrium Theory of Value offers a comprehensive foundation for the most current models of economic theory and is ideally suited for graduate economics students, advanced undergraduates in mathematics, and researchers in the field.

Yves Balasko is professor of economics at the University of York. He is the author of Foundations of the Theory of General Equilibrium and The Equilibrium Manifold.

Phase Transitions

Ricard V. Solé

Phase transitions—the different states of organization or phases in a complex system—have long helped to explain physics concepts, such as why water freezes into a solid or boils to become a gas. How might phase transitions shed light on important problems in biological and ecological complex systems? Exploring the origins and implications of sudden changes in nature and society, Phase Transitions examines different dynamical behaviors in a broad range of complex systems. Using a compelling set of examples, from gene networks and ant colonies to human language and the degradation of diverse ecosystems, the book illustrates the power of simple models to reveal how phase transitions occur.

Introductory chapters provide the critical concepts and mathematical techniques of statistical physics and nonlinear dynamics behind phase transitions. In a series of example-driven chapters, Ricard Solé shows how such concepts and techniques can be applied to the analysis and prediction of complex system behavior, including the origins of life, viral replication, epidemics, language evolution, and the emergence and breakdown of societies.

Written at an undergraduate mathematical level, this cutting-edge book provides the essential theoretical tools and foundations required to develop basic models to explain collective phase transitions for a wide variety of ecosystems.

Ricard V. Solé is research professor and head of the Complex Systems Lab at Pompeu Fabra University and external professor at the Santa Fe Institute. He is the coauthor of Signs of Life (Basic) and Self-Organization in Complex Ecosystems (Princeton).

Primers in Complex Systems

September

Paper $29.95
978-0-691-15075-8
264 pages. 6 halftones. 67 line illus.
1 table. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.
Biology

Economics / Biology 105
ADAPTIVE DIVERSIFICATION

MICHAEL DOEBELI

Understanding the mechanisms driving biological diversity remains a central problem in ecology and evolutionary biology. Traditional explanations assume that differences in selection pressures lead to different adaptations in geographically separated locations. This book takes a different approach and explores adaptive diversification—diversification rooted in ecological interactions and frequency-dependent selection. In any ecosystem, birth and death rates of individuals are affected by interactions with other individuals. What is an advantageous phenotype therefore depends on the phenotype of other individuals, and it may often be best to be ecologically different from the majority phenotype. Such rare-type advantage is a hallmark of frequency-dependent selection and opens the scope for processes of diversification that require ecological contact rather than geographical isolation.

Michael Doebeli investigates adaptive diversification using the mathematical framework of adaptive dynamics. Evolutionary branching is a paradigmatic feature of adaptive dynamics that serves as a basic metaphor for adaptive diversification, and Doebeli explores the scope of evolutionary branching in many different ecological scenarios, including models of coevolution, cooperation, and cultural evolution. He also uses alternative modeling approaches. Stochastic, individual-based models are particularly useful for studying adaptive speciation in sexual populations, and partial differential equation models confirm the pervasiveness of adaptive diversification.

Michael Doebeli is a professor in the departments of zoology and mathematics at the University of British Columbia.

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

SEPTEMBER

Paper $49.50S
978-0-691-12894-8
Cloth $110.00S
978-0-691-12893-1
392 pages. 8 halftones.
52 line illus. 6 x 9.
ECOLOGY \& BIOLOGY

POLLINATION AND FLORAL ECOLOGY

PAT WILLMER

Pollination and Floral Ecology is the most comprehensive single-volume reference to all aspects of pollination biology—and the first fully up-to-date resource of its kind to appear in decades. This beautifully illustrated book describes how flowers use colors, shapes, and scents to advertise themselves; how they offer pollen and nectar as rewards; and how they share complex interactions with beetles, birds, bats, bees, and other creatures. The ecology of these interactions is covered in depth, including the timing and patterning of flowering, competition among flowering plants to attract certain visitors and deter others, and the many ways plants and animals can cheat each other. Pollination and Floral Ecology pays special attention to the prevalence of specialization and generalization in animal-flower interactions, and examines how a lack of distinction between casual visitors and true pollinators can produce misleading conclusions about flower evolution and animal-flower mutualism. This one-of-a-kind reference also gives insights into the vital pollination services that animals provide to crops and native flora, and sets these issues in the context of today’s global pollination crisis.

◆ Provides the most up-to-date resource on pollination and floral ecology
◆ Describes flower advertising features and rewards, foraging and learning by flower-visiting animals, behaviors of generalist and specialist pollinators—and more
◆ Examines the ecology and evolution of animal-flower interactions, from the molecular to macroevolutionary scale

Pat Willmer is professor of zoology at the University of St. Andrews. She has published extensively on pollination biology in leading scientific journals. Her books include Environmental Physiology of Animals.

AUGUST

Cloth $95.00S
978-0-691-12861-0
840 pages. 296 color illus. 440 line illus.
93 tables. 7 x 10.
ECOLOGY \& BIOLOGY
Tropical Ecology

John Kricher

This full-color illustrated textbook offers the first comprehensive introduction to all major aspects of tropical ecology. It explains why the world’s tropical rain forests are so universally rich in species, what factors may contribute to high species richness, how nutrient cycles affect rain forest ecology, and how ecologists investigate the complex interrelationships among flora and fauna. It covers tropical montane ecology, riverine ecosystems, savanna, dry forest—and more.

Tropical Ecology begins with a historical overview followed by a sweeping discussion of biogeography and evolution, and then introduces students to the unique and complex structure of tropical rain forests. Other topics include the processes that influence everything from species richness to rates of photosynthesis; how global climate change may affect rain forest characteristics and function; how fragmentation of ecosystems affects species richness and ecological processes; human ecology in the tropics; biodiversity; and conservation of tropical ecosystems and species.

Drawing on real-world examples taken from actual research, Tropical Ecology is the best textbook on the subject for advanced undergraduates and graduate students.

- Offers the first comprehensive introduction to tropical ecology
- Describes all the major kinds of tropical terrestrial ecosystems
- Explains species diversity, evolutionary processes, and coevolutionary interactions
- Features numerous color illustrations and examples from actual research
- Covers global warming, deforestation, reforestation, fragmentation, and conservation
- The essential textbook for advanced undergraduates and graduate students
- Suitable for courses with a field component

John Kricher is professor of biology at Wheaton College in Massachusetts. His books include The Balance of Nature: Ecology’s Enduring Myth and A Neotropical Companion (both Princeton).

“Finally, an appropriate general text to use in tropical biology courses. Other books on tropical rain forest ecology are either too general or too technical for use in undergraduate or even graduate courses, so this book definitely fills a need.”
—Robert A. Askins, Connecticut College

“Kricher does a remarkable job of bringing the wonder and diversity of tropical ecosystems together into one text, while providing a solid framework in ecological and evolutionary theory. The task of treating the tropics in one accessible book is daunting, and Tropical Ecology comes closer to accomplishing that goal than any book I have seen.”
—Gregory S. Gilbert, University of California, Santa Cruz
Numerical Analysis
L. Ridgway Scott

Computational science is fundamentally changing how technological questions are addressed. The design of aircraft, automobiles, and even racing sailboats is now done by computational simulation. The mathematical foundation of this new approach is numerical analysis, which studies algorithms for computing expressions defined with real numbers. Emphasizing the theory behind the computation, this book provides a rigorous and self-contained introduction to numerical analysis and presents the advanced mathematics that underpin industrial software, including complete details that are missing from most textbooks.

Using an inquiry-based learning approach, Numerical Analysis is written in a narrative style, provides historical background, and includes many of the proofs and technical details in exercises. Students will be able to go beyond an elementary understanding of numerical simulation and develop deep insights into the foundations of the subject. They will no longer have to accept the mathematical gaps that exist in current textbooks. For example, both necessary and sufficient conditions for convergence of basic iterative methods are covered, and proofs are given in full generality, not just based on special cases.

The book is accessible to undergraduate mathematics majors as well as computational scientists wanting to learn the foundations of the subject.

Validated Numerics
A Short Introduction to Rigorous Computations
Warwick Tucker

This textbook provides a comprehensive introduction to the theory and practice of validated numerics, an emerging new field that combines the strengths of scientific computing and pure mathematics. In numerous fields ranging from pharmaceutics and engineering to weather prediction and robotics, fast and precise computations are essential. Based on the theory of set-valued analysis, a new suite of numerical methods is developed, producing efficient and reliable solvers for numerous problems in nonlinear analysis. Validated numerics yields rigorous computations that can find all possible solutions to a problem while taking into account all possible sources of error—fast, and with guaranteed accuracy.

Validated Numerics offers a self-contained primer on the subject, guiding readers from the basics to more advanced concepts and techniques. This book is an essential resource for those entering this fast-developing field, and it is also the ideal textbook for graduate students and advanced undergraduates needing an accessible introduction to the subject. Validated Numerics features many examples, exercises, and computer labs using MATLAB/C++, as well as detailed appendices and an extensive bibliography for further reading.

Warwick Tucker is associate professor of mathematics and principal investigator for the Computer-Aided Proofs in Analysis (CAPA) Group at Uppsala University in Sweden. He has been honored with several awards, including the European Mathematical Society’s Prize for Distinguished Contributions in Mathematics, the R. E. Moore Prize for Applications of Interval Analysis, and the Swedish Mathematical Society’s Wallenberg Prize.

L. Ridgway Scott is the Louis Block Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science at the University of Chicago.

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MATHEMATICS • COMPUTER SCIENCE
Discrete and Computational Geometry

Satyan L. Devadoss & Joseph O’Rourke

Discrete geometry is a relatively new development in pure mathematics, while computational geometry is an emerging area in applications-driven computer science. Their intermingling has yielded exciting advances in recent years. Yet what has been lacking until now is an undergraduate textbook that bridges the gap between the two. *Discrete and Computational Geometry* offers a comprehensive yet accessible introduction to cutting-edge frontier of mathematics and computer science.

This book covers traditional topics such as convex hulls, triangulations, and Voronoi diagrams, as well as more recent subjects like pseudotriangulations, curve reconstruction, and locked chains. It also touches on more advanced material, including Dehn invariants, associahedra, quasigeodesics, Morse theory, and the recent resolution of the Poincaré conjecture. Connections to real-world applications are made throughout, and algorithms are presented independently of any programming language. This richly illustrated textbook also features numerous exercises and unsolved problems.

- The essential introduction to discrete and computational geometry
- Covers traditional topics as well as new and advanced material
- Features numerous full-color illustrations, exercises, and unsolved problems
- Suitable for sophomores in mathematics, computer science, engineering, or physics
- Rigorous but accessible
- Solutions manual (available only to teachers)

Samir Khuller, University of Maryland

“This book is ideal for people who want to learn about the topic without wading too deeply into technical details. I really like the figures, and the writing style is very nice for students, with frequent jumps into exercises. The book favors topics that are intuitive, engaging, and easily grasped. It could form the basis of an excellent undergraduate-level course for students in computer science, applied mathematics, and pure mathematics.”

Jeff Erickson, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

“This thoroughly enjoyed reading this book. It covers an incredibly diverse set of topics, ranging from elementary objects to deep mathematical concepts and important computational problems. Devadoss and O’Rourke have done a remarkable job of showing off the rich interplay between pure mathematics and computing that drives our research community. There really is nothing else like this on the market.”

Satyan L. Devadoss is associate professor of mathematics at Williams College. Joseph O’Rourke is the Olin Professor of Computer Science and professor of mathematics at Smith College. His books include *Geometric Folding Algorithms: Linkages, Origami, Polyhedra*. 

MAY

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4 line illus. 7 tables. 7 x 10.  
MATHEMATICS · COMPUTER SCIENCE  

Press.princeton.edu
**Weyl Group Multiple Dirichlet Series**  
*Type A Combinatorial Theory*  
**Ben Brubaker, Daniel Bump & Solomon Friedberg**

Weyl group multiple Dirichlet series are generalizations of the Riemann zeta function. Like the Riemann zeta function, they are Dirichlet series with analytic continuation and functional equations, having applications to analytic number theory. By contrast, these Weyl group multiple Dirichlet series may be functions of several complex variables and their groups of functional equations may be arbitrary finite Weyl groups. Furthermore, their coefficients are multiplicative up to roots of unity, generalizing the notion of Euler products. This book proves foundational results about these series and develops their combinatorics.

These interesting functions may be described as Whittaker coefficients of Eisenstein series on metaplectic groups, but this characterization doesn’t readily lead to an explicit description of the coefficients. The coefficients may be expressed as sums over Kashiwara crystals, which are combinatorial analogs of characters of irreducible representations of Lie groups. For Cartan Type A, there are two distinguished descriptions, and if these are known to be equal, the analytic properties of the Dirichlet series follow. Proving the equality of the two combinatorial definitions of the Weyl group multiple Dirichlet series requires the comparison of two sums of products of Gauss sums over lattice points in polytopes. Through a series of surprising combinatorial reductions, this is accomplished.

**Ben Brubaker** is assistant professor of mathematics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. **Daniel Bump** is professor of mathematics at Stanford University. **Solomon Friedberg** is professor of mathematics at Boston College.

**Computational Aspects of Modular Forms and Galois Representations**  
*How One Can Compute in Polynomial Time the Value of Ramanujan’s Tau at a Prime*  
**Edited by Bas Edixhoven & Jean-Marc Couveignes**

With Robin de Jong, Franz Merkl & Johan Bosman

Modular forms are tremendously important in various areas of mathematics, from number theory and algebraic geometry to combinatorics and lattices. Their Fourier coefficients, with Ramanujan’s tau-function as a typical example, have deep arithmetic significance. Prior to this book, the fastest known algorithms for computing these Fourier coefficients took exponential time, except in some special cases. The case of elliptic curve L-series (Schoof’s algorithm) was at the birth of elliptic curve cryptography around 1985. This book gives an algorithm for computing coefficients of modular forms of level one in polynomial time. For example, Ramanujan’s tau of a prime number \( p \) can be computed in time bounded by a fixed power of the logarithm of \( p \). Such fast computation of Fourier coefficients is itself based on the main result of the book: the computation, in polynomial time, of Galois representations over finite fields attached to modular forms by the Langlands program. Because these Galois representations typically have a nonsolvable image, this result is a major step forward from explicit class field theory, and it could be described as the start of the explicit Langlands program.

**Bas Edixhoven** is professor of mathematics at the University of Leiden. **Jean-Marc Couveignes** is professor of mathematics at the University of Toulouse le Mirail. **Robin de Jong** is assistant professor at the University of Leiden. **Franz Merkl** is professor of applied mathematics at the University of Munich. **Johan Bosman** is a postdoctoral researcher at the Institut für Experimentelle Mathematik in Essen, Germany.
Totally Nonnegative Matrices

Shaun M. Fallat & Charles R. Johnson

Totally nonnegative matrices arise in a remarkable variety of mathematical applications. This book is a comprehensive and self-contained study of the essential theory of totally nonnegative matrices, defined by the nonnegativity of all subdeterminants. It explores methodological background, historical highlights of key ideas, and specialized topics.

The book uses classical and ad hoc tools, but a unifying theme is the elementary bidiagonal factorization, which has emerged as the single most important tool for this particular class of matrices. Recent work has shown that bidiagonal factorizations may be viewed in a succinct combinatorial way leading to many deep insights. Despite slow development, bidiagonal factorizations, along with determinants, now provide the dominant methodology for understanding total nonnegativity. The remainder of the book carefully treats important topics, such as recognition of totally nonnegative or totally positive matrices, variation diminution, spectral properties, determinantal inequalities, Hadamard products, and completion problems associated with totally nonnegative or totally positive matrices. The book also contains sample applications, an up-to-date bibliography, a glossary of all symbols used, an index, and related references.

Shaun M. Fallat is professor of mathematics and statistics at the University of Regina. Charles R. Johnson is the Class of 1961 Professor of Mathematics at the College of William & Mary.

Modern Anti-windup Synthesis

Luca Zaccarian & Andrew R. Teel

This book provides a wide variety of state-space–based numerical algorithms for the synthesis of feedback algorithms for linear systems with input saturation. Specifically, it addresses and solves the anti-windup problem, presenting the objectives and terminology of the problem, the mathematical tools behind anti-windup algorithms, and more than twenty algorithms for anti-windup synthesis, illustrated with examples. Luca Zaccarian and Andrew Teel's modern method—combining a state-space approach with algorithms generated by solving linear matrix inequalities—treats MIMO and SISO systems with equal ease. The book, aimed at control engineers as well as graduate students, ranges from very simple anti-windup construction to sophisticated anti-windup algorithms for nonlinear systems.

Luca Zaccarian is associate professor of control engineering at the University of Rome, Tor Vergata. Andrew R. Teel is a professor in the Electrical and Computer Engineering Department at the University of California, Santa Barbara.
Thurston’s Work on Surfaces

Albert Fathi, François Laudenbach & Valentin Poénaru
Translated by Djun Kim & Dan Margalit

This book provides a detailed exposition of William Thurston’s work on surface homeomorphisms, available here for the first time in English. Based on material of Thurston presented at a seminar in Orsay from 1976 to 1977, it covers topics such as the space of measured foliations on a surface, the Thurston compactification of Teichmüller space, the Nielsen-Thurston classification of surface homeomorphisms, and dynamical properties of pseudo-Anosov diffeomorphisms. Thurston never published the complete proofs, so this text is the only resource for many aspects of the theory.

Thurston was awarded the prestigious Fields Medal in 1982 as well as many other prizes and honors, and is widely regarded to be one of the major mathematical figures of our time. Today, his important and influential work on surface homeomorphisms is enjoying continued interest in areas ranging from the Poincaré conjecture to topological dynamics and low-dimensional topology.

Conveying the extraordinary richness of Thurston’s mathematical insight, this elegant and faithful translation from the original French will be an invaluable resource for the next generation of researchers and students.

Albert Fathi is professor at the École Normale Supérieure de Lyon. François Laudenbach is professor emeritus at the University of Nantes. Valentin Poénaru is professor emeritus at the Université Paris-Sud, Orsay. Djun Kim is a Skylight research associate in mathematics at the University of British Columbia. Dan Margalit is assistant professor of mathematics at Georgia Institute of Technology.

A Primer on Mapping Class Groups

Benson Farb & Dan Margalit

The study of the mapping class group Mod(S) is a classical topic that is experiencing a renaissance. It lies at the juncture of geometry, topology, and group theory. This book explains as many important theorems, examples, and techniques as possible, quickly and directly, while at the same time giving full details and keeping the text nearly self-contained. The book is suitable for graduate students.

The book begins by explaining the main group-theoretical properties of Mod(S), from finite generation by Dehn twists and low-dimensional homology to the Dehn-Nielsen-Baer theorem. Along the way, central objects and tools are introduced, such as the Birman exact sequence, the complex of curves, the braid group, the symplectic representation, and the Torelli group. The book then introduces Teichmüller space and its geometry, and uses the action of Mod(S) on it to prove the Nielsen-Thurston classification of surface homeomorphisms. Topics include the topology of the moduli space of Riemann surfaces, the connection with surface bundles, pseudo-Anosov theory, and Thurston’s approach to the classification.

Benson Farb is professor of mathematics at the University of Chicago. He is the editor of Problems on Mapping Class Groups and Related Topics and the coauthor of Noncommutative Algebra. Dan Margalit is assistant professor of mathematics at Georgia Institute of Technology.

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MATHEMATICS
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Viewpoints
Mathematical Perspective and Fractal Geometry in Art
Marc Frantz & Annalisa Crannell

This undergraduate textbook offers a unique introduction to steady flight and performance for fixed-wing aircraft from a twenty-first-century flight systems perspective. Emphasizing the interplay between mathematics and engineering, it fully explains the fundamentals of aircraft flight and develops the basic algebraic equations needed to obtain the conditions for gliding flight, level flight, climbing and descending flight, and turning flight. It covers every aspect of flight performance, including maximum and minimum air speed, maximum climb rate, minimum turn radius, flight ceiling, maximum range, and maximum endurance.

Steady Aircraft Flight and Performance features in-depth case studies of an executive jet and a general aviation propeller-driven aircraft, and uses MATLAB to compute and illustrate numerous flight performance measures and flight envelopes for each. Requiring only sophomore-level calculus and physics, it also includes a section on translational flight dynamics that makes a clear connection between steady flight and flight dynamics, thereby providing a bridge to further study.

- Offers the best introduction to steady aircraft flight and performance
- Provides a comprehensive treatment of the full range of steady flight conditions
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- Uses mathematics and engineering to explain aircraft flight

N. Harris McClamroch is professor of aerospace engineering at the University of Michigan. He has been an educator and researcher in flight dynamics and control for more than forty years.

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ENGINEERING • MATHEMATICS

A solutions manual is available to instructors only.

Marc Frantz holds a BFA in painting from the Herron School of Art and an MS in mathematics from Purdue University. He teaches mathematics at Indiana University, Bloomington, where he is a research associate. Annalisa Crannell is professor of mathematics at Franklin & Marshall College.

Viewpoints focuses on two mathematical areas: perspective related to drawing man-made forms and fractal geometry related to drawing natural forms. Bringing students into the three-dimensional world to understand mathematical concepts behind the art, the textbook explores art topics including comic, anamorphic, and classical art, and photography, while presenting such mathematical ideas as proportion, ratio, self-similarity, exponents, and logarithms. Straightforward problems and rewarding solutions empower students to make accurate, sophisticated drawings. Personal essays and short biographies by contemporary artists are interspersed between chapters and are accompanied by images of their work. These fine artists—who include mathematicians and scientists—examine how mathematics influences their art.

Accessible to students of all levels, Viewpoints encourages experimentation and collaboration, and captures the essence of artistic and mathematical creation and discovery.

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August

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MATHEMATICS • ART
“Kasdin and Paley provide a thorough and rigorous introduction to engineering dynamics. They hit all the required topics, and also present material not normally addressed by an introductory text. This is an ambitious book and the authors carry it out well. It is in many ways better than almost all other comparable texts.”

—Geoffrey Shiflett, University of Southern California

This textbook introduces undergraduate students to engineering dynamics using an innovative approach that is at once accessible and comprehensive. Combining the strengths of both beginner and advanced dynamics texts, this book has students solving dynamics problems from the very start and gradually guides them from the basics to increasingly more challenging topics without ever sacrificing rigor.

Engineering Dynamics spans the full range of mechanics problems, from one-dimensional particle kinematics to three-dimensional rigid-body dynamics, including an introduction to Lagrange’s and Kane’s methods. It skillfully blends an easy-to-read, conversational style with careful attention to the physics and mathematics of engineering dynamics, and emphasizes the formal systematic notation students need to solve problems correctly and succeed in more advanced courses. This richly illustrated textbook features numerous real-world examples and problems, incorporating a wide range of difficulty; ample use of MATLAB for solving problems; helpful tutorials; suggestions for further reading; and detailed appendixes.

- Provides an accessible yet rigorous introduction to engineering dynamics
- Uses an explicit vector-based notation to facilitate understanding
- Features numerous real-world examples and problems
- Instructor’s manual (available only to teachers)

N. Jeremy Kasdin is professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering and lead investigator for the Terrestrial Planet Finder project at Princeton University. Derek A. Paley is assistant professor of aerospace engineering and director of the Collective Dynamics and Control Laboratory at the University of Maryland.

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MECHANICAL ENGINEERING ■ PHYSICS
Physics of the Interstellar and Intergalactic Medium

Bruce T. Draine

This is a comprehensive and richly illustrated textbook on the astrophysics of the interstellar and intergalactic medium—the gas and dust, as well as the electromagnetic radiation, cosmic rays, and magnetic and gravitational fields, present between the stars in a galaxy and also between galaxies themselves.

Topics include radiative processes across the electromagnetic spectrum; radiative transfer; ionization; heating and cooling; astrochemistry; interstellar dust; fluid dynamics, including ionization fronts and shock waves; cosmic rays; distribution and evolution of the interstellar medium; and star formation. While it is assumed that the reader has a background in undergraduate-level physics, including some prior exposure to atomic and molecular physics, statistical mechanics, and electromagnetism, the first six chapters of the book include a review of the basic physics that is used in later chapters. This graduate-level textbook includes references for further reading, and serves as an invaluable resource for working astrophysicists.

• Essential textbook on the physics of the interstellar and intergalactic medium
• Based on a course taught by the author for more than twenty years at Princeton University
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• Discusses the physical state and distribution of the ionized, atomic, and molecular phases of the interstellar medium
• Reviews diagnostics using emission and absorption lines
• Features color illustrations and detailed reference materials in appendices
• Instructor’s manual with problems and solutions (available only to teachers)

Bruce T. Draine is professor of astrophysical sciences at Princeton University and a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

“This is the book that I have been waiting for for twenty years. With exceptional clarity, Draine introduces the underlying physics and brings the basic pieces together to describe the multiphase structure of the interstellar and intergalactic medium. Combined with many useful tables and figures, this book will rapidly become a hit with students and researchers alike. It continues the fine tradition of Princeton professors writing seminal books on this topic.”

—Ewine van Dishoeck, Leiden University

“A true tour de force, providing a definitive account of the physics of interstellar matter. Written with authority and insight by a master of the subject, Bruce Draine’s book will be a treasured guide for new graduate students as well as a comprehensive and rigorous reference for galactic and extragalactic researchers.”

—Eve Ostriker, University of Maryland

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568 pages. 23 color illus. 158 line illus. 50 tables. 6 x 9.
ASTROPHYSICS/PHYSICS

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Fundamentals of Spacecraft Charging
Spacecraft Interactions with Space Plasmas
Shu T. Lai

As commercial and military spacecraft become more important to the world’s economy and defense, and as new scientific and exploratory missions are launched into space, the need for a single comprehensive resource on spacecraft charging becomes increasingly critical. Fundamentals of Spacecraft Charging is the first and only book to bring together all the necessary concepts and equations for a complete understanding of the subject. Written by one of the field’s leading authorities, this essential reference enables readers to fully grasp the newest ideas and underlying physical mechanisms related to the electrostatic charging of spacecraft in the space environment.

Assuming that readers may have little or no background in this area, this complete textbook covers all aspects of the field. The coverage is detailed and thorough, and topics range from secondary and backscattered electrons, spacecraft charging in Maxwellian plasmas, effective mitigation techniques, and potential wells and barriers to operational anomalies, meteors, and neutral gas release. Significant equations are derived from first principles, and abundant examples, exercises, figures, illustrations, and tables are furnished to facilitate comprehension. Fundamentals of Spacecraft Charging is the definitive reference on the physics of spacecraft charging and is suitable for advanced undergraduates, graduate-level students, and professional space researchers.

Shu T. Lai is a senior physicist in the Space Weather Center of Excellence, Space Vehicles Directorate, Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL), Hanscom Air Force Base, Massachusetts.

Chemical Biomarkers in Aquatic Ecosystems

Thomas S. Bianchi & Elizabeth A. Canuel

This textbook provides a unique and thorough look at the application of chemical biomarkers to aquatic ecosystems. Defining a chemical biomarker as a compound that can be linked to particular sources of organic matter identified in the sediment record, the book indicates that the application of these biomarkers for an understanding of aquatic ecosystems consists of a biogeochemical approach that has been quite successful but underused. This book offers a wide-ranging guide to the broad diversity of these chemical biomarkers, is the first to be structured around the compounds themselves, and examines them in a connected and comprehensive way.

This timely book is appropriate for advanced undergraduate and graduate students seeking training in this area; researchers in biochemistry, organic geochemistry, and biogeochemistry; researchers working on aspects of organic cycling in aquatic ecosystems; and paleoceanographers, petroleum geologists, and ecologists.

- Provides a guide to the broad diversity of chemical biomarkers in aquatic environments
- The first textbook to be structured around the compounds themselves
- Describes the structure, biochemical synthesis, analysis, and reactivity of each class of biomarkers
- Offers a selection of relevant applications to aquatic systems, including lakes, rivers, estuaries, oceans, and paleoenvironments

Thomas S. Bianchi is professor of oceanography at Texas A&M University. Elizabeth A. Canuel is professor of marine science at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, William & Mary College.

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EARTH SCIENCE • GEOCHEMISTRY
Mathematical Modeling of Earth’s Dynamical Systems
A Primer

Rudy Slingerland & Lee Kump

Mathematical Modeling of Earth’s Dynamical Systems gives Earth scientists the essential skills for translating chemical and physical systems into mathematical and computational models that provide enhanced insight into Earth’s processes. Using a step-by-step method, the book identifies the important geological variables of physical-chemical geoscience problems and describes the mechanisms that control these variables.

This book is directed toward upper-level undergraduate students, graduate students, researchers, and professionals who want to learn how to abstract complex systems into sets of dynamic equations. It shows students how to recognize domains of interest and key factors, and how to explain assumptions in formal terms. The book reveals what data best tests ideas of how nature works, and cautions against inadequate transport laws, unconstrained coefficients, and unfalsifiable models. Various examples of processes and systems, and ample illustrations, are provided. Students using this text should be familiar with the principles of physics, chemistry, and geology, and have taken a year of differential and integral calculus.

Mathematical Modeling of Earth’s Dynamical Systems helps Earth scientists develop a philosophical framework and strong foundations for conceptualizing complex geologic systems.

- Step-by-step lessons for representing complex Earth systems as dynamical models
- Explains geologic processes in terms of fundamental laws of physics and chemistry
- Numerical solutions to differential equations through the finite difference technique
- A philosophical approach to quantitative problem-solving
- Various examples of processes and systems, including the evolution of sandy coastlines, the global carbon cycle, and much more

Rudy Slingerland and Lee Kump are professors of geosciences at Pennsylvania State University. Slingerland is the coauthor of Simulating Clastic Sedimentary Basins. Kump is the coauthor of The Earth System.

“This wonderful, timely, and necessary book is a real winner. I appreciated the amazing range of geoscience topics as well as the book’s structure—each of the chapters begins with an abstract-like summary preview, followed by examples of translations, before delving more deeply into topics. The authors should be congratulated for a brilliant book and pedagogical milestone.”
—Gidon Eshel, Bard College

“I am impressed with the overall philosophy of the book. The authors’ definition of modeling is quite lucid and there is a useful breadth to the problems presented. The book’s approach is pedagogically valuable for geoscience students, and fills a niche that exists between the more traditional geophysics math methods and Earth system dynamics.”
—Stephen Griffies, physical scientist, NOAA Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Lab

MAY

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