RATIONAL EXPECTATIONS AND INFLATION
Third Edition

Thomas J. Sargent

This collection of essays uses the lens of rational expectations theory to examine how governments anticipate and plan for inflation, and provides insight into the pioneering research for which Thomas Sargent was awarded the 2011 Nobel Prize in economics. Rational expectations theory is based on the simple premise that people will use all the information available to them in making economic decisions, yet applying the theory to macroeconomics and econometrics is technically demanding. Here, Sargent engages with practical problems in economics in a less formal, noneconometric way, demonstrating how rational expectations can satisfactorily interpret a range of historical and contemporary events. He focuses on periods of actual or threatened depreciation in the value of a nation's currency. Drawing on historical attempts to counter inflation, from the French Revolution and the aftermath of World War I to the economic policies of Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan, Sargent finds that there is no purely monetary cure for inflation; rather, monetary and fiscal policies must be coordinated.

This fully expanded edition of Rational Expectations and Inflation includes Sargent's 2011 Nobel lecture, "United States Then, Europe Now." It also features new articles on the macroeconomics of the French Revolution and government budget deficits.

Thomas J. Sargent is professor of economics at New York University. His books include Robustness and The Big Problem of Small Change (both Princeton). He was awarded the 2011 Nobel Prize in economics.

"Sargent's work on inflation remains central to cutting-edge research in economics as well as to current and momentous policy decisions. Are the United States and Europe headed toward inflation with our large and intractable deficits? Will the European currency union survive? The breakthrough theoretical insights and brilliant case studies in this book are still the foundations that anyone thinking about these questions needs to read, and then to read again."
—John H. Cochrane, author of Asset Pricing

"Rational Expectations and Inflation is a collection of classic articles on the subject, several of which were explicitly cited in the scientific background to Sargent's Nobel Prize. The contribution of this book is great."
—Marco Bassetto, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

“Press.princeton.edu”

JUNE

Cloth $39.95S
978-0-691-15870-9
280 pages. 5 ⅛ x 8 ½.
ECONOMICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Game Theory
An Introduction

Steven Tadelis

This comprehensive textbook introduces readers to the principal ideas and applications of game theory, in a style that combines rigor with accessibility. Steven Tadelis begins with a concise description of rational decision making, and goes on to discuss strategic and extensive form games with complete information, Bayesian games, and extensive form games with imperfect information. He covers a host of topics, including multistage and repeated games, bargaining theory, auctions, rent-seeking games, mechanism design, signaling games, reputation building, and information transmission games. Unlike other books on game theory, this one begins with the idea of rationality and explores its implications for multiperson decision problems through concepts like dominated strategies and rationalizability. Only then does it present the subject of Nash equilibrium and its derivatives.

Game Theory is the ideal textbook for advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students. Throughout, concepts and methods are explained using real-world examples backed by precise analytic material. The book features many important applications to economics and political science, as well as numerous exercises that focus on how to formalize informal situations and then analyze them.

- Introduces the core ideas and applications of game theory
- Covers static and dynamic games, with complete and incomplete information
- Features a variety of examples, applications, and exercises
- Topics include repeated games, bargaining, auctions, signaling, reputation, and information transmission
- Ideal for advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students
- Complete solutions available to teachers and selected solutions available to students at press.princeton.edu

“Steve Tadelis’s Game Theory is an ideal textbook for advanced undergraduates, and great preparation for graduate work. It provides a clear, self-contained, and rigorous treatment of all the key concepts, along with interesting applications; it also introduces key technical tools in a straightforward and intuitive way.”
—Drew Fudenberg, Harvard University

Steven Tadelis is associate professor and Barbara and Gerson Bakar Faculty Fellow at the Haas School of Business at the University of California, Berkeley, and a Distinguished Economist at eBay Research Labs.

JANUARY
Cloth $50.00S
978-0-691-12908-2
400 pages. 87 line illus. 1 table. 7 x 10.
ECONOMICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Rethinking Expectations
The Way Forward for Macroeconomics

Edited by Roman Frydman & Edmund S. Phelps

This book originated from a 2010 conference marking the fortieth anniversary of the publication of the landmark “Phelps volume,” Microeconomic Foundations of Employment and Inflation Theory, a book that is often credited with pioneering the currently dominant approach to macroeconomic analysis. However, in their provocative introductory essay, Roman Frydman and Edmund Phelps argue that the vast majority of macroeconomic and finance models developed over the last four decades derailed, rather than built on, the Phelps volume’s “microfoundations” approach. Whereas the contributors to the 1970 volume recognized the fundamental importance of according market participants’ expectations an autonomous role, contemporary models rely on the rational expectations hypothesis (REH), which rules out such a role by design.

The financial crisis that began in 2007, preceded by a spectacular boom and bust in asset prices that REH models implied could never happen, has spurred a quest for fresh approaches to macroeconomic analysis. While the alternatives to REH presented in Rethinking Expectations differ from the approach taken in the original Phelps volume, they are notable for returning to its major theme: understanding aggregate outcomes requires according expectations an autonomous role. In the introductory essay, Frydman and Phelps interpret the various efforts to reconstruct the field—some of which promise to chart its direction for decades to come.

Roman Frydman is professor of economics at New York University and the coauthor (with Michael D. Goldberg) of Beyond Mechanical Markets and Imperfect Knowledge Economics. Edmund S. Phelps, the winner of the 2006 Nobel Prize in Economics, is director of Columbia University’s Center on Capitalism and Society. His many books include Structural Slumps and Seven Schools of Macroeconomic Thought.

Sovereign Wealth Funds
Legitimacy, Governance, and Global Power

Gordon L. Clark, Adam D. Dixon & Ashby H. B. Monk

The worldwide rise of sovereign wealth funds is emblematic of the ongoing transformation of nation-state economic prospects. Sovereign Wealth Funds maps the global footprints of these financial institutions, examining their governance and investment management, and issues of domestic and international legitimacy. Through a variety of case studies—from the China Investment Corporation to the funds of several Gulf states—the authors show that the forces propelling the adoption and development of sovereign wealth funds vary by country. The authors also show that many of these investment institutions have identifiable commonalities of form and function that match the core institutions of Western financial markets.

The authors suggest that the international legitimacy of sovereign wealth funds is based on the degree to which their design and governance match Western expectations about investment management. Undercutting commonplace assumptions about the emerging world of the twenty-first century, the authors demonstrate that even small countries with large and globally oriented sovereign wealth funds are likely to play a significant role in international relations.

Sovereign Wealth Funds considers how such financial organizations have altered not only the face of finance, but also the international geopolitical landscape.

Gordon L. Clark is professor and executive director of the Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment at the University of Oxford, and the Sir Louis Matheson Distinguished Visiting Professor at Monash University. Adam D. Dixon is lecturer and university research fellow at the University of Bristol and visiting research associate at the University of Oxford. Ashby H. B. Monk is a research director at Stanford University and senior research associate at the University of Oxford.

JULY

Cloth $39.50
978-0-691-14229-6
216 pages. 11 line illus. 7 tables. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS ▶ FINANCE ▶ GEOGRAPHY
Today’s global economy, with most developed nations experiencing very low inflation, seems a world apart from the “Great Inflation” that spanned the late 1960s to early 1980s. Yet, in this book, Brigitte Granville makes the case that monetary economists and policymakers need to keep the lessons learned during that period very much in mind, lest we return to them by making the same mistakes we made in the past.

Granville details the advances in macroeconomic thinking that gave rise to the “Great Moderation”—a period of stable inflation and economic growth, which lasted from the mid-1980s through the most recent financial crisis. She makes the case that the central banks’ management of monetary policy—hinging on expectations and credibility—brought about this period of stability, and traces the roots of this success back to the eighteenth-century foundations of modern monetary thought.

Tackling fundamental questions such as the causes of inflation and its relation to unemployment and growth, the natural rate of inflation hypothesis, the fiscal theory of the price level, and the proper goals of central banks, the book aims above all to demonstrate the dangers of forgetting the role of credibility in establishing sound monetary policy. With the lessons of the past firmly in mind, Granville presents stimulating ideas and proposals about inflation-targeting principles, which provide tools for present-day monetary authorities dealing with the forces of globalization, mercantilism, and reserve accumulation.

Brigitte Granville is professor of international economics and economic policy at Queen Mary University of London. Her books include Sovereign Debt: Origins, Crises, and Restructuring.
**Competition Policy and Price Fixing**

Louis Kaplow

Throughout the world, the rule against price fixing is competition law’s most important and least controversial prohibition. Yet there is far less consensus than meets the eye on what constitutes price fixing, and prevalent understandings conflict with the teachings of oligopoly theory that supposedly underlie modern competition policy.

*Competition Policy and Price Fixing* provides the needed analytical foundation. It offers a fresh, in-depth exploration of competition law’s horizontal agreement requirement, presents a systematic analysis of how best to address the problem of coordinated oligopolistic price elevation, and compares the resulting direct approach to the orthodox prohibition.

In doing so, Louis Kaplow elaborates the relevant benefits and costs of potential solutions, investigates how coordinated price elevation is best detected in light of the error costs associated with different types of proof, and examines appropriate sanctions. Existing literature devotes remarkably little attention to these key subjects and instead concerns itself with limiting penalties to certain sorts of interfirm communications. Challenging conventional wisdom, Kaplow shows how this circumscribed view is less well grounded in the statutes, principles, and precedents of competition law than is a more direct, functional proscription. More important, by comparison to the communications-based prohibition, he explains how the direct approach targets situations that involve both greater social harm and less risk of chilling desirable behavior—and is also easier to apply.

**Joseph Shatzmiller** is the Smart Family Professor of Judaic Studies at Duke University. He is the author of *Shylock Reconsidered* and *Jews, Medicine, and Medieval Society*.

---

**Cultural Exchange**

Jews and Christians in the Medieval Marketplace

Joseph Shatzmiller

Demonstrating that similarities between Jewish and Christian art in the Middle Ages were more than coincidental, *Cultural Exchange* meticulously combines a wide range of sources to show how Jews and Christians exchanged artistic and material culture. Joseph Shatzmiller focuses on communities in northern Europe, Iberia, and other Mediterranean societies where Jews and Christians coexisted for centuries, and he synthesizes the most current research to describe the daily encounters that enabled both societies to appreciate common artistic values.

Detailing the transmission of cultural sensibilities in the medieval money market and the world of Jewish money lenders, this book examines objects pawned by peasants and humble citizens, sacred relics exchanged by the clergy as security for loans, and aesthetic goods given up by the Christian well-to-do who required financial assistance. The work also explores frescoes and decorations likely painted by non-Jews in medieval and early modern Jewish homes located in Germanic lands, and the ways in which Jews hired Christian artists and craftsmen to decorate Hebrew prayer books and create liturgical objects. Conversely, Christians frequently hired Jewish craftsmen to produce liturgical objects used in Christian churches.

With rich archival documentation, *Cultural Exchange* sheds light on the social and economic history of the creation of Jewish and Christian art, and expands the general understanding of cultural exchange in brand-new ways.

**Joseph Shatzmiller** is the Smart Family Professor of Judaic Studies at Duke University. He is the author of *Shylock Reconsidered* and *Jews, Medicine, and Medieval Society*.

---

**JULY**

**Cloth $49.50S**

978-0-691-15862-4

424 pages. 25 line illus. 6 x 9.

**ECONOMICS | LAW | PUBLIC POLICY**
During its short lifespan, the Weimar Republic (1918–33) witnessed an unprecedented flowering of achievements in many areas, including psychology, political theory, physics, philosophy, literary and cultural criticism, and the arts. Leading intellectuals, scholars, and critics—such as Hannah Arendt, Walter Benjamin, Ernst Bloch, Bertolt Brecht, and Martin Heidegger—emerged during this time to become the foremost thinkers of the twentieth century. Even today, the Weimar era remains a vital resource for new intellectual movements. In this incomparable collection, *Weimar Thought* presents both the specialist and the general reader a comprehensive guide and unified portrait of the most important innovators, themes, and trends of this fascinating period.

The book is divided into four thematic sections: law, politics, and society; philosophy, theology, and science; aesthetics, literature, and film; and general cultural and social themes of the Weimar period. The volume brings together established and emerging scholars from a remarkable array of fields, and each individual essay serves as an overview for a particular discipline while offering distinctive critical engagement with relevant problems and debates.

Whether used as an introductory companion or advanced scholarly resource, *Weimar Thought* provides insight into the rich developments behind the intellectual foundations of modernity.

Peter E. Gordon is the Amabel B. James Professor of History at Harvard University. He is the author of *Continental Divide* and *Rosenzweig and Heidegger*. John P. McCormick is professor of political science at the University of Chicago. His books include *Machiavellian Democracy* and *Weber, Habermas, and Transformations of the European State*.

“This is the first work in a generation that presents a comprehensive overview of Weimar culture with all its complexity and contradictions. It successfully shows continuities and discontinuities with the past, and tensions that resist reduction. The book’s reach—from theology to the biological sciences, and literary criticism to legal theory—goes far beyond any other volume I am aware of on the same subject.”

—Peter Carl Caldwell, Rice University

“In the annals of cultural history, the Weimar Republic was an ideational crucible that bears comparison only with classical Athens and Renaissance Florence. In many respects, as a site of modernity, its achievements remain unsurpassed. *Weimar Thought* revisits this legacy in ways that are fresh, rich, thought provoking, and subtle. It is destined to become the standard work on the Weimar experience for years to come.”

—Richard Wolin, author of *Heidegger’s Children: Hannah Arendt, Karl Löwith, Hans Jonas, and Herbert Marcuse*
The role of liberalized, ecumenical Protestantism in American history has too often been obscured by the more flamboyant and orthodox versions of the faith that oppose evolution, embrace narrow conceptions of family values, and continue to insist that the United States should be understood as a Christian nation. In this book, one of our preeminent scholars of American intellectual history examines how liberal Protestant thinkers struggled to embrace modernity, even at the cost of yielding much of the symbolic capital of Christianity to more conservative, evangelical communities of faith.

If religion is not simply a private concern, but a potential basis for public policy and a national culture, does this mean that religious ideas can be subject to the same kind of robust public debate normally given to ideas about race, gender, and the economy? Or is there something special about religious ideas that invites a suspension of critical discussion? These essays, collected here for the first time, demonstrate that the critical discussion of religious ideas has been central to the process by which Protestantism has been liberalized throughout the history of the United States, and shed light on the complex relationship between religion and politics in contemporary American life.

After Cloven Tongues of Fire brings together in one volume David Hollinger’s most influential writings on ecumenical Protestantism. The book features an informative general introduction as well as concise introductions to each essay.

David A. Hollinger is the Preston Hotchkis Professor of History at the University of California, Berkeley, and a former president of the Organization of American Historians. His books include Science, Jews, and Secular Culture: Studies in Mid-Twentieth-Century American Intellectual History (Princeton) and Postethnic America: Beyond Multiculturalism.
Men of Bronze takes up one of the most important and fiercely debated subjects in ancient history and classics: how did archaic Greek hoplites fight, and what role, if any, did hoplite warfare play in shaping the Greek polis? In the nineteenth century, George Grote argued that the phalanx battle formation of the hoplite farmer citizen-soldier was the driving force behind a revolution in Greek social, political, and cultural institutions. Throughout the twentieth century scholars developed and refined this grand hoplite narrative with the help of archaeology. But over the past thirty years scholars have criticized nearly every major tenet of this orthodoxy. Indeed, the revisionists have persuaded many specialists that the evidence demands a new interpretation of the hoplite narrative and a rewriting of early Greek history. Men of Bronze gathers leading scholars to advance the current debate and bring it to a broader audience of ancient historians, classicists, archaeologists, and general readers.

After explaining the historical context and significance of the hoplite question, the book assesses and pushes forward the debate over the traditional hoplite narrative and demonstrates why it is at a crucial turning point. Instead of reaching a consensus, the contributors have sharpened their differences, providing new evidence, explanations, and theories about the origin, nature, strategy, and tactics of the hoplite phalanx and its effect on Greek culture and the rise of the polis.

The contributors include Paul Cartledge, Lin Foxhall, John Hale, Victor Davis Hanson, Donald Kagan, Peter Krentz, Kurt Raaflaub, Adam Schwartz, Anthony Snodgrass, Hans van Wees, and Gregory Viggiano.

Donald Kagan is Sterling Professor of Classics and History at Yale University. His most recent books are The Peloponnesian War and Thucydides: The Reinvention of History. Gregory F. Viggiano is assistant professor of history at Sacred Heart University in Fairfield, Connecticut. He and Kagan are the authors of Problems in the History of Ancient Greece.

“This is the new hoplite book everyone has been waiting for—punchy, stimulating, up-to-date, and full of excitement and contention, like a hoplite scrum.”
—John Ma, University of Oxford

“Controversies of great interest surround the topic of hoplite warfare and its connections to Greek society and culture. The scholars contributing to this excellent volume include some of the best in the world. The chapters present often divergent views on crucial issues. Scholars of Greek military history, war and society, and archaic Greece will want to consult this important collection.”
—Peter Hunt, University of Colorado, Boulder
“This is the best account of Aristotle’s life in print. Carlo Natali has given us a critical biography at once truly authoritative and highly accessible—a rare achievement. At the same time, his lucid and compelling narrative offers a distinctive view of the raison d’être of Aristotle’s school. There is nothing else of anything like the same stature in English that one could recommend either to students or scholars—and this book will appeal to both.”

—Malcolm Schofield, professor emeritus, University of Cambridge

“Very well conceived and finely executed, this is a first-rate book about Aristotle not just as a collection of texts but as a living, breathing historical figure working in a particular context. It is eye-opening, thoughtful, deft, eminently sensible, and accessible. By placing familiar things in surprising new contexts, Carlo Natali invariably manages to put new spins on old themes.”

—John P. Lynch, professor emeritus, University of California, Santa Cruz

This definitive biography shows that Aristotle’s philosophy is best understood on the basis of a firm knowledge of his life and of the school he founded. First published in Italian, and now translated, updated, and expanded for English readers, this concise chronological narrative is the most authoritative account of Aristotle’s life and his Lyceum available in any language. Gathering, distilling, and analyzing all the evidence and previous scholarship, Carlo Natali, one of the world’s leading Aristotle scholars, provides a masterful synthesis that is accessible to students yet filled with evidence and original interpretations that specialists will find informative and provocative.

Cutting through the controversy and confusion that have surrounded Aristotle’s biography, Natali tells the story of Aristotle’s eventful life and sheds new light on his role in the foundation of the Lyceum. Natali offers the most detailed and persuasive argument yet for the view that the school, an important institution of higher learning and scientific research, was designed to foster a new intellectual way of life among Aristotle’s followers, helping them fulfill an aristocratic ideal of the best way to make use of the leisure that they enjoyed. Drawing a wealth of connections between Aristotle’s life and thinking, Natali demonstrates how the two are mutually illuminating.

For this edition, ancient texts have been freshly translated on the basis of the most recent critical editions; indexes have been added, including a comprehensive index of sources and an index to previous scholarship; and scholarship that has appeared since the book’s original publication has been incorporated.

Carlo Natali is professor of the history of philosophy at the University of Venice. His books include The Wisdom of Aristotle and an Italian translation, with revised Greek text, of Aristotle’s Nicomachean Ethics. D. S. Hutchinson is professor of philosophy at the University of Toronto. He is the author of The Virtues of Aristotle and the associate editor of Plato: Complete Works.
STATUS IN CLASSICAL ATHENS

Deborah Kamen

Ancient Greek literature, Athenian civic ideology, and modern classical scholarship have all worked together to reinforce the idea that there were three neatly defined status groups in classical Athens—citizens, slaves, and resident foreigners. But this book—the first comprehensive account of status in ancient democratic Athens—clearly lays out the evidence for a much broader and more complex spectrum of statuses, one that has important implications for understanding Greek social and cultural history. By revealing a social and legal reality otherwise masked by Athenian ideology, Deborah Kamen illuminates the complexity of Athenian social structure, uncovers tensions between democratic ideology and practice, and contributes to larger questions about the relationship between citizenship and democracy.

Each chapter is devoted to one of ten distinct status groups in classical Athens (451/0–323 B.C.E.): chattel slaves, privileged chattel slaves, conditionally freed slaves, resident foreigners (metics), privileged metics, bastards, disenfranchised citizens, naturalized citizens, female citizens, and male citizens. Examining a wide range of literary, epigraphic, and legal evidence, as well as factors not generally considered together, such as property ownership, corporal inviolability, and religious rights, the book demonstrates the important legal and social distinctions that were drawn between various groups of individuals in Athens. At the same time, it reveals that the boundaries between these groups were less fixed and more permeable than Athenians themselves acknowledged. The book concludes by trying to explain why ancient Greek literature maintains the fiction of three status groups despite a far more complex reality.

Deborah Kamen is assistant professor of classics at the University of Washington.

MORAL PERCEPTION

Robert Audi

We can see a theft, hear a lie, and feel a stabbing. These are morally important perceptions. But are they also moral perceptions—distinctively moral responses? In this book, Robert Audi develops an original account of moral perceptions, shows how they figure in human experience, and argues that they provide moral knowledge. He offers a theory of perception as an informative representational relation to objects and events. He describes the experiential elements in perception, illustrates moral perception in relation to everyday observations, and explains how moral perception justifies moral judgments and contributes to objectivity in ethics.

Moral perception does not occur in isolation. Intuition and emotion may facilitate it, influence it, and be elicited by it. Audi explores the nature and variety of intuitions and their relation to both moral perception and emotion, providing the broadest and most refined statement to date of his widely discussed intuitionist view in ethics. He also distinguishes several kinds of moral disagreement and assesses the challenge it poses for ethical objectivism.

Philosophically argued but interdisciplinary in scope and interest, Moral Perception advances our understanding of central problems in ethics, moral psychology, epistemology, and the theory of the emotions.

Robert Audi is John A. O’Brien Professor of Philosophy at the University of Notre Dame. His books include Moral Knowledge and Ethical Character, Moral Value and Human Diversity, The Good in the Right (Princeton), and Practical Reasoning and Ethical Decision.

SOOCHEW UNIVERSITY LECTURES IN PHILOSOPHY
Chienkuo Mi, General Editor
**Partiality**

Simon Keller

We are partial to people with whom we share special relationships—if someone is your child, parent, or friend, you wouldn’t treat them as you would a stranger. But is partiality justified, and if so, why? *Partiality* presents a theory of the reasons supporting special treatment within special relationships and explores the vexing problem of how we might reconcile the moral value of these relationships with competing claims of impartial morality.

Simon Keller explains that in order to understand why we give special treatment to our family and friends, we need to understand how people come to matter in their own rights. Keller first presents two main accounts of partiality: the projects view, on which reasons of partiality arise from the place that people take within our lives and our commitments, and the relationships view, on which relationships themselves contain fundamental value or reason-giving force. Keller then argues that neither view is satisfactory because neither captures the experience of acting well within special relationships. Instead, Keller defends the individuals view, on which reasons of partiality arise from the value of the individuals with whom our relationships are shared. He defends this view by saying that we must accept that two people, whether friend or stranger, can have the same value, even as their value makes different demands upon people with whom they share different relationships. Keller explores the implications of this claim within a wider understanding of morality and our relationships with groups, institutions, and countries.

**Aboutness**

Stephen Yablo

Aboutness has been studied from any number of angles. Brentano made it the defining feature of the mental. Phenomenologists try to pin down the aboutness-features of particular mental states. Materialists sometimes claim to have grounded aboutness in natural regularities. Attempts have even been made, in library science and information theory, to operationalize the notion.

But it has played no real role in philosophical semantics. This is surprising; sentences have aboutness-properties if anything does. *Aboutness* is the first book to examine through a philosophical lens the role of subject matter in meaning.

A long-standing tradition sees meaning as truth-conditions, to be specified by listing the scenarios in which a sentence is true. Nothing is said about the principle of selection—about what in a scenario gets it onto the list. Subject matter is the missing link here. A sentence is true because of how matters stand where its subject matter is concerned.

Stephen Yablo maintains that this is not just a feature of subject matter, but its essence. One indicates what a sentence is about by mapping out logical space according to its changing ways of being true or false. The notion of content that results—directed content—is brought to bear on a range of philosophical topics, including ontology, verisimilitude, knowledge, loose talk, assertive content, and philosophical methodology.

Written by one of today’s leading philosophers, *Aboutness* represents a major advance in semantics and the philosophy of language.

**Stephen Yablo** is professor of linguistics and philosophy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is the author of *Things: Papers on Objects, Events, and Properties* and *Thoughts: Papers on Mind, Meaning, and Modality*.

**Simon Keller** is associate professor of philosophy at Victoria University, Wellington. He is the author of *The Limits of Loyalty*.

*Aboutness* and *Partiality* are part of the **CARL G. HEMPEL LECTURE SERIES**.

**SEPTMBER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cloth</th>
<th>ISBN</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cloth $39.50S</td>
<td>978-0-691-14495-5</td>
<td>152 pages, 6 x 9.</td>
<td>PHILOSOPHY</td>
<td>LINGUISTICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JUNE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Cloth</th>
<th>ISBN</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cloth $35.00S</td>
<td>978-0-691-15473-2</td>
<td>192 pages, 5 ⅞ x 8 ⅞</td>
<td>PHILOSOPHY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Family Model in Chinese Art and Culture

Edited by Jerome Silbergeld & Dora C. Y. Ching

The family model has been central to patterns of social organization and cultural articulation throughout Chinese history, influencing all facets of the content and style of Chinese art. With contributors drawn from the disciplines of art history, anthropology, psychiatry, history, and literature, this volume explores the Chinese concept of family and its impact upon artistic production. In essays ranging from the depiction of children to adult portraiture, through literary constructions of gender and the psychodynamics of cinema, these authors consider the historical foundations of the family—both real and ideal—in ancient China, discuss the perpetuation of this model in later Chinese history and modern times, and analyze how family paradigms informed and intersected with art and literature.

Jerome Silbergeld is the P. Y. and Kinmay W. Tang Professor of Chinese Art History at Princeton University and director of Princeton’s Tang Center for East Asian Art. Dora C. Y. Ching is associate director of the Tang Center for East Asian Art. They are the coeditors of ARTiculations: Undefining Chinese Contemporary Art, Persistence/Transformation: Text as Image in the Art of Xu Bing, and (with Judith G. Smith and Alfreda Murck) Bridges to Heaven: Essays on East Asian Art in Honor of Professor Wen C. Fong.

Publications of the Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University

JULY

Cloth $75.00S
978-0-691-15859-4
448 pages. 140 line illus. 8 ½ x 10 ½.

ART I ASIAN STUDIES

Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the Princeton University Library

Edited by Don C. Skemer

This two-volume catalogue is the first comprehensive scholarly description of the Western medieval and Renaissance manuscripts in the Princeton University Library, one of the finest collections in America. The rich holdings comprise more than 420 manuscripts in the Robert Garrett, Grenville Kane, Robert Taylor, Cotsen Library, and Princeton collections; manuscripts bound with incunables in the Rare Books Division; hundreds of single leaves and cuttings; and about 5,000 original documents in six other collections. The catalogue offers full textual, paleographic, codicological, art-historical, and iconographical descriptions; detailed provenance notes; and full bibliographies. About a third are illuminated manuscripts, which are selectively illustrated in the catalogue’s 128 color plates, which contain nearly 400 images.

Some twenty years in the making, this catalogue identifies virtually all the manuscripts’ texts on an encyclopedic range of subjects. Classical Latin authors, medieval scholastic texts, scripture, liturgy, and devotional books are most prominent, but history, law, music, medicine, astronomy, magic, and especially vernacular literature are also represented. Medieval and Renaissance Manuscripts in the Princeton University Library has a fully integrated approach that gives equal emphasis to text and image and their historical context, offering insights into countless aspects of intellectual and artistic life.

Don C. Skemer has been curator of manuscripts in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections at Princeton University Library since 1991. He is the author of Binding Words: Textual Amulets in the Middle Ages.

Publications of the Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University

APRIL

Two-Volume Cloth Set $250.00S
978-0-691-15750-4
1224 pages. 393 color illus. 9 x 12.

Art 95

MEDIEVAL & RENAISSANCE STUDIES
Confucianism as a World Religion
Contested Histories and Contemporary Realities

Anna Sun

Is Confucianism a religion? If so, why do most Chinese think it isn’t? From ancient Confucian temples, to nineteenth-century archives, to the testimony of people interviewed by the author throughout China over a period of more than a decade, this book traces the birth and growth of the idea of Confucianism as a world religion.

The book begins at Oxford, in the late nineteenth century, when Friedrich Max Müller and James Legge classified Confucianism as a world religion in the new discourse of “world religions” and the emerging discipline of comparative religion. Anna Sun shows how that decisive moment continues to influence the understanding of Confucianism in the contemporary world, not only in the West but also in China, where the politics of Confucianism has become important to the present regime in a time of transition. Contested histories of Confucianism are vital signs of social and political change.

Sun also examines the revival of Confucianism in contemporary China and the social significance of the ritual practice of Confucian temples. While the Chinese government turns to Confucianism to justify its political agenda, Confucian activists have started a movement to turn Confucianism into a religion. Confucianism as a world religion might have begun as a scholarly construction, but are we witnessing its transformation into a social and political reality?

With historical analysis, extensive research, and thoughtful reflection, Confucianism as a World Religion will engage all those interested in religion and global politics at the beginning of the Chinese century.

Anna Sun is assistant professor of sociology and Asian studies at Kenyon College.

MAY

Cloth $35.00
978-0-691-15557-9
232 pages. 1 line illus. 9 tables. 6 x 9.

Asian Studies / Religion

The Bible in Arabic
The Scriptures of the “People of the Book” in the Language of Islam

Sidney H. Griffith

From the first centuries of Islam to well into the Middle Ages, Jews and Christians produced hundreds of manuscripts containing portions of the Bible in Arabic. Until recently, however, these translations remained largely neglected by Biblical scholars and historians. In telling the story of the Bible in Arabic, this book casts light on a crucial transition in the cultural and religious life of Jews and Christians in Arabic-speaking lands.

In pre-Islamic times, Jewish and Christian scriptures circulated orally in the Arabic-speaking milieu. After the rise of Islam—and the Qur’an’s appearance as a scripture in its own right—Jews and Christians translated the Hebrew Bible and the Greek New Testament into Arabic for their own use and as a response to the Qur’an’s retelling of Biblical narratives. From the ninth century onward, a steady stream of Jewish and Christian translations of the Hebrew Bible and New Testament crossed communal borders to influence the Islamic world.

The Bible in Arabic offers a new frame of reference for the pivotal place of Arabic Bible translations in the religious and cultural interactions between Jews, Christians, and Muslims.

Sidney H. Griffith is Ordinary Professor in the Department of Semitic and Egyptian Languages and Literatures at the Catholic University of America. His books include The Beginnings of Christian Theology in Arabic and The Church in the Shadow of the Mosque (Princeton).

Jews, Christians, and Muslims
From the Ancient to the Modern World
Michael Cook, William Chester Jordan, and Peter Schäfer, Series Editors

JUNE

Cloth $29.95
978-0-691-15082-6
248 pages. 6 halftones. 6 x 9.

Religion / Middle East Studies
The Devil’s Tabernacle
The Pagan Oracles in Early Modern Thought

Anthony Ossa-Richardson

The Devil’s Tabernacle is the first book to examine in depth the intellectual and cultural impact of the oracles of pagan antiquity on modern European thought. Anthony Ossa-Richardson shows how the study of the oracles influenced, and was influenced by, some of the most significant developments in early modernity, such as the Christian humanist recovery of ancient religion, confessional polemics, Deist and libertine challenges to religion, antiquarianism and early archaeology, Romantic historiography, and spiritualism. Ossa-Richardson examines the different views of the oracles since the Renaissance—that they were the work of the devil, or natural causes, or the fraud of priests, or finally an organic element of ancient Greek society. The range of discussion on the subject, as he demonstrates, is considerably more complex than has been realized before: hundreds of scholars, theologians, and critics commented on the oracles, drawing on a huge variety of intellectual contexts to frame their beliefs.

In a central chapter, Ossa-Richardson interrogates the landmark dispute on the oracles between Bernard de Fontenelle and Jean-François Baltus, challenging Whiggish assumptions about the mechanics of debate on the cusp of the Enlightenment. With erudition and an eye for detail, he argues that, on both sides of the controversy, to speak of the ancient oracles in early modernity was to speak of one’s own historical identity as a Christian.

Anthony Ossa-Richardson is a Leverhulme Early Career Fellow at Queen Mary, University of London.

Mirages and Mad Beliefs
Proust the Skeptic

Christopher Prendergast

Marcel Proust was long the object of a cult in which the main point of reading his great novel In Search of Lost Time was to find, with its narrator, a redemptive epiphany in a pastry and a cup of lime-blossom tea.

We now live in less confident times, in ways that place great strain on the assumptions and beliefs that made those earlier readings possible. This has led to a new manner of reading Proust, against the grain. In Mirages and Mad Beliefs, Christopher Prendergast argues the case differently, with the grain, on the basis that Proust himself was prey to self-doubt and found numerous, if indirect, ways of letting us know. Prendergast traces in detail the locations and forms of a quietly nondogmatic yet insistently skeptical voice that questions the redemptive aesthetic the novel is so often taken to celebrate, bringing the reader to wonder whether that aesthetic is but another instance of the mirage or the mad belief that, in other guises, figures prominently in In Search of Lost Time. In tracing the modalities of this self-pressuring voice, Prendergast ranges far and wide, across a multiplicity of ideas, themes, sources, and stylistic registers in Proust’s literary thought and writing practice, attentive at every point to inflections of detail, in a sustained account of Proust the skeptic for the contemporary reader.

Christopher Prendergast is professor emeritus of French at the University of Cambridge, and a fellow of King’s College and the British Academy. He is the general editor of the Penguin translation of In Search of Lost Time.
**Security**
Politics, Humanity, and the Philology of Care

**John T. Hamilton**

From national security and social security to homeland and cyber-security, “security” has become one of the most overused words in culture and politics today. Yet it also remains one of the most undefined. What exactly are we talking about when we talk about security? In this original and timely book, John Hamilton examines the discursive versatility and semantic vagueness of security both in current and historical usage. Adopting a philological approach, he explores the fundamental ambiguity of this word, which denotes the removal of “concern” or “care” and therefore implies a condition that is either carefree or careless. Spanning texts from ancient Greek poetry to Roman Stoicism, from Augustine and Luther to Machiavelli and Hobbes, from Kant and Nietzsche to Heidegger and Carl Schmitt, Hamilton analyzes formulations of security that involve both safety and negligence, confidence and complacency, certitude and ignorance. Does security instill more fear than it assuages? Is a security purchased with freedom or human rights morally viable? How do security projects inform our expectations, desires, and anxieties? And how does the will to security relate to human finitude? Although the book makes clear that security has always been a major preoccupation of humanity, it also suggests that contemporary panics about security and the related desire to achieve perfect safety carry their own very significant risks.

**Keys to the City**
How Economics, Institutions, Social Interaction, and Politics Shape Development

**Michael Storper**

Why do some cities grow economically while others decline? Why do some show sustained economic performance while others cycle up and down? In *Keys to the City*, Michael Storper, one of the world’s leading economic geographers, looks at why we should consider economic development issues within a regional context—at the level of the city-region—and why city economies develop unequally. Storper identifies four contexts that shape urban economic development: economic, institutional, innovational and interactional, and political. The book explores how these contexts operate and how they interact, leading to developmental success in some regions and failure in others. Demonstrating that the global economy is increasingly driven by its major cities, the keys to the city are the keys to global development. In his conclusion, Storper specifies eight rules of economic development targeted at policymakers. *Keys to the City* explains why economists, sociologists, and political scientists should take geography seriously.

**John T. Hamilton** is professor of comparative literature at Harvard University. He is the author of *Music, Madness, and the Unworking of Language* and *Soliciting Darkness: Pindar, Obscurity, and the Classical Tradition*.

**Michael Storper** is professor of economic geography at the London School of Economics and Political Science, professor of economic sociology at Sciences Po in Paris, and professor of urban planning and geography at the University of California, Los Angeles. He is the author of *The Regional World: Territorial Development in a Global Economy*. 

---

**TRANSLATION/TRANSNATION**
Emily Apter, Series Editor

---

**MAY**
** Cloth $39.50**
978-0-691-15752-8
320 pages, 7 halftones, 4 tables, 6 x 9.

**COMPARATIVE LITERATURE ▪ CULTURAL STUDIES**

---

**JULY**
** Cloth $39.95**
978-0-691-14311-8
296 pages, 9 line illus., 6 x 9.

**SOCIOLOGY ▪ ECONOMICS ▪ GEOGRAPHY**
The brain sciences are influencing our understanding of human behavior as never before, from neuropsychiatry and neuroeconomics to neurotheology and neuroaesthetics. Many now believe that the brain is what makes us human, and it seems that neuroscientists are poised to become the new experts in the management of human conduct. *Neuro* describes the key developments—theoretical, technological, economic, and biopolitical—that have enabled the neurosciences to gain such traction outside the laboratory. It explores the ways neurobiological conceptions of personhood are influencing everything from child rearing to criminal justice, and are transforming the ways we “know ourselves” as human beings.

In this emerging neuro-ontology, we are not “determined” by our neurobiology: on the contrary, it appears that we can and should seek to improve ourselves by understanding and acting on our brains.

*Neuro* examines the implications of this emerging trend, weighing the promises against the perils, and evaluating some widely held concerns about a neurobiological “colonization” of the social and human sciences. Despite identifying many exaggerated claims and premature promises, *Neuro* argues that the openness provided by the new styles of thought taking shape in neuroscience, with its contemporary conceptions of the neuromolecular, plastic, and social brain, could make possible a new and productive engagement between the social and brain sciences.

**Nikolas Rose** is professor of sociology and head of the Department of Social Science, Health, and Medicine at King’s College London. His books include *The Politics of Life Itself: Biomedicine, Power, and Subjectivity in the Twenty-First Century* (Princeton). **Joelle M. Abi-Rached** is a PhD candidate in the history of science at Harvard University.

“*Neuro* makes a significant and original contribution to our understanding of the impact of the brain sciences on social and cultural processes. The scholarship throughout is brilliant. This book gives us extremely perceptive, detailed, and illuminating analyses of what is actually being claimed in the various branches of the neurosciences. It will attract a great deal of interest and controversy.”

—Emily Martin, author of *Bipolar Expeditions: Mania and Depression in American Culture*

“I enjoyed reading this book. It provides an interesting and comprehensive map of the many sciences and quasi-sciences that have embraced the ‘neuro’ prefix. I also appreciate how Rose and Abi-Rached manage to examine the explosion of ‘neuros’ with a critical eye, but without dismissing the genuine prospects that it may hold.”

—Michael E. Lynch, Cornell University
A CLOSE LOOK AT THE AFTERRIGHTS OF THE MOUNT LAUREL AFFORDABLE HOUSING DECISION

“Exploring the impact of an affordable housing development in Mount Laurel, New Jersey, this book provides new and innovative methodologies for examining key theoretical and public policy issues that have been the subject of intensive debate. It will be useful to scholars, public officials, and others interested in the way American communities develop in the face of increasing diversity and inequalities.”
—Gregory Squires, George Washington University

“Aelyn linking social science, legal analysis, and policy discussion together, Climbing Mount Laurel is a much-needed book.”
—John Goering, City University of New York, Graduate Center

Climbing Mount Laurel
The Struggle for Affordable Housing and Social Mobility in an American Suburb

Douglas S. Massey, Len Albright, Rebecca Casciano, Elizabeth Derickson & David N. Kinsey

Under the New Jersey State Constitution as interpreted by the state Supreme Court in 1975 and 1983, municipalities are required to use their zoning authority to create realistic opportunities for a fair share of affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households. Mount Laurel was the town at the center of the court decisions. As a result, Mount Laurel has become synonymous with the debate over affordable housing policy designed to create economically integrated communities. What was the impact of the Mount Laurel decision on those most affected by it? What does the case tell us about economic inequality?

Climbing Mount Laurel undertakes a systematic evaluation of the Ethel Lawrence Homes—a housing development produced as a result of the Mount Laurel decision. Douglas Massey and his colleagues assess the consequences for the surrounding neighborhoods and their inhabitants, the township of Mount Laurel, and the residents of the Ethel Lawrence Homes. Their analysis reveals what social scientists call neighborhood effects—the notion that neighborhoods can shape the life trajectories of their inhabitants. Climbing Mount Laurel proves that the building of affordable housing projects is an efficacious, cost-effective approach to integration and improving the lives of the poor, with reasonable cost and no drawbacks for the community at large.

Douglas S. Massey is the Henry G. Bryant Professor of Sociology and Public Affairs at Princeton University and director of its Office of Population Research. Len Albright is assistant professor of sociology at Northeastern University. Rebecca Casciano is the CEO of Rebecca Casciano, LLC. Elizabeth Derickson is a doctoral candidate in sociology at Princeton University. David N. Kinsey is lecturer of public and international affairs at Princeton’s Woodrow Wilson School and a partner in the planning consulting firm Kinsey & Hand.

AUGUST

Cloth $35.00S
978-0-691-15729-0
232 pages. 5 halftones. 34 line illus.
28 tables. 1 map. 6 x 9.

SOCIOTOLOGY I CURRENT AFFAIRS I LAW

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Come Out Swinging
The Changing World of Boxing in Gleason’s Gym

Lucia Trimbur

Gleason’s Gym is the last remaining institution of New York’s Golden Age of boxing. Jake LaMotta, Muhammad Ali, Hector Camacho, Mike Tyson—the alumni of Gleason’s are a roster of boxing greats. Founded in the Bronx in 1937, Gleason’s moved in the mid-1980s to what has since become one of New York’s wealthiest residential areas—Brooklyn’s DUMBO. Gleason’s has also transformed, opening its doors to new members, particularly women and white-collar men. Come Out Swinging is Lucia Trimbur’s nuanced insider’s account of a place that was once the domain of poor and working-class men of color but is now shared by rich and poor, male and female, black and white, and young and old.

Come Out Swinging chronicles the everyday world of the gym. Its diverse members train, fight, talk, and socialize together. We meet amateurs for whom boxing is a full-time, unpaid job. We get to know the trainers who act as their father figures and mentors. We are introduced to women who empower themselves physically and mentally. And we encounter the male urban professionals who pay handsomely to learn to box, and to access a form of masculinity missing from their office-bound lives. Ultimately, Come Out Swinging reveals how Gleason’s meets the needs of a variety of people who, despite their differences, are connected through discipline and sport.

Lucia Trimbur is assistant professor of sociology at the City University of New York’s John Jay College of Criminal Justice and at the CUNY Graduate Center.

“In this rich and engaging book, Lucia Trimbur invites her readers into the everyday world of Gleason’s Gym. With its beautifully rendered observations and conversations, along with its lively style, this is a terrific book that does a marvelous job of revealing the complexities of the postindustrial landscape.”
—David Grazian, author of Blue Chicago: The Search for Authenticity in Urban Blues Clubs
Reflections on the Musical Mind
An Evolutionary Perspective

Jay Schulkin

What’s so special about music? We experience it internally, yet at the same time it is highly social. Music engages our cognitive/affective and sensory systems. We use music to communicate with one another—and even with other species—the things that we cannot express through language. Music is both ancient and ever evolving. Without music, our world is missing something essential.

In Reflections on the Musical Mind, Jay Schulkin offers a social and behavioral neuroscientific explanation of why music matters. His aim is not to provide a grand, unifying theory. Instead the book guides the reader through the relevant scientific evidence that links neuroscience, music, and meaning. Schulkin considers how music evolved in humans and birds, how music is experienced in relation to aesthetics and mathematics, the role of memory in musical expression, the role of music in child and social development, and the embodied experience of music through dance. He concludes with reflections on music and well-being. Reflections on the Musical Mind is a unique and valuable tour through the current research on the neuroscience of music.

Jay Schulkin is Research Professor in the Department of Neuroscience and member at the Center for the Brain Basis of Cognition, both at Georgetown University. He is the author of numerous books, including Roots of Social Sensibility and Neural Function, Bodily Sensibility: Intelligent Action, Cognitive Adaptation: A Pragmatist Perspective, and Adaptation and Well-Being: Social Allostasis.

AUGUST

Cloth $45.00
978-0-691-15744-3
256 pages. 15 halftones.
62 line illus. 16 tables. 6 x 9.
COGNITIVE SCIENCE • MUSIC • EVOLUTION
When People Come First critically assesses the expanding field of global health. It brings together an international and interdisciplinary group of scholars to address the medical, social, political, and economic dimensions of the global health enterprise through vivid case studies and bold conceptual work. The book demonstrates the crucial role of ethnography as an empirical lantern in global health, arguing for a more comprehensive, people-centered approach.

Topics include the limits of technological quick fixes in disease control, the moral economy of global health science, the unexpected effects of massive treatment rollouts in resource-poor contexts, and how right-to-health activism coalesces with the increased influence of the pharmaceutical industry on health care. The contributors explore the altered landscapes left behind after programs scale up, break down, or move on. We learn that disease is really never just one thing, technology delivery does not equate with care, and biology and technology interact in ways we cannot always predict. The most effective solutions may well be found in people themselves, who consistently exceed the projections of experts and the medical-scientific, political, and humanitarian frameworks in which they are cast.

When People Come First sets a new research agenda in global health and social theory and challenges us to rethink the relationships between care, rights, health, and economic futures.

João Biehl is the Susan Dod Brown Professor of Anthropology at Princeton University. His books include Will to Live: AIDS Therapies and the Politics of Survival (Princeton). Adriana Petryna is the Edmund J. and Louise W. Kahn Term Professor in Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. Her books include When Experiments Travel: Clinical Trials and the Global Search for Human Subjects (Princeton).
All American presidents, past and present, have cared deeply about power—acquiring, protecting, and expanding it. While individual presidents obviously have other concerns, such as shaping policy or building a legacy, the primacy of power considerations—exacerbated by expectations of the presidency and the inadequacy of explicit powers in the Constitution—sets presidents apart from other political actors. *Thinking about the Presidency* explores presidents’ preoccupation with power. Distinguished presidential scholar William Howell looks at key aspects of executive power—political and constitutional origins, philosophical underpinnings, manifestations in contemporary political life, implications for political reform, and looming influences over the standards to which we hold those individuals elected to America’s highest office.

Howell shows that an appetite for power may not inform the original motivations of those who seek to become president. Rather, this need is built into the office of the presidency itself—and quickly takes hold of whomever bears the title of chief executive. In order to understand the modern presidency, and the degrees to which a president succeeds or fails, the acquisition, protection, and expansion of power in a president’s political life must be recognized—in policy tools and legislative strategies, the posture taken before the American public, and the disregard shown to those who would counsel modesty and deference within the White House. *Thinking about the Presidency* assesses how the search for and defense of presidential powers informs nearly every decision made by the leader of the nation.

**William G. Howell** is the Sydney Stein Professor in American Politics at the University of Chicago, where he holds appointments in the Harris School of Public Policy, the Department of Political Science, and the College. His books include *While Dangers Gather* and *Power without Persuasion* (both Princeton), as well as *The Wartime President*. **David Milton Brent** is a PhD student in the Department of Political Science at Yale University.

“*Thinking about the Presidency* is an important antidote to all the rhetoric, reporting, prognostication, and public discourse that focuses on presidential individuality. Focusing on commonalities across presidents, Howell looks at how the institutional and political setting influences presidential behavior. His message is important.”
—Jeffrey E. Cohen, Fordham University

“Howell is a formidable scholar. His informative book will be of broad interest to educated people who want to read a scholarly analysis of the presidency, as viewed through the lens of power.”
—James P. Pfiffner, George Mason University

“This book is a crisp take on a key topic. What makes presidents tick? What makes them succeed? It is a good moment to pare down to fundamentals, and this book will serve as a useful guide to our next chief executive—no matter who that turns out to be.”
—Andrew Rudalevige, Bowdoin College

**THINKING ABOUT THE PRESIDENCY**
The Primacy of Power

**WILLIAM G. HOWELL**
With David Milton Brent
Presidents and the Dissolution of the Union

Leadership Style from Polk to Lincoln

Fred I. Greenstein

With Dale Anderson

The United States witnessed an unprecedented failure of its political system in the mid-nineteenth century, resulting in a disastrous civil war that claimed the lives of an estimated 750,000 Americans. In his other acclaimed books about the American presidency, Fred Greenstein assesses the personal strengths and weaknesses of presidents from George Washington to Barack Obama. Here, he evaluates the leadership styles of the Civil War–era presidents.

Using his trademark no-nonsense approach, Greenstein looks at the presidential qualities of James K. Polk, Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, and Abraham Lincoln. For each president, he provides a concise history of the man’s life and presidency, and evaluates him in the areas of public communication, organizational capacity, political skill, policy vision, cognitive style, and emotional intelligence. Greenstein sheds light on why Buchanan is justly ranked as perhaps the worst president in the nation’s history, how Pierce helped set the stage for the collapse of the Union and the bloodiest war America had ever experienced, and why Lincoln is still considered the consummate American leader to this day.

Presidents and the Dissolution of the Union reveals what enabled some of these presidents, like Lincoln and Polk, to meet the challenges of their times—and what caused others to fail.

Fred I. Greenstein is professor of politics emeritus at Princeton University. His books include Inventing the Job of President: Leadership Style from George Washington to Andrew Jackson (Princeton), The Presidential Difference: Leadership Style from FDR to Barack Obama (Princeton), and The Hidden-Hand Presidency: Eisenhower as Leader.

“No one has provided such a compact comparative synthesis, using uniform investigative benchmarks as a means of judging all these presidencies. Students of the presidency—lay readers and academics—will surely want to read this masterful book. In a crowded field, Greenstein makes an important contribution.”

—Jean H. Baker, Goucher College
“Jane Austen, game theorist?! You will cry, how absurd! But you will be wrong. Michael Chwe’s beautifully written and argued book makes the case, crushingly, that Our Jane was fascinated by human prudent interaction—what the game theorists call strategy. Based on deep familiarity with the novels and their scholarly literature, his book will instruct and delight both literary critics and economists. Combining the humanities and social sciences for mutual illumination, Chwe practices a ‘humanomics’ masterfully.”
—Deirdre N. McCloskey, University of Illinois, Chicago

“Polished, organized, and well-documented, this book demonstrates the existence of well-defined game theory in historical texts. Jane Austen, in particular, develops a clear model of strategic thinking in her novels. Chwe shows the efficacy and pitfalls of such thinking in her characters’ actions, and in their perceptions and understanding of the actions of others. An enjoyable read.”
—Susan Skeath, coauthor of Games of Strategy

Jane Austen, Game Theorist
Michael Suk-Young Chwe

Game theory—the study of how people make choices while interacting with others—is one of the most popular technical approaches in social science today. But as Michael Chwe reveals in his insightful new book, Jane Austen explored game theory’s core ideas in her six novels roughly two hundred years ago. Jane Austen, Game Theorist shows how this beloved writer theorized choice and preferences, prized strategic thinking, argued that jointly strategizing with a partner is the surest foundation for intimacy, and analyzed why superiors are often strategically clueless about inferiors. With a diverse range of literature and folktales, this book illustrates the wide relevance of game theory and how, fundamentally, we are all strategic thinkers.

Although game theory’s mathematical development began in the Cold War 1950s, Chwe finds that game theory has earlier subversive historical roots in Austen’s novels and in “folk game theory” traditions, including African American folktales. Chwe makes the case that these literary forebears are game theory’s true scientific predecessors. He considers how Austen in particular analyzed “cluelessness”—the conspicuous absence of strategic thinking—and how her sharp observations apply to a variety of situations, including U.S. military blunders in Iraq and Vietnam.

Jane Austen, Game Theorist brings together the study of literature and social science in an original and surprising way.

Michael Suk-Young Chwe is associate professor of political science at the University of California, Los Angeles, and the author of Rational Ritual: Culture, Coordination, and Common Knowledge (see page 78).
“What Is Your Race? 
The Census and Our Flawed Efforts to Classify Americans

Kenneth Prewitt

America is preoccupied with race statistics—perhaps more than any other nation. Do these statistics illuminate social reality and produce coherent social policy, or cloud that reality and confuse social policy? Does America still have a color line? Who is on which side? Does it have a different “race” line—the nativity line—separating the native born from the foreign born? You might expect to answer these and similar questions with the government’s “statistical races.” Not likely, observes Kenneth Prewitt, who shows why the way we count by race is flawed.

Prewitt calls for radical change. The nation needs to move beyond a race classification whose origins are in discredited eighteenth-century race-is-biology science, a classification that once defined Japanese and Chinese as separate races, but now combines them as a statistical “Asian race.” One that once tried to divide the “white race” into “good whites” and “bad whites,” and that today cannot distinguish descendants of Africans brought in chains four hundred years ago from children of Ethiopian parents who eagerly immigrated twenty years ago. Contrary to common sense, the classification says there are only two ethnicities in America—Hispanics and non-Hispanics. But if the old classification is cast aside, is there something better?

What Is Your Race? clearly lays out the steps that can take the nation from where it is to where it needs to be. It’s not an overnight task—particularly the explosive step of dropping today’s race question from the census—but Prewitt argues persuasively that radical change is technically and politically achievable, and morally necessary.

Kenneth Prewitt is the Carnegie Professor of Public Affairs at Columbia University. His books include The Hard Count: The Political and Social Challenges of Census Mobilization. He served as director of the U.S. Census Bureau from 1998 to 2001.

“This is an important and passionately written book. Prewitt traces the historical origins of what he calls the ‘statistical races,’ arguing that race and ethnicity questions on federal censuses and surveys should ultimately be dropped. His policy recommendations are provocative and well explicated and deserve wide consideration. As a former census director, his proposal carries weight.”
—Margo Anderson, University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee

“Few people are better placed than Prewitt to comment on the role of racial classification in U.S. policy. As both a scholar and public servant, he brings a unique insider perspective to the ‘sausage making’ of race-based data. Although lots of scholars and bureaucrats grumble about our existing race categories, no one else has put together a call for change that is as detailed, extensive, and historically researched.”
—Ann Morning, author of The Nature of Race: How Scientists Think and Teach about Human Difference
War Powers
The Politics of Constitutional Authority

Mariah Zeisberg

Armed interventions in Libya, Haiti, Iraq, Vietnam, and Korea challenged the US president and Congress with a core question of constitutional interpretation: does the president, or Congress, have constitutional authority to take the country to war? War Powers argues that the Constitution doesn’t offer a single legal answer to that question. But its structure and values indicate a vision of a well-functioning constitutional politics, one that enables the branches of government themselves to generate good answers to this question for the circumstances of their own times.

Mariah Zeisberg shows that what matters is not that the branches enact the same constitutional settlement for all conditions, but instead how well they bring their distinctive governing capacities to bear on their interpretive work in context. Because the branches legitimately approach constitutional questions in different ways, interpretive conflicts between them can sometimes indicate a successful rather than deficient interpretive politics. Zeisberg argues for a set of distinctive constitutional standards for evaluating the branches and their relationship to one another, and she demonstrates how observers and officials can use those standards to evaluate the branches’ constitutional politics. With cases ranging from the Mexican War and World War II to the Cold War, Cuban Missile Crisis, and Iran-Contra scandal, War Powers reinterprets central controversies of war powers scholarship and advances a new way of evaluating the constitutional behavior of officials outside of the judiciary.

Mariah Zeisberg is assistant professor of political science at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

JUNE

Cloth $29.95
978-0-691-15722-1
256 pages. 6 x 9.

Political Science

He Runs, She Runs
Gender Stereotypes, Double Standards, and Political Campaigns

Deborah Jordan Brooks

While there are far more women in public office today than in previous eras, women are still vastly underrepresented in this area relative to men. Conventional wisdom suggests that a key reason is because female candidates start out at a disadvantage with the public, compared to male candidates, and then face higher standards for their behavior and qualifications as they campaign. He Runs, She Runs is the first comprehensive study of these dynamics and demonstrates that the conventional wisdom is wrong.

With rich contextual background and a wealth of findings, Deborah Jordan Brooks examines whether various behaviors—such as crying, acting tough, displays of anger, or knowledge gaffes—by male and female political candidates are regarded differently by the public. Refuting the idea of double standards in campaigns, Brooks’s overall analysis indicates that female candidates do not get penalized disproportionately for various behaviors, nor do they face any double bind regarding femininity and toughness. Brooks also reveals that before campaigning begins, women do not start out at a disadvantage due to gender stereotypes. In fact, Brooks shows that people only make gendered assumptions about candidates who are new to politics, and those stereotypes benefit, rather than hurt, women candidates.

Proving that it is no more challenging for female political candidates today to win over the public than it is for their male counterparts, He Runs, She Runs makes clear that we need to look beyond public attitudes to understand why more women are not in office.

Deborah Jordan Brooks is associate professor of government at Dartmouth College. Previously, she was a senior research director at the Gallup Organization.
Looking for Rights in All the Wrong Places

Why State Constitutions Contain America’s Positive Rights

Emily Zackin

Unlike many national constitutions, which contain explicit positive rights to such things as education, a living wage, and a healthful environment, the U.S. Bill of Rights appears to contain only a long list of prohibitions on government. American constitutional rights, we are often told, protect people only from an overbearing government, but give no explicit guarantees of governmental help. Looking for Rights in All the Wrong Places argues that we have fundamentally misunderstood the American rights tradition. The United States actually has a long history of enshirning positive rights in its constitutional law, but these rights have been overlooked simply because they are not in the federal Constitution.

Emily Zackin shows how they instead have been included in America’s state constitutions, in large part because state governments, not the federal government, have long been primarily responsible for crafting American social policy. Although state constitutions, seemingly mired in trivial detail, can look like pale imitations of their federal counterpart, they have been sites of serious debate, reflect national concerns, and enshrine choices about fundamental values. Zackin looks in depth at the history of education, labor, and environmental reform, explaining why America’s activists targeted state constitutions in their struggles for government protection from the hazards of life under capitalism.

Looking for Rights in All the Wrong Places challenges us to rethink our most basic assumptions about the American constitutional tradition.

Emily Zackin is assistant professor of political science at Hunter College, City University of New York.

Making Human Rights a Reality

Emilie M. Hafner-Burton

In the last six decades, one of the most striking developments in international law is the emergence of a massive body of legal norms and procedures aimed at protecting human rights. Yet in many countries, there is little relationship between international law and the actual protection of human rights on the ground. Making Human Rights a Reality takes a fresh look at why it’s been so hard for international law to have much impact in the countries that account for the most heinous abuses.

Emilie Hafner-Burton argues that progress in protecting human rights is possible if human rights promoters work more strategically with the group of democracies that have dedicated resources to human rights protection. These human rights “stewards” can use their limited resources more efficiently if they make some hard choices. They must learn to triage and devote resources where they can make a difference. Engaging the stewards can make a difference on the ground, but it will also raise troubling issues for international law. To date, international legal strategies have relied heavily on setting universal goals and procedures—a noble effort, but one that has opened doors to some of the world’s worst human rights abusers. Hafner-Burton illustrates how triage and collaboration among stewards can stem that tide and reinvigorate the international legal system.

Emilie M. Hafner-Burton is a professor in the School of International Relations and Pacific Studies at the University of California, San Diego, and director of the Laboratory on International Law and Regulation. She is the author of Forced to Be Good and recipient of the Karl Deutsch Award.
AN ARGUMENT AGAINST TREATING OUR BODIES AS COMMODITIES

No one wants to be treated like an object, regarded as an item of property, or put up for sale. Yet many people frame personal autonomy in terms of self-ownership, representing themselves as property owners with the right to do as they wish with their bodies. Others do not use the language of property, but are similarly insistent on the rights of free individuals to decide for themselves whether to engage in commercial transactions for sex, reproduction, or organ sales. Drawing on analyses of rape, surrogacy, and markets in human organs, Our Bodies, Whose Property? challenges notions of freedom based on ownership of our bodies and argues against the normalization of markets in bodily services and parts. Anne Phillips explores the risks associated with metaphors of property and the reasons why the commodification of the body remains problematic.

What, she asks, is wrong with thinking of oneself as the owner of one’s body? What is wrong with making our bodies available for rent or sale? What, if anything, is the difference between markets in sex, reproduction, or human body parts, and the other markets we commonly applaud? Phillips contends that body markets occupy the outer edges of a continuum that is, in some way, a feature of all labor markets. But she also emphasizes that we all have bodies, and considers the implications of this otherwise banal fact for equality. Bodies remind us of shared vulnerability, alerting us to the common experience of living as embodied beings in the same world.

Examining the complex issue of body exceptionalism, Our Bodies, Whose Property? demonstrates that treating the body as property makes human equality harder to comprehend.

Anne Phillips is professor of political and gender theory and the Graham Wallas Professor of Political Science at the London School of Economics and Political Science. Her many books include The Politics of Presence and Multiculturalism without Culture (Princeton).

Our Bodies, Whose Property?

Anne Phillips

‘The topic of this clear and accessible book is timely and important, and the implications of talking about and treating the body as property affect a broad range of policy concerns. A major contribution to debates in both philosophy and public policy, this book should be read by philosophers, political theorists, feminist theorists, bioethicists, and general readers for its theoretical and practical guidance to some of today’s thorniest issues.’

—Mary L. Shanley, Vassar College
Einstein Gravity in a Nutshell

A. Zee

This unique textbook provides an accessible introduction to Einstein’s general theory of relativity, a subject of breathtaking beauty and supreme importance in physics. With his trademark blend of wit and incisiveness, A. Zee guides readers from the fundamentals of Newtonian mechanics to the most exciting frontiers of research today, including de Sitter and anti-de Sitter spacetimes, Kaluza-Klein theory, and brane worlds. Unlike other books on Einstein gravity, this book emphasizes the action principle and group theory as guides in constructing physical theories. Zee treats various topics in a spiral style that is easy on beginners, and includes anecdotes from the history of physics that will appeal to students and experts alike. He takes a friendly approach to the required mathematics, yet does not shy away from more advanced mathematical topics such as differential forms. The extensive discussion of black holes includes rotating and extremal black holes and Hawking radiation.

The ideal textbook for undergraduate and graduate students, Einstein Gravity in a Nutshell also provides an essential resource for professional physicists and is accessible to anyone familiar with classical mechanics and electromagnetism. It features numerous exercises as well as detailed appendices covering a multitude of topics not readily found elsewhere.

- Provides an accessible introduction to Einstein’s general theory of relativity
- Guides readers from Newtonian mechanics to the frontiers of modern research
- Emphasizes symmetry and the Einstein-Hilbert action
- Covers topics not found in standard textbooks on Einstein gravity
- Includes interesting historical asides
- Features numerous exercises and detailed appendices
- Ideal for students, physicists, and scientifically minded lay readers
- Solutions manual (available only to teachers)

A. Zee is professor of physics at the Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics at the University of California, Santa Barbara. His books include Quantum Field Theory in a Nutshell and Fearful Symmetry: The Search for Beauty in Modern Physics (both Princeton).

“Einstein Gravity in a Nutshell is richly infused with the author’s wit and wisdom, with a refreshing emphasis on concepts rather than mathematics. Zee’s writing is characteristically insightful, humorous, irreverent, and accessible.”
—Andrew Hamilton, University of Colorado, Boulder

JUNE

Cloth $95.00S
978-0-691-14558-7
544 pages. 50 halftones. 150 line illus. 7 x 10.

PHYSICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Topological Insulators and Topological Superconductors

B. Andrei Bernevig

This graduate-level textbook is the first pedagogical synthesis of the field of topological insulators and superconductors, one of the most exciting areas of research in condensed matter physics. Presenting the latest developments, while providing all the calculations necessary for a self-contained and complete description of the discipline, it is ideal for graduate students and researchers preparing to work in this area, and it will be an essential reference both within and outside the classroom.

The book begins with simple concepts such as Berry phases, Dirac fermions, Hall conductance and its link to topology, and the Hofstadter problem of lattice electrons in a magnetic field. It moves on to explain topological phases of matter such as Chern insulators, two- and three-dimensional topological insulators, and Majorana p-wave wires. Additionally, the book covers zero modes on vortices in topological superconductors, time-reversal topological superconductors, and topological responses/field theory and topological indices. The book also analyzes recent topics in condensed matter theory and concludes by surveying active subfields of research such as insulators with point-group symmetries and the stability of topological semimetals. Problems at the end of each chapter offer opportunities to test knowledge and engage with frontier research issues. Topological Insulators and Topological Superconductors will provide graduate students and researchers with the physical understanding and mathematical tools needed to embark on research in this rapidly evolving field.

B. Andrei Bernevig is the Eugene and Mary Wigner Assistant Professor in Theoretical Physics at Princeton University. Taylor Hughes is an assistant professor in the condensed matter theory group at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign.

Dynamics and Evolution of Galactic Nuclei

David Merritt

Deep within galaxies like the Milky Way, astronomers have found a fascinating legacy of Einstein’s general theory of relativity: supermassive black holes. Connected to the evolution of the galaxies that contain these black holes, galactic nuclei are the sites of uniquely energetic events, including quasars, stellar tidal disruptions, and the generation of gravitational waves. This textbook is the first comprehensive introduction to dynamical processes occurring in the vicinity of supermassive black holes in their galactic environment. Filling a critical gap, it is an authoritative resource for astrophysics and physics graduate students, and researchers focusing on galactic nuclei, the astrophysics of massive black holes, galactic dynamics, and gravitational wave detection. It is an ideal text for an advanced graduate-level course on galactic nuclei and as supplementary reading in graduate-level courses on high-energy astrophysics and galactic dynamics.

David Merritt summarizes the theoretical work of the last three decades on the evolution of galactic nuclei, the formation of massive black holes, and the interaction between black holes and stars. He explores in depth such important topics as observations of galactic nuclei, dynamical models, weighing black holes, motion near supermassive black holes, evolution of nuclei due to gravitational encounters, loss cone theory, and binary supermassive black holes. Self-contained and up-to-date, the textbook includes a summary of the current literature and previously unpublished work by the author.

For researchers working on active galactic nuclei, galaxy evolution, and the generation of gravitational waves, this book will be an essential resource.

David Merritt is professor of physics at the Rochester Institute of Technology.

PRINCETON SERIES IN ASTROPHYSICS
David N. Spergel, Series Editor

JULY

Paper $75.00S
978-0-691-15860-0
Cloth $125.00S
978-0-691-12101-7
544 pages. 5 halftones. 136 line illus.
6 tables. 6 x 9.
ASTROPHYSICS / PHYSICS
Climate Dynamics

Kerry H. Cook

Climate Dynamics is an advanced undergraduate-level textbook that provides an essential foundation in the physical understanding of the earth’s climate system. The book assumes no background in atmospheric or ocean sciences and is appropriate for any science or engineering student who has completed two semesters of calculus and one semester of calculus-based physics.

Describing the climate system based on observations of the mean climate state and its variability, the first section of the book introduces the vocabulary of the field, the dependent variables that characterize the climate system, and the typical approaches taken to display these variables. The second section of the book gives a quantitative understanding of the processes that determine the climate state—radiation, heat balances, and the basics of fluid dynamics. Applications for the atmosphere, ocean, and hydrological cycle are developed in the next section, and the last three chapters of the book directly address global climate change. Throughout, the textbook makes connections between mathematics and physics in order to illustrate the usefulness of mathematics, particularly first-year calculus, for predicting changes in the physical world.

Climate change will impact every aspect of life in the coming decades. This book supports and broadens understanding of the dynamics of the climate system by offering a much-needed introduction that is accessible to any science, math, or engineering student.

- Makes a physically based, quantitative understanding of climate change accessible to all science, engineering, and mathematics undergraduates
- Explains how the climate system works and why the climate is changing
- Reinforces, applies, and connects the basic ideas of calculus and physics
- Emphasizes fundamental observations and understanding

Kerry H. Cook is a professor in the Department of Geological Sciences at the Jackson School of Geosciences at the University of Texas, Austin.

“Climate change and its impacts are being embraced by a wider community than just earth scientists. A useful textbook, Climate Dynamics covers the basic science required to gain insights into what constitutes the climate system and how it behaves. While still being quantitative, the material is written in a lecture-note style that creates a simplified, but not simple, approach to teaching this complex subject.”
—Chris E. Forest, Pennsylvania State University

“Comprehensive and rigorous, Climate Dynamics is a good reference for the basics of the field. With its in-depth treatment and perceptive exercises, it lays out an excellent undergraduate course on climate change—a topic of tremendous current interest. Cook’s long experience working in the area shines through.”
—Richard Kleeman, New York University

“This well-written and accessible book contains material for an introductory climate dynamics course. The choice of materials and presentation range from observations and simple radiative transfer models to climate feedbacks.”
—Tapio Schneider, California Institute of Technology

A CONCISE INTRODUCTION TO CLIMATE SYSTEM DYNAMICS

APRIL

Cloth $65.00S
978-0-691-12530-5
296 pages. 81 halftones. 38 line illus.
7 tables. 7 x 10.
EARTH SCIENCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Climate and Ecosystems

David Schimel

How does life on our planet respond to—and shape—climate? This question has never been more urgent than it is today, when humans are faced with the daunting task of guiding adaptation to an inexorably changing climate. This concise, accessible, and authoritative book provides an unmatched introduction to the most reliable current knowledge about the complex relationship between living things and climate.

Using an Earth System framework, David Schimel describes how organisms, communities of organisms, and the planetary biosphere itself react to and influence environmental change. While much about the biosphere and its interactions with the rest of the Earth System remains a mystery, this book explains what is known about how physical and chemical climate affect organisms, how those physical changes influence how organisms function as individuals and in communities of organisms, and ultimately how climate-triggered ecosystem changes feed back to the physical and chemical parts of the Earth System.

An essential introduction, Climate and Ecosystems shows how Earth’s living systems profoundly shape the physical world.

David Schimel is a senior research scientist at the Jet Propulsion Lab in Pasadena, California. Previously, he was CEO of the National Ecological Observatory Network (NEON), a senior scientist at the National Center for Atmospheric Research, and founding codirector of the Max-Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry. In 2007, he was a coreipient of the Nobel Peace Prize for his work on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change’s first report on the global carbon cycle.

Paleoclimate

Michael L. Bender

Earth’s climate has undergone dramatic changes over the geologic timescale. At one extreme, Earth has been glaciated to the equator for periods that may have lasted millions of years. At another, temperatures were once so warm that the Canadian Arctic was heavily forested and large dinosaurs lived on Antarctica. Paleoclimatology is the study of such changes and their causes. Studying Earth’s long-term climate history gives scientists vital clues about anthropogenic global warming and how climate is affected by human endeavor.

In this book, Michael Bender, an internationally recognized authority on paleoclimate, provides a concise, comprehensive, and sophisticated introduction to the subject. After briefly describing the major periods in Earth history to provide geologic context, he discusses controls on climate and how the record of past climate is determined. The heart of the book then proceeds chronologically, introducing the history of climate changes over millions of years—its patterns and major transitions, and why average global temperature has varied so much. The book ends with a discussion of the Holocene (the past 10,000 years) and by putting man-made climate change in the context of paleoclimate.

The most up-to-date overview on the subject, Paleoclimate provides an ideal introduction to undergraduates, nonspecialist scientists, and general readers with a scientific background.

Michael L. Bender is professor of geosciences and atmospheric/ocean sciences at Princeton University, a fellow of the American Geophysical Union, and a member of the National Academy of Sciences. He has taught paleoclimate at the graduate and undergraduate levels, and published widely on the topic in Science, Nature, and other journals.

PRINCETON PRIMERS IN CLIMATE

JUNE

Paper $27.95S
978-0-691-15196-0

Cloth $80.00X
978-0-691-15195-3
256 pages. 19 line illus. 5 x 8.

EARTH SCIENCE \ CLIMATE SCIENCE \ ECOLOGY

JULY

Paper $27.95S
978-0-691-14555-6

Cloth $80.00X
978-0-691-14554-9
256 pages. 40 line illus. 5 x 8.

EARTH SCIENCE \ CLIMATE SCIENCE
**Ecology of Climate Change**

The Importance of Biotic Interactions

**Eric Post**

Rising temperatures are affecting organisms in all of Earth’s biomes, but the complexity of ecological responses to climate change has hampered the development of a conceptually unified treatment of them. In a remarkably comprehensive synthesis, this book presents past, ongoing, and future ecological responses to climate change in the context of two simplifying hypotheses, facilitation and interference, arguing that biotic interactions may be the primary driver of ecological responses to climate change across all levels of biological organization.

Eric Post’s synthesis and analyses of ecological consequences of climate change extend from the Late Pleistocene to the present, and through the next century of projected warming. His investigation is grounded in classic themes of enduring interest in ecology, but developed around novel conceptual and mathematical models of observed and predicted dynamics. Using stability theory as a recurring theme, Post argues that the magnitude of climatic variability may be just as important as the magnitude and direction of change in determining whether populations, communities, and species persist. He urges a more refined consideration of species interactions, emphasizing important distinctions between lateral and vertical interactions and their disparate roles in shaping responses of populations, communities, and ecosystems to climate change.

**Eric Post** is professor of biology and ecology at Pennsylvania State University. He has published dozens of scholarly articles and book chapters on ecological responses to climate change, and is coeditor of *Wildlife Conservation in a Changing Climate*.

---

**Handbook of Meta-analysis in Ecology and Evolution**

Edited by Julia Koricheva, Jessica Gurevitch & Kerrie Mengersen

Meta-analysis is a powerful statistical methodology for synthesizing research evidence across independent studies. This is the first comprehensive handbook of meta-analysis written specifically for ecologists and evolutionary biologists, and it provides an invaluable introduction for beginners as well as an up-to-date guide for experienced meta-analysts.

The chapters, written by renowned experts, walk readers through every step of meta-analysis, from problem formulation to the presentation of the results. The handbook identifies both the advantages of using meta-analysis for research synthesis and the potential pitfalls and limitations of meta-analysis (including when it should not be used). Different approaches to carrying out a meta-analysis are described, and include moment and least-square, maximum likelihood, and Bayesian approaches, all illustrated using worked examples based on real biological datasets. This one-of-a-kind resource is uniquely tailored to the biological sciences, and will provide an invaluable text for practitioners from graduate students and senior scientists to policymakers in conservation and environmental management.

**Julia Koricheva** is Professor of Ecology at Royal Holloway, University of London. **Jessica Gurevitch** is Professor of Ecology and Evolution at Stony Brook University, State University of New York. **Kerrie Mengersen** is Research Professor of Statistics at Queensland University of Technology.

---

**MONOGRAPHS IN POPULATION BIOLOGY, 52**

Simon A. Levin and Henry S. Horn, Series Editors

---

**JULY**

**Cloth $59.50S**

978-0-691-14847-2

392 pages. 124 line illus. 6 x 9.

ECOLOGY ❘ CLIMATE SCIENCE

---

**MAY**

**Paper $65.00S**

978-0-691-13729-2

**Cloth $99.50S**

978-0-691-13728-5

592 pages. 51 line illus. 45 tables. 7 x 10.

ECOLOGY ❘ EVOLUTION ❘ STATISTICS
Praise for the previous edition:

“A delightful and comprehensive textbook that is perfect for undergraduates and those of us who need a refresher. Throughout the book, Vogel introduces the formulae and principles that matter in a clear manner, and illustrates them with a dizzying array of biological and physical examples. This book is tremendous fun to read. Vogel writes with an effervescent sense of delight in his subject. The text is laced with wit and humor, and sprinkled with eclectic examples of nature’s many marvels. None of the fun, however, diminishes the clarity.”
—Daniel E. Lieberman, Nature

“Science books are generally read for three reasons: it is assigned, it provides an introduction to an unfamiliar field, or because it is a truly enjoyable read. Great science books meet all three. With Comparative Biomechanics, Vogel has now produced a book that meets all three criteria of a great science book.”
—Scott Turner, Quarterly Review of Biology

Why do you switch from walking to running at a specific speed? Why do tall trees rarely blow over in high winds? And why does a spore ejected into air at seventy miles per hour travel only a fraction of an inch? Comparative Biomechanics is the first and only textbook that takes a comprehensive look at the mechanical aspects of life—covering animals and plants, structure and movement, and solids and fluids. An ideal entry point into the ways living creatures interact with their immediate physical world, this revised and updated edition examines how the forms and activities of animals and plants reflect the materials available to nature, considers rules for fluid flow and structural design, and explores how organisms contend with environmental forces.

Drawing on physics and mechanical engineering, Steven Vogel looks at how animals swim and fly, modes of terrestrial locomotion, organism responses to winds and water currents, circulatory and suspension-feeding systems, and the relationship between size and mechanical design. He also investigates links between the properties of biological materials—such as spider silk, jellyfish jelly, and muscle—and their structural and functional roles. Early chapters and appendices introduce relevant physical variables for quantification, and problem sets are provided at the end of each chapter. Comparative Biomechanics is useful for physical scientists and engineers seeking a guide to state-of-the-art biomechanics. For a wider audience, the textbook establishes the basic biological context for applied areas—including ergonomics, orthopedics, mechanical prosthetics, kinesiology, sports medicine, and biomimetics—and provides materials for exhibit designers at science museums.

- Problem sets at the ends of chapters
- Appendices cover basic background information
- Updated and expanded documentation and materials
- Increased coverage of friction, viscoelastic materials, surface tension, diverse modes of locomotion, and biomimetics

Steven Vogel is James B. Duke Professor Emeritus of Biology at Duke University. His numerous books include Glimpses of Creatures in Their Physical Worlds (Princeton) and Cats’ Paws and Catapults (Norton).
SOCIAL LEARNING
An Introduction to
Mechanisms, Methods, and Models

WILLIAM HOPPITT & KEVIN N. LALAND

Many animals, including humans, acquire valuable skills and knowledge by copying others. Scientists refer to this as social learning. It is one of the most exciting and rapidly developing areas of behavioral research and sits at the interface of many academic disciplines, including biology, experimental psychology, economics, and cognitive neuroscience. Social Learning provides a comprehensive, practical guide to the research methods of this important emerging field.

William Hoppitt and Kevin Laland define the mechanisms thought to underlie social learning and demonstrate how to distinguish them experimentally in the laboratory. They present techniques for detecting and quantifying social learning in nature, including statistical modeling of the spatial distribution of behavior traits. They also describe the latest theory and empirical findings on social learning strategies, and introduce readers to mathematical methods and models used in the study of cultural evolution. This book is an indispensable tool for researchers and an essential primer for students.

- Provides a comprehensive, practical guide to social learning research
- Combines theoretical and empirical approaches
- Describes techniques for the laboratory and the field
- Covers social learning mechanisms and strategies, statistical modeling techniques for field data, mathematical modeling of cultural evolution, and more

William Hoppitt is senior lecturer in zoology at Anglia Ruskin University. Kevin N. Laland is professor of behavioral and evolutionary biology at the University of St. Andrews. His books include Culture Evolves and Niche Construction: The Neglected Process in Evolution (Princeton).

ARITHMETIC
COMPACTIFICATIONS
OF PEL-TYPE
SHIMURA VARIETIES

KAI-WEN LAN

By studying the degeneration of abelian varieties with PEL structures, this book explains the compactifications of smooth integral models of all PEL-type Shimura varieties, providing the logical foundation for several exciting recent developments. The book is designed to be accessible to graduate students who have an understanding of schemes and abelian varieties.

PEL-type Shimura varieties, which are natural generalizations of modular curves, are useful for studying the arithmetic properties of automorphic forms and automorphic representations, and they have played important roles in the development of the Langlands program. As with modular curves, it is desirable to have integral models of compactifications of PEL-type Shimura varieties that can be described in sufficient detail near the boundary.

Through detailed treatment of a variety of topics about PEL-type Shimura varieties and their compactifications, the book generalizes the theory of degenerations of polarized abelian varieties and the application of that theory to the construction of toroidal and minimal compactifications of Siegel moduli schemes over the integers (as developed by Mumford, Faltings, and Chai).

Kai-Wen Lan is assistant professor of mathematics at the University of Minnesota.

LONDON MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY MONOGRAPHS, 36
Martin Bridson, Ben Green, and Peter Sarnak, Series Editors

APRIL

Cloth $150.00S
978-0-691-15654-5
588 pages. 7 x 10.

BIOLOGY ■ ANIMAL BEHAVIOR ■ PSYCHOLOGY

JULY

Paper $49.50S
978-0-691-15071-0

Cloth $75.00S
978-0-691-15070-3
320 pages. 48 line illus. 2 tables. 7 x 10.
Degenerate Diffusion Operators Arising in Population Biology

Charles L. Epstein & Rafe Mazzeo

This book provides the mathematical foundations for the analysis of a class of degenerate elliptic operators defined on manifolds with corners, which arise in a variety of applications such as population genetics, mathematical finance, and economics. The results discussed in this book prove the uniqueness of the solution to the Martingale problem and therefore the existence of the associated Markov process.

Charles Epstein and Rafe Mazzeo use an “integral kernel method” to develop mathematical foundations for the study of such degenerate elliptic operators and the stochastic processes they define. The precise nature of the degeneracies of the principal symbol for these operators leads to solutions of the parabolic and elliptic problems that display novel regularity properties. Dually, the adjoint operator allows for rather dramatic singularities, such as measures supported on high codimensional strata of the boundary. Epstein and Mazzeo establish the uniqueness, existence, and sharp regularity properties for solutions to the homogeneous and inhomogeneous heat equations, as well as a complete analysis of the resolvent operator acting on Hölder spaces. They show that the semi-groups defined by these operators have holomorphic extensions to the right half-plane. Epstein and Mazzeo also demonstrate precise asymptotic results for the long-time behavior of solutions to both the forward and backward Kolmogorov equations.

Charles L. Epstein is the Thomas A. Scott Professor of Mathematics at the University of Pennsylvania.
Rafe Mazzeo is professor of mathematics at Stanford University.

Spaces of PL Manifolds and Categories of Simple Maps

Friedhelm Waldhausen, Bjørn Jahren & John Rognes

Since its introduction by Friedhelm Waldhausen in the 1970s, the algebraic K-theory of spaces has been recognized as the main tool for studying parametrized phenomena in the theory of manifolds. However, a full proof of the equivalence relating the two areas has not appeared until now. This book presents such a proof, essentially completing Waldhausen’s program from more than thirty years ago.

The main result is a stable parametrized h-cobordism theorem, derived from a homotopy equivalence between a space of PL h-cobordisms on a space X and the classifying space of a category of simple maps of spaces having X as deformation retract. The smooth and topological results then follow by smoothing and triangulation theory.

The proof has two main parts. The essence of the first part is a “desingularization,” improving arbitrary finite simplicial sets to polyhedra. The second part compares polyhedra with PL manifolds by a thickening procedure. Many of the techniques and results developed should be useful in other connections.

Friedhelm Waldhausen is professor emeritus of mathematics at Bielefeld University.
Bjørn Jahren is professor of mathematics at the University of Oslo.
John Rognes is professor of mathematics at the University of Oslo.