PRINCETON

(Spring 2014)
The debate over the “two cultures” of science and the humanities is back in the news, sparked by a recent New Republic article by Steven Pinker, “Science Is Not Your Enemy.” Waves of reaction, from the pages of the Guardian to the New York Times, have intensified the argument. Regardless of where readers stand on this perennial discussion, Princeton University Press continues to provide both substance and context for it in the form of fine new scholarly books. Our spring 2014 list juxtaposes the best of science and the humanities, not to mention social science, in the freshest expression of a long publishing tradition.

We begin in science—biology, to be exact—with The Extreme Life of the Sea, a book by Stephen Palumbi and Anthony Palumbi that tells the story of some of the world’s most remarkable species, animals that have adapted to the least hospitable ocean environments. We then shift to the humanities in Jürgen Osterhammel’s eagerly awaited global history of the nineteenth century, The Transformation of the World. Acclaimed economic historian Gregory Clark imaginatively blends social science and history in The Son Also Rises: Surnames and the History of Social Mobility. Science returns center stage in Katherine Freese’s inside story of the universe’s dark matter, The Cosmic Cocktail, while Averil Cameron combines classical knowledge with the essayist’s art in Byzantine Matters. Knowledge itself serves as the subject of historian James Turner’s Philology: The Forgotten Origins of the Modern Humanities, while the love of knowledge, philosophy, is the starting point for Simon Blackburn’s Mirror, Mirror: The Uses and Abuses of Self-Love.

Whether the humanities and science complement or challenge, subvert or enrich each other, it is undeniable that a lively culture of knowledge demands both, and that without great scholarly books there would be no debate or knowledge, and culture would suffer and fade away. Princeton’s spring 2014 list provides new and exciting parts of the story. Assembly required.

Once again, I’d like to offer my warm thanks to the authors, staff, advisers, and trustees of Princeton University Press.

Peter J. Dougherty, Director
“We cannot discount the risk, in light of the lessons of our own history, that at some point in the future, high-level government officials will decide that this massive database of extraordinarily sensitive private information is there for the plucking. Americans must never make the mistake of wholly ‘trusting’ our public officials.” —The NSA Report

This is the official report that is helping shape the international debate about the unprecedented surveillance activities of the National Security Agency. Commissioned by President Obama following disclosures by former NSA contractor Edward J. Snowden, and written by a preeminent group of intelligence and legal experts, the report examines the extent of NSA programs and calls for dozens of urgent and practical reforms. The result is a blueprint showing how the government can reaffirm its commitment to privacy and civil liberties—without compromising national security.

“A remarkably thorough and well-reasoned report calling on the government to end its bulk phone-data collection program and to increase both the transparency and accountability of surveillance programs.”
—New York Times

“[The] recommendations take aim at some of the most controversial practices of the intelligence community.”
—Washington Post

“Within the 300-page report are 46 recommendations that would dramatically curtail the National Security Agency’s surveillance powers. While the proposals are specific and varied, they all echo one theme: The government’s reach can no longer be limited by technological capacity alone. It must be reined in with laws and institutional reform.”
—Atlantic
The Extreme Life of the Sea

Stephen R. Palumbi & Anthony R. Palumbi

The ocean teems with life that thrives under difficult situations in unusual environments. The Extreme Life of the Sea takes readers to the absolute limits of the aquatic world—the fastest and deepest, the hottest and oldest creatures of the oceans. It dives into the icy Arctic and boiling hydrothermal vents—and exposes the eternal darkness of the deepest undersea trenches—to show how marine life thrives against the odds. This thrilling book brings to life the sea’s most extreme species, and reveals how they succeed across the wide expanse of the world’s global ocean. Coauthored by Stephen Palumbi, one of today’s leading marine scientists, The Extreme Life of the Sea tells the unforgettable stories of some of the most marvelous life forms on Earth, and the challenges they overcome to survive. Modern science and a simple narrative style give every reader a deep look at the lives of these species.

The Extreme Life of the Sea shows you the world’s oldest living species, and describes how flying fish strain to escape their predators, how predatory deep-sea fish use red searchlights only they can see to find and attack food, and how, at the end of their lives, mother octopus dedicate themselves to raising their young. This wide-ranging and highly accessible book also discusses how ocean adaptations can inspire innovative commercial products—such as fan blades modeled on the flippers of humpback whales—and how climate change and overfishing could pose the greatest threats yet to our planet’s tenacious marine life.

Stephen R. Palumbi is Professor of Biology and Director of the Hopkins Marine Station at Stanford University. His film projects include the BBC series The Future Is Wild, the History channel’s Life after People, and the Short Attention Span Science Theater. His books include The Death and Life of Monterey Bay and The Evolution Explosion. Anthony R. Palumbi, Stephen’s son, is a science writer and novelist whose work has appeared in the Atlantic and other publications.

“The oceans are our most precious treasure, full of creatures and stories more fantastic than any science fiction. The Extreme Life of the Sea is a fascinating exploration of this vast mysterious universe. Wonderfully written, it will grab you from page one and carry you all the way through. A must-read for everyone.”
—Philippe Cousteau
A monumental history of the nineteenth century, *The Transformation of the World* offers a panoramic and multifaceted portrait of a world in transition. Jürgen Osterhammel, an eminent scholar who has been called the Braudel of the nineteenth century, moves beyond conventional Eurocentric and chronological accounts of the era, presenting instead a truly global history of breathtaking scope and towering erudition. He examines the powerful and complex forces that drove global change during the “long nineteenth century,” taking readers from New York to New Delhi, from the Latin American revolutions to the Taiping Rebellion, from the perils and promise of Europe’s transatlantic labor markets to the hardships endured by nomadic, tribal peoples across the planet. Osterhammel describes a world increasingly networked by the telegraph, the steamship, and the railways. He explores the changing relationship between human beings and nature, looks at the importance of cities, explains the role slavery and its abolition played in the emergence of new nations, challenges the widely held belief that the nineteenth century witnessed the triumph of the nation-state, and much more.

This is the highly anticipated English edition of the spectacularly successful and critically acclaimed German book, which is also being translated into Chinese, Polish, Russian, and French. Indispensable for any historian, *The Transformation of the World* sheds important new light on this momentous epoch, showing how the nineteenth century paved the way for the global catastrophes of the twentieth century, yet how it also gave rise to pacifism, liberalism, the trade union, and a host of other crucial developments.

Jürgen Osterhammel is a distinguished scholar of the history of modern China and professor of modern and contemporary history at the University of Konstanz. He is the 2010 recipient of the Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz Prize, Germany’s most prestigious academic prize. His books in English include *Globalization: A Short History* (Princeton) and *Colonialism*. 
An interview with Jürgen Osterhammel

Taking off from the title of your book, how was the world transformed in the nineteenth century?

The German word Verwandlung in the original title is difficult to translate. “Transformation” captures the essence of the term, but Verwandlung—Franz Kafka wrote an eerie novella with that title—can also mean “metamorphosis,” adding a touch of magic and uncanniness and suggesting the unintended consequences of human action. The world was changed by countless men and women in the nineteenth century, but often in ways they hadn’t anticipated. This change involved the material conditions of life as well as norms, worldviews, and mentalities.

How is the history of the nineteenth century relevant today?

It’s fascinating to gauge our distance from, and closeness to, the nineteenth century. Sometimes it seems utterly strange and remote; sometimes it looks like our immediate prehistory. Just talking about proximity: Many of the basic technologies—from building construction to the automobile—still in use today date back to that period, and so do most forms of today’s politics. I myself witnessed one of the many ends of the nineteenth century when, during the 1950s, farmers in my village in one of the poorer parts of Germany switched from horses to tractors.

Your book is monumental. How long did it take to write?

Of course, a lifetime of reading goes into this kind of broad panorama. In a sense, my preparations began way back in the 1960s when, as a schoolboy, I discovered the great novelists, philosophers, and composers of the nineteenth century and also read plenty of travel books about many different parts of the world. For the next three decades I was busy with many other things. My work as a historian focused on the twentieth and, later, the eighteenth centuries. For the most part, I steered around the nineteenth century. The idea of The Transformation of the World was finally developed in 2002, and the manuscript was delivered to the German publisher in 2008.

Are any of your arguments controversial?

For an openly provocative book you don’t need twelve hundred pages; a quarter of that size would do. This isn’t a book promoting one major argument or turning our previous understanding of the nineteenth century upside down. It’s a book, as the Greeks (and Isaiah Berlin) had it, not for hedgehogs that are after one big idea, but for foxes that know—or are interested in—many different things. I try to establish a great number of connections between different parts of the world; my style of reasoning is relentlessly comparative; and I’m experimenting with ways to combine narrative flow and analytical precision. That, by itself, may cause controversy.

“A work of tremendous conceptual precision, breadth and insight, a masterpiece that sets a new benchmark for debates on the history of world society.”
—Benjamin Ziemann, Times Literary Supplement

“A milestone of German historical writing, one of the most important historical books of the last several decades.… [A] mosaic-like portrait of an epoch.”
—Jürgen Kocka, Die Zeit

“Arguably the most important book by a German historian to be published in the past quarter century. It is a truly magisterial account of the global history of the nineteenth century, powerfully argued and beautifully rendered.”
—Sven Beckert, author of The Monied Metropolis: New York City and the Consolidation of the American Bourgeoisie, 1850–1896
Everyone deplores narcissism, especially in others. The vain are by turns annoying or absurd, offending us whether they are blissfully oblivious or proudly aware of their behavior. But are narcissism and vanity really as bad as they seem? Can we avoid them even if we try? In *Mirror, Mirror*, Simon Blackburn, the author of such best-selling philosophy books as *Think*, *Being Good*, and *Lust*, says that narcissism, vanity, pride, and self-esteem are more complex than they first appear and have innumerable good and bad forms. Drawing on philosophy, psychology, literature, history, and popular culture, Blackburn offers an enlightening and entertaining exploration of self-love, from the myth of Narcissus and the Christian story of the Fall to today’s self-esteem industry.

A sparkling mixture of learning, humor, and style, *Mirror, Mirror* examines what great thinkers have said about self-love—from Aristotle, Cicero, and Erasmus to Rousseau, Adam Smith, Kant, and Iris Murdoch. It considers today’s “me”-related obsessions, such as the “selfie,” plastic surgery, and cosmetic enhancements, and reflects on related phenomena such as the fatal commodification of social life and the tragic overconfidence of George W. Bush and Tony Blair. Ultimately, *Mirror, Mirror* shows why self-regard is a necessary and healthy part of life. But it also suggests that we have lost the ability to distinguish—let alone strike a balance—between good and bad forms of self-concern.

*Simon Blackburn* taught philosophy for many years at the University of Oxford, the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and the University of Cambridge. He is the author of many books, including *Think*, *Being Good*, *Lust*, *Truth*, and *The Oxford Dictionary of Philosophy*. 
The Son Also Rises
Surnames and the History of Social Mobility

Gregory Clark

How much of our fate is tied to the status of our parents and grandparents? How much does this influence our children? More than we wish to believe. While it has been argued that rigid class structures have eroded in favor of greater social equality, The Son Also Rises proves that movement on the social ladder has changed little over eight centuries. Using a novel technique—tracking family names over generations to measure social mobility across countries and periods—renowned economic historian Gregory Clark reveals that mobility rates are lower than conventionally estimated, do not vary across societies, and are resistant to social policies. The good news is that these patterns are driven by strong inheritance of abilities and lineage does not beget unwarranted advantage. The bad news is that much of our fate is predictable from lineage. Clark argues that since a greater part of our place in the world is predetermined, we must avoid creating winner-take-all societies.

Clark examines and compares surnames in such diverse cases as modern Sweden, fourteenth-century England, and Qing Dynasty China. He demonstrates how fate is determined by ancestry and that almost all societies—as different as the modern United States, Communist China, and modern Japan—have similarly low social mobility rates. These figures are impervious to institutions, and it takes hundreds of years for descendants to shake off the advantages and disadvantages of their ancestors. For these reasons, Clark contends that societies should act to limit the disparities in rewards between those of high and low social rank.

Challenging popular assumptions about mobility and revealing the deeply entrenched force of inherited advantage, The Son Also Rises is sure to prompt intense debate for years to come.

Gregory Clark is professor of economics at the University of California, Davis. He is the author of A Farewell to Alms: A Brief Economic History of the World (Princeton).

“An important and original contribution to the literature on social mobility, The Son Also Rises is provocative and adversarial, and a brilliant tour de force. Bravo!”
—Cormac Ó Gráda, author of Famine: A Short History

“The Son Also Rises is clever, thoughtful, and well written, and provides a completely new perspective on an enduring issue—the extent of social mobility.”
—Joseph P. Ferrie, Northwestern University

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“This book makes a compelling case against the conventional wisdom that the dollar’s dominance is drawing to an end. Prasad provides an elegantly written and provocative account of the various paradoxes that beset the global financial system, and shows how the United States holds many trump cards that will secure the dollar’s primacy for a long time to come.”
—Nouriel Roubini, coauthor of Crisis Economics

**The Dollar Trap**
How the U.S. Dollar Tightened Its Grip on Global Finance

**Eswar S. Prasad**

The U.S. dollar’s dominance seems under threat. The near collapse of the U.S. financial system in 2008–2009, political paralysis that has blocked effective policymaking, and emerging competitors such as the Chinese renminbi have heightened speculation about the dollar’s looming displacement as the main reserve currency. Yet, as The Dollar Trap powerfully argues, the financial crisis, a dysfunctional international monetary system, and U.S. policies have paradoxically strengthened the dollar’s importance.

Eswar Prasad examines how the dollar came to have a central role in the world economy and demonstrates that it will remain the cornerstone of global finance for the foreseeable future. Marshaling a range of arguments and data, and drawing on the latest research, Prasad shows why it will be difficult to dislodge the dollar-centric system. With vast amounts of foreign financial capital locked up in dollar assets, including U.S. government securities, other countries now have a strong incentive to prevent a dollar crash.

Prasad takes the reader through key contemporary issues in international finance—including the growing economic influence of emerging markets, the currency wars, the complexities of the China-U.S. relationship, and the role of institutions like the International Monetary Fund—and offers new ideas for fixing the flawed monetary system. Readers are also given a rare look into some of the intrigue and backdoor scheming in the corridors of international finance.

The Dollar Trap offers a panoramic analysis of the fragile state of global finance and makes a compelling case that, despite all its flaws, the dollar will remain the ultimate safe-haven currency.

**Eswar S. Prasad** is the Tolani Senior Professor of Trade Policy at Cornell University, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution, and a research associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research. He is a former head of the IMF’s China division.
GDP
A Brief but Affectionate History

Diane Coyle

Why did the size of the U.S. economy increase by 3 percent on one day in mid-2013—or Ghana’s balloon by 60 percent overnight in 2010? Why did the U.K. financial industry show its fastest expansion ever at the end of 2008—just as the world’s financial system went into meltdown? And why was Greece’s chief statistician charged with treason in 2013 for apparently doing nothing more than trying to accurately report the size of his country’s economy? The answers to all these questions lie in the way we define and measure national economies around the world: Gross Domestic Product. This entertaining and informative book tells the story of GDP, making sense of a statistic that appears constantly in the news, business, and politics, and that seems to rule our lives—but that hardly anyone actually understands.

Diane Coyle traces the history of this artificial, abstract, complex, but exceedingly important statistic from its eighteenth- and nineteenth-century precursors through its invention in the 1940s and its postwar golden age, and then through the Great Crash up to today. The reader learns why this standard measure of the size of a country’s economy was invented, how it has changed over the decades, and what its strengths and weaknesses are. The book explains why even small changes in GDP can decide elections, influence major political decisions, and determine whether countries can keep borrowing or be thrown into recession. The book ends by making the case that GDP was a good measure for the twentieth century but is increasingly inappropriate for a twenty-first-century economy driven by innovation, services, and intangible goods.

Diane Coyle is the author of a number of books, including The Economics of Enough and The Soulful Science: What Economists Really Do and Why It Matters (both Princeton). She holds a PhD in economics from Harvard and is a visiting research fellow at the University of Oxford’s Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment.

“This is an engaging and witty but also profoundly important book. Diane Coyle clearly and elegantly explains the fundamental difficulties of GDP—and how this headline figure is liable to radical change by apparently simple changes in method. She also provides a nice treatment of alternative proposals such as happiness surveys.”
—Harold James, author of Making the European Monetary Union
Few scholars know the history of ancient Delphi as intimately as Michael Scott does. Apollo’s injunction to ‘know yourself’ is as hard to obey now as it was in ancient times, but readers seeking enlightenment will surely be encouraged to learn that the unsettling Delphic effect is good for them. On a more earthly plane, they will find Scott’s expert guidance to the site and its museum invaluable.”
—Paul Cartledge, author of After Thermopylae

Delphi
A History of the Center of the Ancient World

Michael Scott

The oracle and sanctuary of the Greek god Apollo at Delphi were known as the “omphalos”—the “center” or “navel”—of the ancient world for more than 1000 years. Individuals, city leaders, and kings came from all over the Mediterranean and beyond to consult Delphi’s oracular priestess; to set up monuments to the gods in gold, ivory, bronze, marble, and stone; and to participate in athletic and musical competitions. This book provides the first comprehensive narrative history of this extraordinary sanctuary and city, from its founding to its modern rediscovery, to show more clearly than ever before why Delphi was one of the most important places in the ancient world for so long.

In this richly illustrated account, Michael Scott covers the whole history and nature of Delphi, from the literary and archaeological evidence surrounding the site, to its rise as a center of worship with a wide variety of religious practices, to the constant appeal of the oracle despite her cryptic prophecies. He describes how Delphi became a contested sacred site for Greeks and Romans and a storehouse for the treasures of rival city-states and foreign kings. He also examines the eventual decline of the site and how its meaning and importance have continued to be reshaped right up to the present. Finally, for the modern visitor to Delphi, he includes a brief guide that highlights key things to see and little-known treasures.

A unique window into the center of the ancient world, Delphi will appeal to general readers, tourists, students, and specialists.

Michael Scott is assistant professor of classics and ancient history at the University of Warwick. His books include From Democrats to Kings: The Brutal Dawn of a New World from the Downfall of Athens to the Rise of Alexander the Great (Overslook). He has also written and presented a number of ancient history documentaries for National Geographic, the History channel, Nova, and the BBC, including one on Delphi. His website is www.michaelscottweb.com.
In 1177 B.C., marauding groups known only as the “Sea Peoples” invaded Egypt. The pharaoh’s army and navy managed to defeat them, but the victory so weakened Egypt that it soon slid into decline, as did most of the surrounding civilizations. After centuries of brilliance, the civilized world of the Bronze Age came to an abrupt and cataclysmic end. Kingdoms fell like dominoes over the course of just a few decades. No more Minoans or Mycenaeans. No more Trojans, Hittites, or Babylonians. The thriving economy and cultures of the late second millennium B.C., which had stretched from Greece to Egypt and Mesopotamia, suddenly ceased to exist, along with writing systems, technology, and monumental architecture. But the Sea Peoples alone could not have caused such widespread breakdown. How did it happen?

In this major new account of the causes of this “First Dark Ages,” Eric Cline tells the gripping story of how the end was brought about by multiple interconnected failures, ranging from invasion and revolt to earthquakes, drought, and the cutting of international trade routes. Bringing to life the vibrant multicultural world of these great civilizations, he draws a sweeping panorama of the empires and globalized peoples of the Late Bronze Age and shows that it was their very interdependence that hastened their dramatic collapse and ushered in a dark age that lasted centuries.

A compelling combination of narrative and the latest scholarship, 1177 B.C. sheds new light on the complex ties that gave rise to, and ultimately destroyed, the flourishing civilizations of the Late Bronze Age—and that set the stage for the emergence of classical Greece.

Eric H. Cline is professor of classics and anthropology and director of the Capitol Archaeological Institute at George Washington University. An active archaeologist, he has excavated and surveyed in Greece, Crete, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, and Jordan. His many books include From Eden to Exile: Unraveling the Mysteries of the Bible and The Trojan War: A Very Short Introduction.

“1177 B.C. tells the story of one of history’s greatest mysteries. Unknown invaders shattered the splendid civilizations of the Bronze Age Mediterranean in a tidal wave of fire and slaughter, before Egypt’s pharaoh turned them back in a fierce battle on the banks of the Nile. We do not know who these attackers were, and perhaps we never will; but no archaeologist is better equipped to guide us through this dramatic story than Eric Cline. 1177 B.C. is the finest account to date of one of the turning points in history.”

—Ian Morris, author of Why the West Rules—for Now

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ANCIENT HISTORY I ARCHAEOLOGY

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The Golden Age Shtetl
A New History of Jewish Life in East Europe

Yohanan Petrovsky-Shtern

The shtetl was home to two-thirds of East Europe’s Jews in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, yet it has long been one of the most neglected and misunderstood chapters of the Jewish experience. This book provides the first grassroots social, economic, and cultural history of the shtetl. Challenging popular misconceptions of the shtetl as an isolated, ramshackle Jewish village stricken by poverty and pogroms, Yohanan Petrovsky-Shtern argues that, in its heyday from the 1790s to the 1840s, the shtetl was a thriving Jewish community as vibrant as any in Europe.

Petrovsky-Shtern brings this golden age to life, looking at dozens of shtetls and drawing on a wealth of never-before-used archival material. The shtetl, in essence, was a Polish private town belonging to a Catholic magnate, administratively run by the tsarist empire, yet economically driven by Jews. Petrovsky-Shtern shows how its success hinged on its unique position in this triangle of power—as did its ultimate suppression. He reconstructs the rich social tapestry of these market towns, showing how Russian clerks put the shtetl on the empire’s map, and chronicling how shtetl Jews traded widely, importing commodities from France, Austria, Prussia, and even the Ottoman Empire. Petrovsky-Shtern describes family life; dwellings, trading stalls, and taverns; books and religious life; and the bustling marketplace with its Polish gentry, Ukrainian peasants, and Russian policemen.

This nuanced history casts the shtetl in an altogether new light, revealing how its golden age continues to shape the collective memory of the Jewish people today.

Yohanan Petrovsky-Shtern is the Crown Family Professor of Jewish Studies at Northwestern University. His books include Lenin’s Jewish Question, The Anti-Imperial Choice: The Making of the Ukrainian Jew, and Jews in the Russian Army, 1827–1917: Drafted into Modernity.
Historians of the French Revolution used to take for granted what was also obvious to its contemporary observers—that the Revolution was caused by the radical ideas of the Enlightenment. Yet in recent decades scholars have argued that the Revolution was brought about by social forces, politics, economics, or culture—almost anything but abstract notions like liberty or equality. In *Revolutionary Ideas*, one of the world’s leading historians of the Enlightenment restores the Revolution’s intellectual history to its rightful central role. Drawing widely on primary sources, Jonathan Israel shows how the Revolution was set in motion by radical eighteenth-century doctrines, how these ideas divided revolutionary leaders into vehemently opposed ideological blocs, and how these clashes drove the turning points of the Revolution.

*Revolutionary Ideas* demonstrates that the Revolution was really three different revolutions vying for supremacy—a conflict between constitutional monarchists such as Lafayette who advocated moderate Enlightenment ideas; democratic republicans allied to Tom Paine who fought for Radical Enlightenment ideas; and authoritarian populists, such as Robespierre, who violently rejected key Enlightenment ideas and should ultimately be seen as Counter-Enlightenment figures. The book tells how the fierce rivalry between these groups shaped the course of the Revolution, from the *Declaration of Rights*, through liberal monarchism and democratic republicanism, to the Terror and the Post-Thermidor reaction.

In this compelling account, the French Revolution stands once again as a culmination of the emancipatory and democratic ideals of the Enlightenment. That it ended in the Terror represented a betrayal of those ideas—not their fulfillment.

Jonathan Israel is professor of modern history at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. His books include *A Revolution of the Mind: Radical Enlightenment and the Intellectual Origins of Modern Democracy* (Princeton) and a monumental history of the Enlightenment in three volumes: *Radical Enlightenment, Enlightenment Contested*, and *Democratic Enlightenment*.

“There is nothing else quite like this book. It not only crowns one of the major individual history projects of the past century but also serves as a stimulus to fresh debate on the greatest and most fundamentally important of all revolutions.”

—William Doyle, author of *The Oxford History of the French Revolution*
“This is a rich and highly sensitive book, which engages the reader on many levels, and which approaches religion not doctrinally, but via the full range of human sensibility, especially moral and aesthetic, and our capacities for seeing the world not just in terms of impersonal scientific structures, but in deeply personal terms. Finely written and argued, the book is philosophically sophisticated yet accessible.”
—John Cottingham, Heythrop College London and University of Reading

In *The Soul of the World*, renowned philosopher Roger Scruton defends the experience of the sacred against today’s fashionable forms of atheism. He argues that our personal relationships, moral intuitions, and aesthetic judgments hint at a transcendent dimension that cannot be understood through the lens of science alone. To be fully alive—and to understand what we are—is to acknowledge the reality of sacred things. Rather than an argument for the existence of God, or a defense of the truth of religion, the book is an extended reflection on why a sense of the sacred is essential to human life—and what the final loss of the sacred would mean. In short, the book addresses the most important question of modernity: what is left of our aspirations after science has delivered its verdict about what we are?

Drawing on art, architecture, music, and literature, Scruton suggests that the highest forms of human experience and expression tell the story of our religious need, and of our quest for the being who might answer it, and that this search for the sacred endows the world with a soul. Evolution cannot explain our conception of the sacred; neuroscience is irrelevant to our interpersonal relationships, which provide a model for our posture toward God; and scientific understanding has nothing to say about the experience of beauty, which provides a God’s-eye perspective on reality.

Ultimately, a world without the sacred would be a completely different world—one in which we humans are not truly at home. Yet despite the shrinking place for the sacred in today’s world, Scruton says, the paths to transcendence remain open.

Roger Scruton is a writer and philosopher and the author of more than forty books, including *The Aesthetics of Architecture* (Princeton), *The Aesthetics of Music*, *The Face of God*, and *Green Philosophy*. He is a visiting professor of philosophy at the University of Oxford and a senior fellow at the Ethics and Public Policy Center in Washington, DC.
Spanning many historical and literary contexts, Moral Imagination brings together a dozen recent essays by one of America’s premier cultural critics. David Bromwich explores the importance of imagination and sympathy to suggest how these faculties may illuminate the motives of human action and the reality of justice. These wide-ranging essays address thinkers and topics from Gandhi and Martin Luther King on nonviolent resistance, to the dangers of identity politics, to the psychology of the heroes of classic American literature.

Bromwich demonstrates that moral imagination allows us to judge the right and wrong of actions apart from any benefit to ourselves, and he argues that this ability is an innate individual strength, rather than a socially conditioned habit. Political topics addressed here include Edmund Burke and Richard Price’s efforts to define patriotism in the first year of the French Revolution, Abraham Lincoln’s principled work of persuasion against slavery in the 1850s, the erosion of privacy in America under the influence of social media, and the use of euphemism to shade and anesthetize reactions to the global war on terror. Throughout, Bromwich considers the relationship between language and power, and the insights language may offer into the corruptions of power.

Moral Imagination captures the singular voice of one of the most forceful thinkers working in America today.

David Bromwich is Sterling Professor of English at Yale University. His many books include A Choice of Inheritance, a finalist for the National Book Critics Circle Award in Criticism, and Skeptical Music, winner of the PEN/Diamonstein-Spielvogel Award for the Art of the Essay. His writings appear regularly in the New York Review of Books, the London Review of Books, Raritan, and other publications.
“A Social Strategy is a remarkable book—perhaps the first truly comprehensive examination of one of the transformative phenomena of our time: the emergence of the social web. Broad in reach and appeal, it will interest readers who want to think about web-based social platforms in a new light and gain new insights about social media.”
—Toby Stuart, Haas School of Business, University of California, Berkeley

Almost no one had heard of social media a decade ago, but today websites such as Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn have more than 1 billion users and account for almost 25 percent of Internet use. Practically overnight, social media seems indispensable to our lives—from friendship and dating to news and business. So just what does social media give us that we can’t get offline? Answering that question is the key to making social media work for any business, argues Mikołaj Piskorski, one of the world’s leading experts on the business of social media. In A Social Strategy, he provides the most convincing answer yet, one backed by original research, data, and case studies from companies such as Nike and American Express.

Drawing on his analysis of proprietary data from social media sites, Piskorski argues that the secret of successful ones is that they allow people to fulfill social needs that either can’t be met offline or can be met only at much greater cost. This insight provides the key to how companies can leverage social platforms to create a sustainable competitive advantage. Companies need to help people interact with each other before they will promote products to their friends or help companies in other ways. Done right, a company’s social media should benefit customers and the firm. Piskorski calls this “a social strategy,” and he describes how companies such as Yelp and Zynga have done it.

Groundbreaking and important, A Social Strategy provides not only a broad, data-driven explanation for the explosion of social media but also an invaluable, concrete road map for any company that wants to tap the marketing potential of this remarkable phenomenon.

Mikołaj Jan ("Misiek") Piskorski is associate professor of business administration and the Richard Hodgson Fellow in the Strategy Unit at Harvard Business School. His writing has appeared in the Harvard Business Review, among other publications, and he has written the Harvard Business School Cases on many social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, Foursquare, and MySpace.
Why are banking systems unstable in so many countries—but not in others? The United States has had twelve systemic banking crises since 1840, while Canada has had none. The banking systems of Mexico and Brazil have not only been crisis prone but have provided miniscule amounts of credit to business enterprises and households. Analyzing the political and banking history of the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Brazil through several centuries, *Fragile by Design* demonstrates that chronic banking crises and scarce credit are not accidents due to unforeseen circumstances. Rather, these realities result from complex bargains made between politicians, bankers, bank shareholders, depositors, debtors, and taxpayers. The well-being of banking systems depends on the abilities of political institutions to balance and limit how coalitions of these various groups influence government regulations.

*Fragile by Design* is a revealing exploration of the ways that politics inevitably intrudes into bank regulation. Charles Calomiris and Stephen Haber combine political history and economics to examine how coalitions of politicians, bankers, and other interest groups form, why some endure while others are undermined, and how they generate policies that determine who gets to be a banker, who has access to credit, and who pays for bank bailouts and rescues.

Charles W. Calomiris is the Henry Kaufman Professor of Financial Institutions at Columbia Business School and a professor at Columbia’s School of International and Public Affairs. His many books include *U.S. Bank Deregulation in Historical Perspective*. Stephen H. Haber is the A. A. and Jeanne Welch Milligan Professor in the School of Humanities and Sciences and the Peter and Helen Bing Senior Fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. His many books include *The Politics of Property Rights*.

“A seminal political economy analysis of why banking varies so much across countries, with such profound consequences for economic development and social welfare. Not just fascinating and original, but also right.”
—James Robinson, author of *Why Nations Fail*

“A monumental intellectual and scholarly achievement that will shape thinking on finance and politics for decades to come.”
—Ross Levine, University of California, Berkeley

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POPULAR ECONOMICS ● HISTORY

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“Elegant, fluently written, and wryly amusing, this enlightening history of liberalism tells a persuasive story of ideas and politics through the lives of a huge variety of characters. The result is tremendously enjoyable.”

—Duncan Kelly, author of The Propriety of Liberty

Liberalism dominates today’s politics just as it decisively shaped the past two hundred years of American and European history. Yet there is striking disagreement about what liberalism really means and how it arose. In this engrossing history of liberalism—the first in English for many decades—veteran political observer Edmund Fawcett traces the ideals, successes, and failures of this central political tradition through the lives and ideas of a rich cast of European and American thinkers and politicians, from the early nineteenth century to today.

Using a broad idea of liberalism, the book discusses celebrated thinkers from Constant and Mill to Berlin, Hayek, and Rawls, as well as more neglected figures. Its twentieth-century politicians include Franklin D. Roosevelt, Lyndon Johnson, and Willy Brandt, but also Hoover, Reagan, and Kohl. The story tracks political liberalism from its beginnings in the 1830s to its long, grudging compromise with democracy, through a golden age after 1945 to the present mood of challenge and doubt.

Focusing on the United States, Britain, France, and Germany, the book traces how the distinct traditions of these countries converged on the practice of liberal democracy. Although liberalism has many currents, Fawcett suggests that they are held together by shared commitments: resistance to power, faith in social progress, respect for people’s chosen enterprises and beliefs, and acceptance that interests and faiths will always conflict.

An enlightening account of a vulnerable but critically important political creed, Liberalism will be a revelation for readers who think they already know—for good or ill—what liberalism is.

Edmund Fawcett worked at the Economist for more than three decades, serving as chief correspondent in Washington, Paris, and Berlin, as well as European and literary editor. His writing has also appeared in the New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, the Guardian, and the Times Literary Supplement, among other publications.
Why Government Fails So Often
And How It Can Do Better

Peter H. Schuck

From healthcare to workplace conduct, the federal government is taking on ever more responsibility for managing our lives. At the same time, Americans have never been more disaffected with Washington, seeing it as an intrusive, incompetent, wasteful giant. The most alarming consequence of ineffective policies, in addition to unrealized social goals, is the growing threat to the government’s democratic legitimacy. Understanding why government fails so often—and how it might become more effective—is an urgent responsibility of citizenship. In this book, lawyer and political scientist Peter Schuck provides a wide range of examples and an enormous body of evidence to explain why so many domestic policies go awry—and how to right the foundering ship of state.

Schuck argues that Washington’s failures are due not to episodic problems or partisan bickering, but rather to deep structural flaws that undermine every administration, Democratic and Republican. These recurrent weaknesses include unrealistic goals, perverse incentives, poor and distorted information, systemic irrationality, rigidity and lack of credibility, a mediocre bureaucracy, powerful and inescapable markets, and the inherent limits of law. To counteract each of these problems, Schuck proposes numerous achievable reforms, from avoiding moral hazard in student loan, mortgage, and other subsidy programs, to empowering consumers of public services, simplifying programs and testing them for cost-effectiveness, and increasing the use of “big data.” The book also examines successful policies—including the G.I. Bill, the Voting Rights Act, the Earned Income Tax Credit, and airline deregulation—to highlight the factors that made them work.

An urgent call for reform, Why Government Fails So Often is essential reading for anyone curious about why government is in such disrepute and how it can do better.

Peter H. Schuck is the Simeon E. Baldwin Professor of Law Emeritus at Yale University. He is the author or editor of many books, including Agent Orange on Trial, Meditations of a Militant Moderate, Diversity in America, and Understanding America. Before joining the Yale faculty, he was an official in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and practiced law in Washington, DC, and New York.

“This masterful book offers a ‘militantly moderate’ argument about why federal domestic policies fail and what incremental steps might reduce, reverse, or prevent the worst failures. This book is a winner.”
—John J. DiIulio, University of Pennsylvania

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“Elegant, erudite, and crystal clear. White shows how the *Yoga Sutra*, which has taken on iconic significance with respect to the practice of modern yoga, has been completely misunderstood and manipulated to mean different things over the course of the past millennium. This book will force anyone who thinks they know what the *Yoga Sutra* signifies to completely change their view on the subject.”

—Joseph S. Alter, author of *Yoga in Modern India*

**David Gordon White**

Consisting of fewer than two hundred verses written in an obscure if not impenetrable language and style, Patanjali’s *Yoga Sutra* is today extolled by the yoga establishment as a perennial classic and guide to yoga practice. As David Gordon White demonstrates in this groundbreaking study, both of these assumptions are incorrect. Virtually forgotten in India for hundreds of years and maligned when it was first discovered in the West, the *Yoga Sutra* has been elevated to its present iconic status—and translated into more than forty languages—only in the course of the past forty years.

White retraces the strange and circuitous journey of this confounding work from its ancient origins down through its heyday in the seventh through eleventh centuries, its gradual fall into obscurity, and its modern resurgence since the nineteenth century. First introduced to the West by the British Orientalist Henry Thomas Colebrooke, the *Yoga Sutra* was revived largely in Europe and America, and predominantly in English. White brings to life the improbable cast of characters whose interpretations—and misappropriations—of the *Yoga Sutra* led to its revered place in popular culture today. Tracing the remarkable trajectory of this enigmatic work, White’s exhaustively researched book also demonstrates why the yoga of India’s past bears little resemblance to the yoga practiced today.

**David Gordon White** is the J. F. Rowny Professor of Comparative Religion at the University of California, Santa Barbara. His books include *Yoga in Practice* (Princeton) and *Sinister Yogis*.
Thomas Aquinas’s
Summa Theologiae
A Biography

Bernard McGinn

This concise book tells the story of the most important theological work of the Middle Ages, the vast Summa Theologiae of Thomas Aquinas, which holds a unique place in Western religion and philosophy. Written between 1266 and 1273, the Summa was conceived by Aquinas as an instructional guide for teachers and novices and a compendium of all the approved teachings of the Catholic Church. It synthesizes an astonishing range of scholarship, covering hundreds of topics and containing more than a million and a half words—and was still unfinished at the time of Aquinas’s death.

Here, Bernard McGinn, one of today’s most acclaimed scholars of medieval Christianity, vividly describes the world that shaped Aquinas, then turns to the Dominican friar’s life and career, examining Aquinas’s reasons for writing his masterpiece, its subject matter, and the novel way he organized it. McGinn gives readers a brief tour of the Summa itself, and then discusses its reception over the past seven hundred years. He looks at the influence of the Summa on such giants of medieval Christendom as Meister Eckhart, its ridicule during the Enlightenment, the rise and fall of Neothomism in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the role of the Summa in the post–Vatican II church, and the book’s enduring relevance today.

Tracing the remarkable life of this iconic work, McGinn’s wide-ranging account provides insight into Aquinas’s own understanding of the Summa as a communication of the theological wisdom that has been given to humanity in revelation.

Bernard McGinn is the Naomi Shenstone Donnelley Professor Emeritus of Historical Theology and of the History of Christianity at the Divinity School at the University of Chicago. His many books include Antichrist and The Presence of God, a multivolume history of Western Christian mysticism.

“There is no better introduction to Aquinas, to his Summa, and to the history of his influence through the ages down to the present. McGinn’s learned yet accessible book shows how Aquinas reflected the culture of his times yet rose above it to speak to future generations. By laying out the structure of the Summa and leading readers through its parts, McGinn eases them into one of the world’s great theological classics.” —John W. O’Malley, author of Trent: What Happened at the Council

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“This meticulously researched and beautifully written book ventures far beyond tales of Mary Shelley and Frankenstein to document an apocalyptic global catastrophe that affected millions of people living as far afield as the Arctic and North America. Wood has crafted a powerful, definitive, and thought-provoking narrative.”

—Brian Fagan, author of The Attacking Ocean

**TAMBORA**

The Eruption That Changed the World

**GILLEN D’ARCY WOOD**

When Indonesia’s Mount Tambora erupted in 1815, it unleashed the most destructive wave of extreme weather the world has witnessed in thousands of years. The volcano’s massive sulfate dust cloud enveloped the Earth, cooling temperatures and disrupting major weather systems for more than three years. Amid devastating storms, drought, and floods, communities worldwide endured famine, disease, and civil unrest on a catastrophic scale. On the eve of the bicentenary of the great eruption, *Tambora* tells the extraordinary story of the weather chaos it wrought, weaving the latest climate science with the social history of this frightening period to offer a cautionary tale about the potential tragic impacts of drastic climate change in our own century.

The year following Tambora’s eruption became known as the “Year without a Summer,” when weather anomalies in Europe and New England ruined crops, displaced millions, and spawned chaos and disease. Here, for the first time, Gillen D’Arcy Wood traces Tambora’s full global and historical reach: how the volcano’s three-year climate change regime initiated the first worldwide cholera pandemic, expanded opium markets in China, set the stage for Ireland’s Great Famine, and plunged the United States into its first economic depression. Mary Shelley’s Frankenstein’s monster, inspired by Tambora’s terrifying storms, embodied the fears and misery of global humanity during this transformative period, the most recent sustained climate crisis the world has faced.

Bringing the history of this planetary emergency grippingly to life, *Tambora* sheds light on the fragile interdependence of climate and human societies, and the threat a new era of extreme global weather poses to us all.

**Gillen D’Arcy Wood** is professor of English at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, where he directs the Sustainability Studies Initiative in the Humanities. He has written extensively on the cultural and environmental history of the nineteenth century.
The ordinary atoms that make up the known universe—from our bodies and the air we breathe to the planets and stars—constitute only 5 percent of all matter and energy in the cosmos. The rest is known as dark matter and dark energy, because their precise identities are unknown. The Cosmic Cocktail is the inside story of the epic quest to solve one of the most compelling enigmas of modern science—what is the universe made of?—told by one of today’s foremost pioneers in the study of dark matter.

Blending cutting-edge science with her own behind-the-scenes insights as a leading researcher in the field, acclaimed theoretical physicist Katherine Freese recounts the hunt for dark matter, from the discoveries of visionary scientists like Fritz Zwicky—the Swiss astronomer who coined the term “dark matter” in 1933—to the deluge of data today from underground laboratories, satellites in space, and the Large Hadron Collider. Theorists contend that dark matter consists of fundamental particles known as WIMPs, or weakly interacting massive particles. Billions of them pass through our bodies every second without us even realizing it, yet their gravitational pull is capable of whirling stars and gas at breakneck speeds around the centers of galaxies, and bending light from distant bright objects. Freese describes the larger-than-life characters and clashing personalities behind the race to identify these elusive particles.

Many cosmologists believe we are on the verge of solving the mystery. The Cosmic Cocktail provides the foundation needed to fully fathom this epochal moment in humankind’s quest to understand the universe.

Katherine Freese is the George E. Uhlenbeck Professor of Physics at the University of Michigan. She is one of the world’s leading researchers into the mystery of dark matter. She splits her time between Ann Arbor and New York City.

“As one of the pioneers in the hunt for dark matter, Freese weaves together tales of her own adventures in cosmology with the broader history of this historic quest. Her book elegantly conveys both the underlying science and the excitement of discovery.”
—David Spergel, Princeton University
“This book is by far the best presentation of Egyptian math I have read. In an age of overpopularized and sensationalized science reporting, Reimer’s crisp prose and concise exposition earned my unqualified admiration. *Count Like an Egyptian* is destined to become a classic.”
—Eli Maor, author of *e: The Story of a Number*

David Reimer is associate professor of mathematics at The College of New Jersey.

### Count Like an Egyptian
A Hands-on Introduction to Ancient Mathematics

The mathematics of ancient Egypt was fundamentally different from our math today. Contrary to what people might think, it wasn’t a primitive forerunner of modern mathematics. In fact, it can’t be understood using our current computational methods. *Count Like an Egyptian* provides a fun, hands-on introduction to the intuitive and often-surprising art of ancient Egyptian math. David Reimer guides you step-by-step through addition, subtraction, multiplication, and more. He even shows you how fractions and decimals may have been calculated—they technically didn’t exist in the land of the pharaohs. You’ll be counting like an Egyptian in no time, and along the way you’ll learn firsthand how mathematics is an expression of the culture that uses it, and why there’s more to math than rote memorization and bewildering abstraction.

Reimer takes you on a lively and entertaining tour of the ancient Egyptian world, providing rich historical details and amusing anecdotes as he presents a host of mathematical problems drawn from different eras of the Egyptian past. Each of these problems is like a tantalizing puzzle, often with a beautiful and elegant solution. As you solve them, you’ll be immersed in many facets of Egyptian life, from hieroglyphs and pyramid building to agriculture, religion, and even bread baking and beer brewing.

Fully illustrated in color throughout, *Count Like an Egyptian* also teaches you some Babylonian computation—the precursor to our modern system—and compares ancient Egyptian mathematics to today’s math, letting you decide for yourself which is better.
Math Bytes
Google Bombs, Chocolate-Covered Pi, and Other Cool Bits in Computing

Tim Chartier

This book provides a fun, hands-on approach to learning how mathematics and computing relate to the world around us and help us to better understand it. How can reposting on Twitter kill a movie’s opening weekend? How can you use mathematics to find your celebrity look-alike? What is Homer Simpson’s method for disproving Fermat’s Last Theorem? Each topic in this refreshingly inviting book illustrates a famous mathematical algorithm or result—such as Google’s PageRank and the traveling salesman problem—and the applications grow more challenging as you progress through the chapters. But don’t worry, helpful solutions are provided each step of the way.

Math Bytes shows you how to do calculus using a bag of chocolate chips, and how to prove the Euler characteristic simply by doodling. Generously illustrated in color throughout, this lively and entertaining book also explains how to create fractal landscapes with a roll of the dice, pick a competitive bracket for March Madness, decipher the math that makes it possible to resize a computer font or launch an Angry Bird—and much, much more. All of the applications are presented in an accessible and engaging way, enabling beginners and advanced readers alike to learn and explore at their own pace—a bit and a byte at a time.

Tim Chartier is associate professor of mathematics at Davidson College. He is the coauthor of Numerical Methods (Princeton).
Everyday Calculus
Discovering the Hidden Math All around Us

Oscar E. Fernandez

Calculus. For some of us, the word conjures up memories of ten-pound textbooks and visions of tedious abstract equations. And yet, in reality, calculus is fun, accessible, and surrounds us everywhere we go. In *Everyday Calculus*, Oscar Fernandez shows us how to see the math in our coffee, on the highway, and even in the night sky.

Fernandez uses our everyday experiences to skillfully reveal the hidden calculus behind a typical day’s events. He guides us through how math naturally emerges from simple observations—how hot coffee cools down, for example—and in discussions of over fifty familiar events and activities. Fernandez demonstrates that calculus can be used to explore practically any aspect of our lives, including the most effective number of hours to sleep and the fastest route to get to work. He also shows that calculus can be both useful—determining which seat at the theater leads to the best viewing experience, for instance—and fascinating—exploring topics such as time travel and the age of the universe. Throughout, Fernandez presents straightforward concepts, and no prior mathematical knowledge is required. For advanced math fans, the mathematical derivations are included in the appendixes.

Whether you’re new to mathematics or already a curious math enthusiast, *Everyday Calculus* invites you to spend a day discovering the calculus all around you. The book will convince even die-hard skeptics to view this area of math in a whole new way.

Oscar E. Fernandez is assistant professor of mathematics at Wellesley College.
WHY INDIA’S STAGGERING PROBLEMS WON’T BE SOLVED BY RAPID ECONOMIC GROWTH ALONE

An Uncertain Glory
India and its Contradictions

Jean Drèze & Amartya Sen

When India became independent in 1947 after two centuries of colonial rule, it immediately adopted a firmly democratic political system, with multiple parties, freedom of speech, and extensive political rights. The famines of the British era disappeared, and steady economic growth replaced the economic stagnation of the Raj. The growth of the Indian economy quickened further over the last three decades and became the second fastest among large economies. Despite a recent dip, it is still one of the highest in the world.

Maintaining rapid as well as environmentally sustainable growth remains an important and achievable goal for India. In An Uncertain Glory, two of India’s leading economists argue that the country’s main problems lie in the lack of attention paid to the essential needs of the people, especially of the poor, and often of women. There have been major failures both to foster participatory growth and to make good use of the public resources generated by economic growth to enhance people’s living conditions. There is also a continued inadequacy of social services such as schooling and medical care as well as of physical services such as safe water, electricity, drainage, transportation, and sanitation. In the long run, even the feasibility of high economic growth is threatened by the underdevelopment of social and physical infrastructure and the neglect of human capabilities, in contrast with the Asian approach of simultaneous pursuit of economic growth and human development, as pioneered by Japan, South Korea, and China.

In a democratic system, which India has great reason to value, addressing these failures requires not only significant policy rethinking by the government, but also a clearer public understanding of the abysmal extent of social and economic deprivations in the country. Yet the deep inequalities in Indian society tend to constrict public discussion, confining it largely to the lives and concerns of the relatively affluent. This book presents a powerful analysis not only of India’s deprivations and inequalities, but also of the restraints on addressing them—and argues for the possibility of change through democratic practice.

Jean Drèze has taught at the London School of Economics and the Delhi School of Economics, and is now a visiting professor at Allahabad University. Amartya Sen is the Thomas W. Lamont University Professor and professor of economics and philosophy at Harvard University. He won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1998.
Pericles of Athens

Vincent Azoulay

Translated by Janet Lloyd
With a foreword by Paul Cartledge

Pericles has had the rare distinction of giving his name to an entire period of history, embodying what has often been taken as the golden age of the ancient Greek world. “Periclean” Athens witnessed tumultuous political and military events, and achievements of the highest order in philosophy, drama, poetry, oratory, and architecture. *Pericles of Athens* is the first book in more than two decades to reassess the life and legacy of one of the greatest generals, orators, and statesmen of the classical world.

In this compelling critical biography, Vincent Azoulay provides an unforgettable portrait of Pericles and his turbulent era, shedding light on his powerful family, his patronage of the arts, and his unrivaled influence on Athenian politics and culture. He takes a fresh look at both the classical and modern reception of Pericles, recognizing his achievements as well as his failings while deftly avoiding the adulatory or hypercritical positions staked out by some scholars today. From Thucydides and Plutarch to Voltaire and Hegel, ancient and modern authors have questioned the great statesman’s relationship with democracy and Athenian society. Did Pericles hold supreme power over willing masses or was he just a gifted representative of popular aspirations? Was Periclean Athens a democracy in name only, as Thucydides suggests? This is the enigma that Azoulay investigates in this groundbreaking book.

*Pericles of Athens* offers a balanced look at the complex life and afterlife of the legendary “first citizen of Athens” who presided over the birth of democracy.

Vincent Azoulay is assistant professor of ancient Greek history at the Université Paris-Est Marne-la-Vallée and a leading expert on the politics of classical Greece.
Byzantine Matters

Averil Cameron

For many of us, Byzantium remains “byzantine”—obscure, marginal, difficult. Despite the efforts of some recent historians, prejudices still deform popular and scholarly understanding of the Byzantine civilization, often reducing it to a poor relation of Rome and the rest of the classical world. In this book, renowned historian Averil Cameron presents an original and personal view of the challenges and questions facing historians of Byzantium today.

The book explores five major themes, all subjects of controversy. “Absence” asks why Byzantium is routinely passed over, ignored, or relegated to a sphere of its own. “Empire” reinserts Byzantium into modern debates about empire, and discusses the nature of its system and its remarkable longevity. “Hellenism” confronts the question of the “Greekness” of Byzantium, and of the place of Byzantium in modern Greek consciousness. “The Realms of Gold” asks what lessons can be drawn from Byzantine visual art, and “The Very Model of Orthodoxy” challenges existing views of Byzantine Christianity.

Throughout, the book addresses misconceptions about Byzantium, suggests why it is so important to integrate the civilization into wider histories, and lays out why Byzantium should be central to ongoing debates about the relationships between West and East, Christianity and Islam, Catholicism and Eastern Orthodoxy, and the ancient and medieval periods. The result is a forthright and compelling call to reconsider the place of Byzantium in Western history and imagination.

Averil Cameron is professor emeritus of late antique and Byzantine history at the University of Oxford and former warden of Keble College, Oxford. Her books include The Mediterranean World in Late Antiquity, The Byzantines, and The Later Roman Empire.

“In this brilliant and remarkably refreshing book, one of the most distinguished living Byzantinists describes what has changed and what still needs to change in our approach to Byzantium. Personal, direct, and written with extraordinary acuity, Byzantine Matters will be essential reading for all those interested in the future of classical, medieval, and Byzantine studies.”

—Peter Sarris, author of Empires of Faith: The Fall of Rome to the Rise of Islam, 500–700
“A tour de force. Cross and Scepter is a short, readable, and deeply learned introduction to the political and constitutional history of Scandinavia, written by Scandinavia’s foremost medieval historian. No one else but Bagge could have achieved this with such apparent ease.”

Cross and Scepter
The Rise of the Scandinavian Kingdoms from the Vikings to the Reformation

SVERRE BAGGE

Christianity and European-style monarchy—the cross and the scepter—were introduced to Scandinavia in the tenth century, a development that was to have profound implications for all of Europe. Cross and Scepter is a concise history of the Scandinavian kingdoms from the age of the Vikings to the Reformation, written by Scandinavia’s leading medieval historian. Sverre Bagge shows how the rise of the three kingdoms not only changed the face of Scandinavia, but also helped make the territorial state the standard political unit in Western Europe. He describes Scandinavia’s momentous conversion to Christianity and the creation of church and monarchy there, and traces how these events transformed Scandinavian law and justice, military and administrative organization, social structure, political culture, and the division of power among the king, aristocracy, and common people. Bagge sheds important new light on the reception of Christianity and European learning in Scandinavia, and on Scandinavian history writing, philosophy, political thought, and courtly culture. He looks at the reception of European impulses and their adaptation to Scandinavian conditions, and examines the relationship of the three kingdoms to each other and the rest of Europe, paying special attention to the inter-Scandinavian unions and their consequences for the concept of government and the division of power.

Cross and Scepter provides an essential introduction to Scandinavian medieval history for scholars and general readers alike, offering vital new insights into state formation and cultural change in Europe.

Sverre Bagge is professor emeritus of medieval history at the University of Bergen in Norway. His books include Kings, Politics, and the Right Order of the World in German Historiography.
In Search of Sacred Time
Jacobus de Voragine and The Golden Legend

Jacques Le Goff
Translated by Lydia G. Cochrane

It is impossible to understand the late Middle Ages without grasping the importance of The Golden Legend, the most popular medieval collection of saints’ lives. Assembled for clerical use in the thirteenth century by Genoese archbishop Jacobus de Voragine, the book became the medieval equivalent of a best seller. By 1500, there were more copies of it in circulation than there were of the Bible itself. Priests drew on The Golden Legend for their sermons, the faithful used it for devotion and piety, and artists and writers mined it endlessly in their works. In Search of Sacred Time is the first comprehensive history and interpretation of this crucial book. Jacques Le Goff, one of the world’s most renowned medievalists, provides a lucid, compelling, and unparalleled account of why and how The Golden Legend exerted such a profound influence on medieval life.

In Search of Sacred Time explains how The Golden Legend—an encyclopedic work that followed the course of the liturgical calendar and recounted the life of the saint for each feast day—worked its way into the fabric of medieval life. Le Goff describes how this ambitious book was carefully crafted to give sense and shape to the Christian year, underscoring its meaning and drama through the stories of saints, miracles, and martyrs. Ultimately, Le Goff argues, The Golden Legend influenced how medieval Christians perceived the passage of time, Christianizing time itself and reconciling human and divine temporality.

Authoritative, eloquent, and original, In Search of Sacred Time is a major reinterpretation of a book that is central to comprehending the medieval imagination.

Jacques Le Goff is a world-renowned historian of the Middle Ages. His books include Medieval Civilization, 400–1500, The Birth of Europe, The Medieval Imagination, Money and the Middle Ages, The Birth of Purgatory, Saint Francis of Assisi, and Intellectuals in the Middle Ages.

“The Golden Legend: Readings on the Saints
Jacobus de Voragine
Translated by William Granger Ryan
With an introduction by Eamon Duffy
978-0-691-15407-7 Paper $39.50S
816 pages. 6 x 9.

Also available—the only complete English edition of The Golden Legend

Also available—the only complete English edition of The Golden Legend

This is a comprehensive and innovative interpretation of The Golden Legend. Jacques Le Goff—one of the world’s finest medieval historians—has produced a most engaging and important book. It combines utter authority, intellectual vigor, beautiful prose, and countless rich insights into medieval culture. Taking the approach of a cultural historian, Le Goff shows why the vastly ambitious Golden Legend had such a tremendous purchase on the medieval imagination.”

—Miri Rubin, Queen Mary University of London

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Cloth $29.95S
978-0-691-15645-3
232 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.
HISTORY • RELIGION

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
AN ENTERTAINING LOOK AT
THE ORIGINS OF MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS

Enlightening Symbols
A Short History of Mathematical Notation
and Its Hidden Powers

Joseph Mazur

While all of us regularly use basic math symbols such as those for plus, minus, and equals, few of us know that many of these symbols weren’t available before the sixteenth century. What did mathematicians rely on for their work before then? And how did mathematical notations evolve into what we know today? In *Enlightening Symbols*, popular math writer Joseph Mazur explains the fascinating history behind the development of our mathematical notation system. He shows how symbols were used initially, how one symbol replaced another over time, and how written math was conveyed before and after symbols became widely adopted.

Traversing mathematical history and the foundations of numerals in different cultures, Mazur looks at how historians have disagreed over the origins of the numerical system for the past two centuries. He follows the transfigurations of algebra from a rhetorical style to a symbolic one, demonstrating that most algebra before the sixteenth century was written in prose or in verse employing the written names of numerals. Mazur also investigates the subconscious and psychological effects that mathematical symbols have had on mathematical thought, moods, meaning, communication, and comprehension. He considers how these symbols influence us (through similarity, association, identity, resemblance, and repeated imagery), how they lead to new ideas by subconscious associations, how they make connections between experience and the unknown, and how they contribute to the communication of basic mathematics.

From words to abbreviations to symbols, this book shows how math evolved to the familiar forms we use today.

Joseph Mazur is the author of *Euclid in the Rainforest* (Plume), which was a finalist for the PEN/Martha Albrand Award, as well as *The Motion Paradox* (Penguin) and *What’s Luck Got to Do with It?* (Princeton). He lives with his wife, Jennifer, in Vermont.

“Joseph Mazur teaches us that the history of mathematical notation is the history of human civilization.”
—Kenneth A. Ribet, University of California, Berkeley
This is a very important book that adds a critical dimension to the Jungian literature. It provides a look into how Jung formulated his thinking in a group setting, and how he tried to put forward his conceptualizations. Readers will encounter Jung’s darker side, but they will also become acquainted with his creative genius for interpreting dreams, his wide scholarship, and his penetrating intuition.”

—Brian Feldman, Jungian psychoanalyst
“Unputdownable’ is a word more often used of novels than of books on general equilibrium theory, but it describes this book. Written in a style accessible to nonmathematicians, Finding Equilibrium makes fascinating reading for anyone interested in the rise of mathematical economics after the Second World War.”
—Roger Backhouse, author of The Ordinary Business of Life: A History of Economics from the Ancient World to the Twenty-First Century

Finding Equilibrium explores the post–World War II transformation of economics by constructing a history of the proof of its central dogma—that a competitive market economy may possess a set of equilibrium prices. The model economy for which the theorem could be proved was mapped out in 1954 by Kenneth Arrow and Gerard Debreu collaboratively, and by Lionel McKenzie separately, and would become widely known as the “Arrow-Debreu Model.” While Arrow and Debreu would later go on to win separate Nobel prizes in economics, McKenzie would never receive it. Till Düppe and E. Roy Weintraub explore the lives and work of these economists and the issues of scientific credit against the extraordinary backdrop of overlapping research communities and an economics discipline that was shifting dramatically to mathematical modes of expression.

Based on recently opened archives, Finding Equilibrium shows the complex interplay between each man’s personal life and work, and examines compelling ideas about scientific credit, publication, regard for different research institutions, and the awarding of Nobel prizes. Instead of asking whether recognition was rightly or wrongly given, and who were the heroes or villains, the book considers attitudes toward intellectual credit and strategies to gain it vis-à-vis the communities that grant it.

Telling the story behind the proof of the central theorem in economics, Finding Equilibrium sheds light on the changing nature of the scientific community and the critical connections between the personal and public rewards of scientific work.

Till Düppe is assistant professor of economics at the Université du Québec à Montréal. He is the author of The Making of the Economy. E. Roy Weintraub is professor of economics at Duke University. He is the author of How Economics Became a Mathematical Science.
Complexity science—made possible by modern analytical and computational advances—is changing the way we think about social systems and social theory. Unfortunately, economists’ policy models have not kept up and are stuck in either a market fundamentalist or government control narrative. While these standard narratives are useful in some cases, they are damaging in others, directing thinking away from creative, innovative policy solutions. Complexity and the Art of Public Policy outlines a new, more flexible policy narrative, picturing society as a complex evolving system that is uncontrollable but that can be influenced.

David Colander and Roland Kupers describe how economists and society became locked into the current policy framework, and lay out fresh alternatives for framing policy questions. Offering original solutions to stubborn problems, the complexity narrative builds on broader philosophical traditions, such as those in the work of John Stuart Mill, to suggest initiatives that the authors call “activist laissez-faire” policies. Colander and Kupers develop innovative bottom-up solutions that, through new institutional structures such as for-profit corporations, channel individuals’ social instincts into solving societal problems, making profits a tool for change rather than a goal. They argue that a central role for government in this complexity framework is to foster an ecostructure within which diverse forms of social entrepreneurship can emerge and blossom.

David Colander is College Professor in the Department of Economics at Middlebury College, where he was the Christian A. Johnson Distinguished Professor of Economics from 1982 to 2013. His many books include The Making of an Economist, Redux (Princeton). Roland Kupers is an associate fellow in the Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment at the University of Oxford and was a senior executive at AT&T and Shell from 1987 to 2010. He is the coauthor of The Essence of Shell Scenarios: Reframing Strategy.
“Filled with fascinating anecdotes and information about U.S. policy toward the science and engineering workforce, this powerful book shows that officials, industry lobbyists, and leading members of the scientific establishment have time and again tried to make the case that the United States needs more scientists and engineers when there is no evidence of this. With verve and clarity, Falling Behind? raises the level of discourse on science workforce issues.”
—Richard Freeman, Harvard University

**Falling Behind?**
Boom, Bust, and the Global Race for Scientific Talent

Michael S. Teitelbaum

Is the United States falling behind in the global race for scientific and engineering talent? Are U.S. employers facing shortages of the skilled workers that they need to compete in a globalized world? Such claims from some employers and educators have been widely embraced by mainstream media and political leaders, and have figured prominently in recent policy debates about education, federal expenditures, tax policy, and immigration. *Falling Behind?* offers careful examinations of the existing evidence and of its use by those involved in these debates.

These concerns are by no means a recent phenomenon. Examining historical precedent, Michael Teitelbaum highlights five episodes of alarm about “falling behind” that go back nearly seventy years to the end of World War II. In each of these episodes the political system responded by rapidly expanding the supply of scientists and engineers, but only a few years later political enthusiasm or economic demand waned. Booms turned to busts, leaving many of those who had been encouraged to pursue science and engineering careers facing disheartening career prospects. Their experiences deterred younger and equally talented students from following in their footsteps—thereby sowing the seeds of the next cycle of alarm, boom, and bust.

*Falling Behind?* examines these repeated cycles up to the present, shedding new light on the adequacy of the science and engineering workforce for the current and future needs of the United States.

Michael S. Teitelbaum is a Wertheim Fellow in the Labor and Worklife Program at Harvard Law School and senior advisor to the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation in New York. Until 2011 he was vice president of the Sloan Foundation. His previous books include *The Global Spread of Fertility Decline*, *A Question of Numbers*, *The Fear of Population Decline*, and *The British Fertility Decline*. 

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**APRIL**

**Cloth**  $29.95S  
978-0-691-15466-4
288 pages. 16 line illus. 6 tables. 6 x 9.
CURRENT AFFAIRS  EDUCATION

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Philology
The Forgotten Origins of the Modern Humanities

James Turner

Many today do not recognize the word, but “philology” was for centuries nearly synonymous with humanistic intellectual life, encompassing not only the study of Greek and Roman literature and the Bible but also all other studies of language and literature, as well as religion, history, culture, art, archaeology, and more. In short, philology was the queen of the human sciences. How did it become little more than an archaic word? In Philology, the first history of Western humanistic learning as a connected whole ever published in English, James Turner tells the fascinating, forgotten story of how the study of languages and texts led to the modern humanities and the modern university.

This compelling narrative traces the development of humanistic learning from its beginning among ancient Greek scholars and rhetoricians, through the Middle Ages, Renaissance, and Enlightenment, to the English-speaking world of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Turner shows how evolving researches into the texts, languages, and physical artifacts of the past led, over many centuries, to sophisticated comparative methods and a deep historical awareness of the uniqueness of earlier ages. But around 1800, he explains, these interlinked philological and antiquarian studies began to fragment into distinct academic fields. These fissures resulted, within a century or so, in the new, independent “disciplines” that we now call the humanities. Yet the separation of these disciplines only obscured, rather than erased, their common features.

The humanities today face a crisis of relevance, if not of meaning and purpose. Understanding their common origins—and what they still share—has never been more urgent.

James Turner is the Cavanaugh Professor of Humanities at the University of Notre Dame, where he teaches in the History Department and the doctoral program in history and philosophy of science. He is the author of The Liberal Education of Charles Eliot Norton and Religion Enters the Academy, and the coauthor of The Sacred and the Secular University (Princeton).

“This fascinating book makes a powerful argument: that the modern humanities derived in large part from the broad tradition of philology. This genealogy, Turner shows, clarifies the origins of both the modern research university and its disciplines, and explains similarities between such apparently diverse fields as history and comparative religion…. This is a gripping intellectual detective story.”

—Anthony Grafton, Princeton University
“Courageous, remarkably erudite, and deeply moving, this important book is the work of a thinker and activist at the height of her powers. Read it for rich historical perspective, wise legal analysis, and practical policy recommendations that address the vulnerabilities of children in the international landscape today.”

—Linda K. Kerber, author of *No Constitutional Right to Be Ladies: Women and the Obligations of Citizenship*

**Child Migration and Human Rights in a Global Age**

**Jacqueline Bhabha**

Why, despite massive public concern, is child trafficking on the rise? Why are unaccompanied migrant children living on the streets and routinely threatened with deportation to their countries of origin? Why do so many young refugees of war-ravaged and failed states end up warehoused in camps, victimized by the sex trade, or enlisted as child soldiers? This book provides the first comprehensive account of the widespread but neglected global phenomenon of child migration, exploring the complex challenges facing children and adolescents who move to join their families, those who are moved to be exploited, and those who move simply to survive.

Spanning several continents and drawing on the actual stories of young migrants, the book shows how difficult it is for children to reunite with parents who left them behind to seek work abroad. It looks at the often-insurmountable obstacles we place in the paths of adolescents fleeing war, exploitation, or destitution; the contradictory elements in our approach to international adoption; and the limited support we give to young people brutalized as child soldiers. Part history, part in-depth legal and political analysis, this powerful book challenges the prevailing wisdom that widespread protection failures are caused by our lack of awareness of the problems these children face, arguing instead that our societies have a deep-seated ambivalence to migrant children—one we need to address head-on.

*Child Migration and Human Rights in a Global Age* offers a road map for doing just that, and makes a compelling and courageous case for an international ethics of children’s human rights.


**JUNE**

Cloth $35.00S
978-0-691-14360-6
400 pages. 7 halftones. 6 x 9.

CURRENT AFFAIRS ■ LAW

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
There Goes the Gayborhood?

Amin Ghaziani

Gay neighborhoods, like the legendary Castro District in San Francisco and New York’s Greenwich Village, have long provided sexual minorities with safe havens in an often unsafe world. But as our society increasingly accepts gays and lesbians into the mainstream, are “gayborhoods” destined to disappear? Amin Ghaziani provides an incisive look at the origins of these unique cultural enclaves, the reasons why they are changing today, and their prospects for the future.

Drawing on a wealth of evidence—including census data, opinion polls, hundreds of newspaper reports from across the United States, and more than one hundred original interviews with residents in Chicago, one of the most paradigmatic cities in America—There Goes the Gayborhood? argues that political gains and societal acceptance are allowing gays and lesbians to imagine expansive possibilities for a life beyond the gayborhood. The dawn of a new post-gay era is altering the character and composition of existing enclaves across the country, but the spirit of integration can coexist alongside the celebration of differences in subtle and sometimes surprising ways. More diverse options for how to structure gay and lesbian lives mean not the death of gayborhoods but rather their unexpected growth.

Exploring the intimate relationship between sexuality and the city, this cutting-edge book reveals how gayborhoods, like the cities that surround them, are organic and continually evolving places. Gayborhoods have nurtured sexual minorities throughout the twentieth century and, despite the unstoppable forces of flux, will remain resonant and revelatory features of urban life.

Amin Ghaziani is associate professor of sociology at the University of British Columbia. He is the author of The Dividends of Dissent: How Conflict and Culture Work in Lesbian and Gay Marches on Washington.

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

“A what happens to cities when gay life moves out of the closet and into the streets? In this important book, Amin Ghaziani examines the cultural politics and political economy of the gayborhood, charting its emergence as a safe space in a hostile environment and its evolving role in the gentrifying metropolis. There Goes the Gayborhood? is original, timely, and provocative. It’s destined to spark a heated debate.”

—Eric Klinenberg, author of Going Solo and Heat Wave

AUGUST

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978-0-691-15879-2
360 pages. 5 halftones. 2 line illus.
15 tables. 6 maps. 6 x 9.
URBAN STUDIES • SOCIOLOGY

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“Zimmerman makes a unique and innovative contribution to our thinking about the evolution of Soviet and Russian politics since 1917. With brilliance and welcome flashes of wry humor, he leads readers through the history of both Soviet and post-Soviet politics, right through to today. *Ruling Russia* is an important book.”

—George W. Breslauer, author of *Gorbachev and Yeltsin as Leaders*

**Ruling Russia**

Authoritarianism from the Revolution to Putin

**William Zimmerman**

When the Soviet Union collapsed, many hoped that Russia’s centuries-long history of autocratic rule might finally end. Yet today’s Russia appears to be retreating from democracy, not progressing toward it. *Ruling Russia* is the only book of its kind to trace the history of modern Russian politics from the Bolshevik Revolution to the presidency of Vladimir Putin. It examines the complex evolution of communist and post-Soviet leadership in light of the latest research in political science, explaining why the democratization of Russia has all but failed.

William Zimmerman argues that in the 1930s the USSR was totalitarian but gradually evolved into a normal authoritarian system, while the post-Soviet Russian Federation evolved from a competitive authoritarian to a normal authoritarian system in the first decade of the twenty-first century. He traces how the selectorate—those empowered to choose the decision makers—has changed across different regimes since the end of tsarist rule. The selectorate was limited in the period after the revolution, and contracted still further during Joseph Stalin’s dictatorship, only to expand somewhat after his death. Zimmerman also assesses Russia’s political prospects in future elections. He predicts that while a return to totalitarianism in the coming decade is unlikely, so too is democracy.

Rich in historical detail, *Ruling Russia* is the first book to cover the entire period of the regime changes from the Bolsheviks to Putin, and is essential reading for anyone seeking to understand why Russia still struggles to implement lasting democratic reforms.

**William Zimmerman** is professor emeritus of political science at the University of Michigan, where he is also research professor emeritus at the Institute for Social Research. This is his fourth book with Princeton University Press, his most recent being *The Russian People and Foreign Policy: Russian Elite and Mass Perspectives, 1993–2000.*
Strategic Reassurance and Resolve

U.S.-China Relations in the Twenty-First Century

James Steinberg & Michael E. O’Hanlon

After forty years of largely cooperative Sino-U.S. relations, policymakers, politicians, and pundits on both sides of the Pacific see growing tensions between the United States and China. Some go so far as to predict a future of conflict, driven by the inevitable rivalry between an established and a rising power, and urge their leaders to prepare now for a future showdown. Others argue that the deep economic interdependence between the two countries and the many areas of shared interests will lead to more collaborative relations in the coming decades.

In this book, James Steinberg and Michael O’Hanlon stake out a third, less deterministic position. They argue that there are powerful domestic and international factors, especially in the military and security realms, that could well push the bilateral relationship toward an arms race and confrontation, even though both sides will be far worse off if such a future comes to pass. They contend that this pessimistic scenario can be confidently avoided only if China and the United States adopt deliberate policies designed to address the security dilemma that besets the relationship between a rising and an established power. The authors propose a set of policy proposals to achieve a sustainable, relatively cooperative relationship between the two nations, based on the concept of providing mutual strategic reassurance in such key areas as nuclear weapons and missile defense, space and cyber operations, and military basing and deployments, while also demonstrating strategic resolve to protect vital national interests, including, in the case of the United States, its commitments to regional allies.

James Steinberg is dean and professor of social science, international affairs, and law at Syracuse University and former deputy secretary of state in the Obama administration. His books include An Ever Closer Union. Michael E. O’Hanlon is a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution who specializes in national security policy. His books include The Science of War (Princeton). Steinberg and O’Hanlon are the authors of Protecting the American Homeland.

“This excellent book makes an elegant statement on the stakes involved in achieving strategic coexistence between the established power, the United States, and the rising power, China. The authors provide a specific set of guidelines for avoiding unnecessary competition.”
—Patrick M. Cronin, Center for a New American Security

JUNE

Cloth $29.95
978-0-691-15951-5
320 pages. 3 line illus. 8 tables. 1 map. 6 x 9.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS • POLITICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
“Filled with striking examples, this ambitious book offers a new perspective on globalization—in particular, the need for policy responses that recognize the challenges presented by the globalization of many domains, from health to finance. The message about the need for coordination to overcome systemic problems will strike a chord with readers.”
—Diane Coyle, author of The Soulful Science: What Economists Really Do and Why It Matters

“This fascinating and useful book provides interesting examples and connections across a range of fields and areas of study.”
—Danny Quah, London School of Economics and Political Science

Global hyperconnectivity and increased system integration have led to vast benefits, including worldwide growth in incomes, education, innovation, and technology. But rapid globalization has also created concerns because the repercussions of local events now cascade over national borders and the fallout of financial meltdowns and environmental disasters affects everyone. The Butterfly Defect addresses the widening gap between systemic risks and their effective management. It shows how the new dynamics of turbo-charged globalization has the potential and power to destabilize our societies. Drawing on the latest insights from a wide variety of disciplines, Ian Goldin and Mike Mariathasan provide practical guidance for how governments, businesses, and individuals can better manage risk in our contemporary world.

Goldin and Mariathasan assert that the current complexities of globalization will not be sustainable as surprises become more frequent and have widespread impacts. The recent financial crisis exemplifies the new form of systemic risk that will characterize the coming decades, and the authors provide the first framework for understanding how such risk will function in the twenty-first century. Goldin and Mariathasan demonstrate that systemic risk issues are now endemic everywhere—in supply chains, pandemics, infrastructure, ecology and climate change, economics, and politics. Unless we are better able to address these concerns, they will lead to greater protectionism, xenophobia, nationalism, and, inevitably, deglobalization, rising conflict, and slower growth.

The Butterfly Defect shows that mitigating uncertainty and systemic risk in an interconnected world is an essential task for our future.

Ian Goldin is director of the Oxford Martin School and professor of globalization and development at the University of Oxford. He has served as vice president of the World Bank and advisor to President Nelson Mandela. His many books include Divided Nations, Globalization for Development, and Exceptional People (Princeton). Mike Mariathasan is assistant professor of finance at the University of Vienna.
Lost Animals
Extinction and the Photographic Record

Errol Fuller

A photograph of an extinct animal evokes a greater feeling of loss than any painting ever could. Often black and white or tinted sepia, these remarkable images have been taken mainly in zoos or wildlife parks, and in some cases depict the last known individual of the species. Lost Animals is a unique photographic record of extinction, presented by a world authority on vanished animals. Richly illustrated throughout, this handsome book features photographs dating from around 1870 to as recently as 2004, the year that witnessed the demise of the Hawaiian Po’ouli. From a mother Thylacine and her pups to birds such as the Heath Hen and the Carolina Parakeet, Errol Fuller tells the story of each animal, explains why it became extinct, and discusses the circumstances surrounding the photography.

Covering 28 extinct species, Lost Animals includes familiar examples like the last Passenger Pigeon, Martha, and one of the last Ivory-billed Woodpeckers, photographed as it peers quizzically at the hat of one of the biologists who has just ringed it. But the book includes rare images as well, many never before published. Collected together here for the first time, these photographs provide a tangible link to animals that have now vanished forever, in a book that brings the past to life while delivering a warning for the future.

Poignant and compelling, Lost Animals also includes a concise introduction that looks at the earliest days of animal photography, and an appendix of drawings and paintings of the species covered.

Errol Fuller is an acclaimed artist and writer, and a world authority on bird and animal extinction. His many books include the award-winning Extinct Birds as well as Dodo: From Extinction to Icon and The Great Auk.

“The species accounts are engaging, and I can truthfully say that I learned something in every case. The photographs are fascinating and sobering.” —Luke Hunter, author of Carnivores of the World

MARCH
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These are the most comprehensive, best illustrated, and easiest-to-use books of their kind. Presenting all the native and naturalized trees of the eastern and western United States and Canada, the books feature superior descriptions; thousands of meticulous color paintings by David More that illustrate important visual details; range maps that provide a thumbnail view of distribution for each native species; “Quick ID” summaries; a user-friendly layout; scientific and common names; the latest taxonomy; information on the most recently naturalized species; a key to leaves; and an introduction to tree identification, forest ecology, and plant classification and structure. The easy-to-read descriptions present details of size, shape, growth habit, bark, leaves, flowers, fruit, flowering and fruiting times, habitat, and range. Using a broad definition of a tree, the books cover many small, overlooked species normally thought of as shrubs. With their unmatched combination of breadth and depth, these are essential guides for every tree lover.
- *Trees of Eastern North America* covers 825 species, more than any comparable guide, presenting all the native and naturalized trees of the United States and Canada as far west as the Great Plains—including species found only in tropical and subtropical Florida and northernmost Canada
- *Trees of Western North America* covers 630 species, more than any comparable guide, presenting all the native and naturalized trees of the United States and Canada as far east as the Great Plains, as well as treelike forms of cacti and yuccas
- Both books feature specially commissioned artwork, detailed descriptions, range maps for native species, up-to-date taxonomy and names, and much, much more
- Essential guides for every tree lover

**Christopher J. Earle** is an ecologist whose specialties include forest ecology and conifer biology.

**David More** is regarded as one of the finest botanical illustrators in the world. He has illustrated a number of tree guides, including the acclaimed *Collins Tree Guide* and *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of Trees* (Princeton).


**Richard Spellenberg**, a botanist and specialist in plant taxonomy, is the author of the *National Audubon Society Field Guide to Wildflowers, Western Region*.
Beetles of Eastern North America

Arthur V. Evans

Beetles of Eastern North America is a landmark book—the most comprehensive full-color guide to the remarkably diverse and beautiful beetles of the United States and Canada east of the Mississippi River. It is the first color-illustrated guide to cover 1,400 species in all 115 families that occur in the region—and the first new in-depth guide to the region in more than forty years. Lavishly illustrated with over 1,500 stunning color images by some of the best insect photographers in North America, the book features an engaging and authoritative text by noted beetle expert Arthur Evans.

Extensive introductory sections provide essential information on beetle anatomy, reproduction, development, natural history, behavior, and conservation. Also included are tips on where and when to find beetles; how to photograph, collect, and rear beetles; and how to contribute to research. Each family and species account presents concise and easy-to-understand information on identification, natural history, collecting, and geographic range. Organized by family, the book also includes an illustrated key to the most common beetle families, with 31 drawings that aid identification, and features current information on distribution, biology, and taxonomy not found in other guides.

An unmatched guide to the rich variety of eastern North American beetles, this is an essential book for amateur naturalists, nature photographers, insect enthusiasts, students, and professional entomologists and other biologists.

- Provides the only comprehensive, authoritative, and accessible full-color treatment of the region’s beetles
- Covers 1,400 species in all 115 families east of the Mississippi River
- Features more than 1,500 stunning color images from top photographers
- Presents concise information on identification, natural history, collecting, and geographic range for each species and family

Arthur V. Evans is an entomologist, author, lecturer, photographer, and broadcaster. He has written and cowritten many books, including An Inordinate Fondness for Beetles, the Field Guide to Beetles of California, and the National Wildlife Federation Field Guide to Insects and Spiders of North America.
Bumble Bees of North America
An Identification Guide

Paul H. Williams, Robbin W. Thorp, Leif L. Richardson & Sheila R. Colla

More than ever before, there is widespread interest in studying bumble bees and the critical role they play in our ecosystems. Bumble Bees of North America is the first comprehensive guide to North American bumble bees to be published in more than a century. Richly illustrated with color photographs, diagrams, range maps, and graphs of seasonal activity patterns, this guide allows amateur and professional naturalists to identify all 46 bumble bee species found north of Mexico and to understand their ecology and changing geographic distributions.

The book draws on the latest molecular research, shows the enormous color variation within species, and guides readers through the many confusing convergences between species. It draws on a large repository of data from museum collections and presents state-of-the-art results on evolutionary relationships, distributions, and ecological roles. Illustrated keys allow identification of color morphs and social castes.

A landmark publication, Bumble Bees of North America sets the standard for guides and the study of these important insects.

- The best guide yet to the 46 recognized bumble bee species in North America north of Mexico
- Up-to-date taxonomy includes previously unpublished results
- Detailed distribution maps
- Extensive keys identify the many color patterns of species

Paul H. Williams is a research entomologist at the Natural History Museum in London. Robbin W. Thorp is professor emeritus of entomology at the University of California, Davis. Leif L. Richardson is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at Dartmouth College. Sheila R. Colla is an NSERC postdoctoral fellow and project leader at Wildlife Preservation Canada.

“A better team of scientists couldn’t have written this amazing new book on bumble bees. Filled with diverse content, it will be popular with its broad audience. Readers will want to get out and find bumble bees, observe them, and learn what they can do to conserve them.”
—Stephen L. Buchmann, University of Arizona
Wildlife of the Caribbean

Herbert A. Raffaele & James W. Wiley

This is the first comprehensive illustrated guide to the natural world of the Caribbean islands. It contains 600 vivid color images featuring 451 species of plants, birds, mammals, fish, seashells, and much more. While the guide primarily looks at the most conspicuous and widespread species among the islands, it also includes rarely seen creatures—such as the Rhinoceros Iguana and Cuban Solenodon—giving readers a special sense of the region’s diverse wildlife.

Each species is represented by one or more color photos or illustrations; details regarding its identification, status, and distribution; and interesting aspects of its life history or relationship to humans. In addition, an introductory section focuses on the unique characteristics of the Caribbean’s fauna and flora, the threats faced by both, and some of the steps being taken to sustain the area’s extraordinary natural heritage.

Wildlife of the Caribbean is the essential field guide for learning about the living wonders in this area of the world.

- The only guide of its kind for the Caribbean islands
- 600 detailed color images feature 451 amazing species
- Straightforward descriptions suitable for general audience
- Compact size makes the guide easy to carry

Herbert A. Raffaele has worked in the Caribbean for over four decades. He directed wildlife conservation for Puerto Rico’s Department of Natural Resources and served as chief of Latin American and Caribbean programs for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. James W. Wiley has conducted ornithological research throughout the Caribbean since 1972. Raffaele and Wiley are coauthors of *Birds of the West Indies* (Princeton).

PRINCETON POCKET GUIDES
The Amazing World of Flyingfish

Steve N. G. Howell

If you travel the open ocean anywhere in the tropics, you are very likely to see flyingfish. These beautifully colored “ocean butterflies” shoot out of the water and sail on majestic, winglike pectoral fins to escape from predators such as dolphins, swordfish, and tuna. Some can travel for more than six hundred feet per flight. Yet despite their prevalence in warm ocean waters and their vital role in the tropical food chain, surprisingly little is known about flyingfish—more than 60 species are said to exist, but nobody is sure of the number. This beautifully illustrated book presents flying-fish as you’ve never seen them before. It features more than 90 stunning color photos by renowned naturalist Steve Howell, as well as a concise and accessible text that explores the natural history of flyingfish, where they can be found, how and why they fly, what colors they are, what they eat and what eats them, and more.

The ideal gift for fish lovers, seasoned travelers, and armchair naturalists alike, this first-of-its-kind book provides a rare and incomparable look at these spectacular marine creatures.

- Presents flyingfish like you’ve never seen them before
- Features more than 90 stunning color images
- Explores the natural history of flyingfish, where to see them, how they fly, and more
- The ideal gift book for fish lovers, ecotravelers, birders, and armchair naturalists

Steve N. G. Howell is a senior leader with WINGS, an international bird tour company, and has spent almost four years of his life traveling throughout the world’s oceans. His books include Rare Birds of North America and Petrels, Albatrosses, and Storm-Petrels of North America (both Princeton).

“For those readers who have never ventured onto a tropical sea and don’t yet believe that fish can fly, prepare to be dazzled by Howell’s stunning photographs and to be amazed and charmed by flyingfish.”
—Robert L. Pitman, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

JULY

Cloth $12.95
978-0-691-16011-5
48 pages. 94 color photos. 8 x 6.
NATURAL HISTORY FISH

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
A Sparrowhawk’s Lament
How British Breeding Birds of Prey Are Faring

David Cobham & Bruce Pearson

Britain is home to fifteen species of breeding birds of prey, from the hedgerow-hopping Sparrowhawk to the breathtaking White-tailed Eagle. In this handsomely illustrated book, acclaimed British filmmaker and naturalist David Cobham offers unique and deeply personal insights into Britain’s birds of prey and how they are faring today. He delves into the history of these marvelous birds and talks in depth with the scientists and conservationists who are striving to safeguard them. In doing so, he profiles the writers, poets, and filmmakers who have done so much to change the public’s perception of birds of prey. Thanks to popular television programs, the Victorian myth that any bird with a hooked beak is evil has been dispelled. However, although there are success stories—five birds of prey that were extinct have become reestablished with viable populations—persecution is still rife: so much so that one bird of prey, the Hen Harrier, became extinct in England as a breeding bird in 2013.

Featuring drawings by famed wildlife artist Bruce Pearson, this book reveals why we must cherish and celebrate our birds of prey, and why we neglect them at our peril.

David Cobham is a renowned British film and television producer and director, notable for such films as The Goshawk, The Vanishing Hedgerows, and Tarka the Otter. He is a vice president of the Hawk and Owl Trust. Bruce Pearson is one of Britain’s best-known wildlife artists.
**Birds of Kenya’s Rift Valley**

**Adam Scott Kennedy**

Kenya’s East African Rift Valley includes four major national parks—Lake Nakuru, Lake Bogoria, Mount Longonot, and Hell’s Gate—as well as smaller outstanding wildlife areas. *Birds of Kenya’s Rift Valley* looks at the more than 300 bird species most likely to be encountered on safari in this world-famous region, from Lake Magadi in the south to Lake Baringo in the north. Featuring 500 detailed color photos, this stunning guide breaks new ground with its eye-catching layout and easy-to-use format, and the no-jargon approach to descriptions makes the guide easily accessible to anyone. The volume uses a habitat-based approach to the order of species, and readers are alerted to specific species behaviors and etymology. *Birds of Kenya’s Rift Valley* will get you identifying bird species in no time.

- Stunning plates and images of more than 300 bird species
- Major plumage variations featured
- Jargon-free text
- Helpful notes on behavior and what to look for

**Adam Scott Kennedy** has served as principal leader on birding holidays in Africa, South America, Europe, and New Zealand. With his wife, Vicki, he currently operates as a private safari guide, specializing in photographic and wildlife safaris in East Africa. Information on their tours and stock image library can be found at www.rawnaturephoto.com. He is the author of *Birds of the Masai Mara* (Princeton).

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**A Field Guide to the Larger Mammals of Tanzania**

**Charles Foley, Lara Foley, Alex Lobora, Daniela De Luca, Maurus Msuha, Tim R. B. Davenport & Sarah Durant**

This field guide covers all the larger mammals of Tanzania, including marine mammals and some newly discovered species. Detailed accounts are provided for more than 135 species, along with color photos, color illustrations of marine mammals, and distribution maps. Accounts for land species give information on identification, subspecies, similar species, ecology, behavior, distribution, conservation status, and where best to see each species. The guide also features plates with side-by-side photographic comparisons of species that are easily confused, as well as first-time-ever species checklists for every national park.

**Charles Foley** is assistant country director for the Wildlife Conservation Society in Tanzania. **Lara Foley** is program manager of the Wildlife Conservation Society’s Tarangire Elephant Project. **Alex Lobora** is senior research officer at the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute. **Daniela De Luca** is senior scientist for the Wildlife Conservation Society’s conservation programs in the Southern Highlands of Tanzania and Zanzibar. **Maurus Msuha** is head of wildlife information and education at the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute. **Tim R. B. Davenport** is country director for the Wildlife Conservation Society in Tanzania. **Sarah Durant** is senior research fellow at the Zoological Society of London’s Institute of Zoology.
Located in northern Tanzania, the Serengeti is one of the world’s most famous wildlife regions. *Birds of the Serengeti* is a groundbreaking and essential photographic guide, featuring more than 270 bird species most likely to be encountered in the Serengeti National Park and Ngorongoro Conservation Area. This easy-to-use guide includes 480 dazzling color photos, an attractive and handy layout, and informative and accessible text that discusses interesting behaviors and provides insights into species background. Rich in detail, this indispensable volume uses a habitat-based approach, making it simple for everyone—from the novice to the experienced birder—to locate diverse birds in this fascinating area of the world.

Adam Scott Kennedy has served as principal leader on birding holidays in Africa, South America, Europe, and New Zealand. With his wife, Vicki, he currently operates as a private safari guide, specializing in photographic and wildlife safaris in East Africa.

Since 2008, Adam Scott Kennedy and Vicki Kennedy have managed remote luxury safari camps in Tanzania and Kenya and now operate as private safari guides, specializing in photographic and wildlife safaris in East Africa. Information on their tours and stock image library can be found at www.rawnaturephoto.com. They are the coauthors of *Animals of the Masai Mara* (Princeton).
Conus of the Southeastern United States and Caribbean

Alan J. Kohn

Conus is the largest genus of animals in the sea, occurring throughout the world’s tropical and subtropical oceans. The shells of these marine mollusks are prized for their amazing variety and extraordinary beauty. The neurotoxic venoms they produce—injected by a hollow, harpoon-like tooth into prey animals that are then paralyzed and swallowed whole—have a range of pharmaceutical applications, from painkillers to antidepressants. This beautifully illustrated book identifies 53 valid species of the southeastern United States and the Caribbean, a region that supports a diverse but taxonomically challenging group of Conus. Introductory chapters cover the evolution and phylogeny of the genus, and notes on methodology are provided. Detailed species accounts describe key identification features, taxonomy, distribution, ecology, toxicology, life history, and evolutionary relationships.

- The first reassessment of western Atlantic Conus in more than seventy years
- Features more than 2,100 photos of shells on 109 color plates
- Blends the traditional shell-character approach to identification with cutting-edge shell and radular tooth morphometrics and molecular genetic analyses
- Includes color images of live animals as well as color distribution maps

Alan J. Kohn is professor emeritus of biology at the University of Washington.
The Bankers’ New Clothes
What’s Wrong with Banking and What to Do about It

Anat Admati & Martin Hellwig
With a new preface by the authors

The past few years have shown that risks in banking can impose significant costs on the economy. Many claim, however, that a safer banking system would require sacrificing lending and economic growth. The Bankers’ New Clothes examines this claim and the narratives used by bankers, politicians, and regulators to rationalize the lack of reform, exposing them as invalid. Anat Admati and Martin Hellwig argue that we can have a safer and healthier banking system without sacrificing any of its benefits, and at essentially no cost to society. They seek to engage the broader public in the debate by cutting through the jargon of banking, clearing the fog of confusion, and presenting the issues in simple and accessible terms.

“The most important [book] to emerge from the crisis.”
—Martin Wolf, Financial Times

“Powerful.”
—Economist.com’s Free Exchange

“Crucial.”
—Jim Surowiecki, NewYorker.com

“Excellent.”
—Matthew Yglesias, Slate.com

“[Admati and Hellwig] slice through the bankers’ self-serving nonsense.”
—John Cochrane, Wall Street Journal

“Important.”
—Christopher Matthews, Time.com

Anat Admati is the George G. C. Parker Professor of Finance and Economics at Stanford’s Graduate School of Business. She serves on the FDIC Systemic Resolution Advisory Committee and has contributed to the Financial Times, Bloomberg News, and the New York Times. Martin Hellwig is director at the Max Planck Institute for Research on Collective Goods. He was the first chair of the Advisory Scientific Committee of the European Systemic Risk Board and the cowinner of the 2012 Max Planck Research Award for his work on financial regulation.
Benn Steil

Bretton Woods, the name of the remote New Hampshire town where representatives of forty-four nations gathered in July 1944, in the midst of the century’s second great war, has become shorthand for enlightened globalization. The actual story surrounding the historic Bretton Woods accords, however, is full of startling drama, intrigue, and rivalry, which are vividly brought to life in Benn Steil’s epic account. Upending the conventional wisdom that Bretton Woods was the product of an amiable Anglo-American collaboration, Steil shows that it was in reality part of a much more ambitious geopolitical agenda hatched within the FDR administration and aimed at eliminating Britain as a rival.

A remarkably deft work of storytelling that reveals how the blueprint for the postwar economic order was actually drawn, The Battle of Bretton Woods is destined to become a classic of economic and political history.

“The Battle of Bretton Woods should become the gold standard on its topic. The details are addictive.”
—Fred Andrews, New York Times

“A superb history. Mr. Steil . . . is a talented storyteller.”
—James Grant, Wall Street Journal

“Steil’s book, engaging and entertaining, perceptive and instructive, is a triumph of economic and diplomatic history. Everything is here: political chicanery, bureaucratic skulduggery, espionage, hard economic detail and the acid humour of men making history under pressure.”
—Tony Barber, Financial Times

“This is a fantastic book . . . . It’s also brilliantly insightful history, and a gripping spy thriller to boot.”
—Larry Kudlow, CNBC

Benn Steil is senior fellow and director of international economics at the Council on Foreign Relations. His previous book, Money, Markets, and Sovereignty, was awarded the 2010 Hayek Book Prize.
Medieval Cities
Their Origins and the Revival of Trade

Henri Pirenne
With a new introduction by Michael McCormick

Nearly a century after it was first published in 1925, Medieval Cities remains one of the most provocative works of medieval history ever written. Here, Henri Pirenne argues that it was not the invasion of the Germanic tribes that destroyed the civilization of antiquity, but rather the closing of Mediterranean trade by Arab conquest in the seventh century. The consequent interruption of long-distance commerce accelerated the decline of the ancient cities of Europe. Pirenne challenges conventional wisdom by attributing the origins of medieval cities to the revival of trade, tracing their growth from the tenth century to the twelfth. He also describes the important role the middle class played in the development of the modern economic system and modern culture.

Featuring a new introduction by Michael McCormick, this Princeton Classics edition of Medieval Cities is essential reading for all students of medieval European history.

“The Age of the Democratic Revolution
A Political History of Europe and America, 1760–1800

R. R. Palmer
With a new foreword by David Armitage

For the Western world, the period from 1760 to 1800 was the great revolutionary era in which the outlines of the modern democratic state came into being. Here for the first time in one volume is R. R. Palmer’s magisterial account of this incendiary age. Palmer argues that the American, French, and Polish revolutions—and movements in Britain, Ireland, Holland, and elsewhere—were manifestations of similar political ideas, needs, and conflicts.

Featuring a new foreword by David Armitage, this Princeton Classics edition of The Age of the Democratic Revolution introduces a new generation of readers to this enduring work of political history.

“This book will enlarge and clarify our understanding of modern Western history.”
—Geoffrey Bruun, New York Times Book Review

“Palmer presents his historical synthesis with meticulous scholarship, pungent clarity, and emphatic conviction.”
—J. Salwyn Schapiro, Saturday Review

Henri Pirenne (1862–1935) was professor emeritus at Ghent University and one of the world’s leading historians. Michael McCormick is the Francis Goelet Professor of Medieval History at Harvard University.
The Origins of the Urban Crisis

Race and Inequality in Postwar Detroit

Thomas J. Sugrue

Winner of the 1998 Bancroft Prize in American History

Once America’s “arsenal of democracy,” Detroit is now the symbol of the American urban crisis. In this reappraisal of America’s racial and economic inequalities, Thomas Sugrue asks why Detroit and other industrial cities have become the sites of persistent racialized poverty. He challenges the conventional wisdom that urban decline is the product of the social programs and racial fissures of the 1960s. Weaving together the history of workplaces, unions, civil rights groups, political organizations, and real estate agencies, Sugrue finds the roots of today’s urban poverty in a hidden history of racial violence, discrimination, and deindustrialization that reshaped the American urban landscape after World War II.

This Princeton Classics edition includes a new preface by Sugrue, discussing the lasting impact of the postwar transformation on urban America and the chronic issues leading to Detroit’s bankruptcy.

“The most interesting, informative, and provocative book on modern Detroit.”
—Detroit Free Press

“Must reading for anyone concerned about the current urban crisis.”
—Jacqueline Jones, Lingua Franca

Thomas J. Sugrue is the David Boies Professor of History and Sociology at the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author of Not Even Past (Princeton) and Sweet Land of Liberty.

Faust I & II

Goethe’s Collected Works, Volume 2

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Edited and translated by Stuart Atkins

With a new foreword by David E. Wellbery

One of the great classics of European literature, Faust is Goethe’s most complex and profound work. To tell the dramatic and tragic story of one man’s pact with the Devil in exchange for knowledge and power, Goethe drew from an immense variety of cultural and historical material, and a wealth of poetical and theatrical traditions. What results is a tour de force illustrating Goethe’s own moral and artistic development, and a symbolic, cautionary tale of Western humanity striving restlessly and ruthlessly for progress.

Capturing the sense, poetic variety, and tonal range of the German original in present-day English, Stuart Atkins’s translation presents the formal and rhythmic dexterity of Faust in all its richness and beauty, without recourse to archaisms or to interpretative elaborations.

Featuring a new foreword by David Wellbery, this Princeton Classics edition of Faust is the definitive English version of a timeless masterpiece.

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749–1832) was one of the greatest artists of the German Romantic period. He was a poet, playwright, novelist, and natural philosopher. David E. Wellbery is the LeRoy T. and Margaret Deffenbaugh Carlson University Professor in the Department of Germanic Studies and Comparative Literature at the University of Chicago.
THE MEASURE OF CIVILIZATION
How Social Development Decides the Fate of Nations

Ian Morris

In the last thirty years, there have been fierce debates over how civilizations develop and why the West became so powerful. The Measure of Civilization presents a brand-new way of investigating these questions and provides new tools for assessing the long-term growth of societies. Using a groundbreaking numerical index of social development that compares societies in different times and places, award-winning author Ian Morris sets forth a sweeping examination of Eastern and Western development across 15,000 years since the end of the last ice age.

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

“A sophisticated volume designed to add quantitative muscle to [Morris’s] earlier arguments... The ingenuity and style of his arguments will make economists and historians stand up and take notice.”
—Publishers Weekly

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

RESOLVING SOME OF THE BIGGEST DEBATES IN GLOBAL HISTORY,
THE MEASURE OF CIVILIZATION PUTS FORTH INNOVATIVE TOOLS FOR DETERMINING PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL TRENDS.

THE MEASURE OF CIVILIZATION
How Social Development Decides the Fate of Nations

Ian Morris

SIN
The Early History of an Idea

Paula Fredriksen

Ancient Christians invoked sin to account for an astonishing range of things, from the death of God’s son to the politics of the Roman Empire that worshipped him. In this book, award-winning historian of religion Paula Fredriksen tells the surprising story of early Christian concepts of sin, exploring the ways that sin came to shape ideas about God no less than about humanity.

Sin is a powerful and original account of the early history of an idea that has centrally shaped Christianity and left a deep impression on the secular world as well.

“Paula Fredriksen’s vivid little book is calculated to make even the most inert churchgoer sit up.”
—Peter Brown, New York Review of Books

“Incisive and pellucid.”
—Robert A. Segal, Times Higher Education

Paula Fredriksen is the author of Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews, which won the National Jewish Book Award. She is also the author of Augustine and the Jews and From Jesus to Christ. The Aurelio Professor Emerita at Boston University, she is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and Distinguished Visiting Professor of Comparative Religion at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.
Jesus taught his followers that it is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter heaven. Yet by the time Rome fell, the church had become rich beyond measure. *Through the Eye of a Needle* is a sweeping intellectual and social history of the vexing problem of wealth in Christianity in the waning days of the Roman Empire, written by Peter Brown, the world’s foremost scholar of late antiquity. Challenging the widely held notion that Christianity’s growing wealth sapped Rome of its ability to resist the barbarian invasions, Brown offers a fresh perspective on the social history of the church in late antiquity.

“Every page is full of information and argument, and savoring one’s way through the book is an education. It is a privilege to live in an age that could produce such a masterpiece of the historical literature.”
—Garry Wills, New York Review of Books

“A masterpiece.”
—Tom Holland, History Today

“Outstanding…. Brown lays before us a vast panorama of the entire culture and society of the late Roman west.”
—Peter Thornemann, Times Literary Supplement

“Through the Eye of a Needle is a tremendous achievement, even for a scholar who has already achieved so much.”
—G. W. Bowersock, New Republic

“[Brown’s] sparkling prose, laced with humour and humanity, brings his subjects to life with an uncommon sympathy and feeling for their situation.”
—Tim Whitmarsh, Guardian

**Peter Brown** is the Philip and Beulah Rollins Professor of History Emeritus at Princeton University. His many books include *The World of Late Antiquity, The Rise of Western Christendom*, and *Augustine of Hippo*.
Atom and Archetype
The Pauli/Jung Letters, 1932–1958

C. G. Jung & Wolfgang Pauli
Edited by C. A. Meier
With a preface by Beverley Zabriskie
Translated by David Roscoe

In 1932, world-renowned physicist Wolfgang Pauli had already done the work that would win him the 1945 Nobel Prize. He was also suffering after a series of troubling personal events. He was drinking heavily, quarreling frequently, and experiencing powerful, disturbing dreams. Pauli turned to C. G. Jung for help, forging an extraordinary intellectual conjunction not just between a physicist and a psychologist but between physics and psychology. As their acquaintance developed, Jung and Pauli discussed the nature of dreams and their relation to reality, finding surprising common ground between depth psychology and quantum physics and profoundly influencing each other’s work.

“This book is both a historical document and a treasure trove of ingenious speculation full of cleverness, frank intelligence, authoritative information about physics, cutting-edge psychology, and informed parallels from antiquity.”
—David Tresan, Journal of Analytical Psychology

“Delightful and very informative.”
—Vassi Toneva, Journal of Scientific Exploration

C. A. Meier was first president of the C. G. Jung Institute in Zurich.

Lucky Hans and Other Merz Fairy Tales

Kurt Schwitters
Translated and introduced by Jack Zipes
Illustrated by Irvine Peacock

At the same time that he was revolutionizing the art world with his Dadaist collages, theater performances, and poetry, Kurt Schwitters (1887–1948) also happened to be writing extraordinary fairy tales that were turning the genre upside down and inside out. This is the first collection of these subversive, little-known stories in any language and the first time all but a few of them have appeared in English. Translated and introduced by Jack Zipes, one of the world’s leading authorities on fairy tales, this book gathers thirty-two stories written between 1925 and 1948.

“Among the few wonderful and imperishable things of the twentieth century.”
—Michael Hofmann, New York Review of Books

“A handy anthology…. Schwitters’s Merz fairy tales are lies that speak the truth.”
—Peter Read, Times Literary Supplement

Jack Zipes is a leading authority on fairy tales. He is the translator and editor of The Complete Fairy Tales of the Brothers Grimm and author of Why Fairy Tales Stick and The Irresistible Fairy Tale (Princeton), among many other books. He is professor emeritus of German and comparative literature at the University of Minnesota.

Oddly Modern Fairy Tales
Jack Zipes, Series Editor
Italo Calvino
Letters, 1941–1985

Selected and with an introduction by Michael Wood
Translated by Martin McLaughlin

This is the first collection in English of the extraordinary letters of one of the great writers of the twentieth century. Italy’s most important postwar novelist, Italo Calvino (1923–1985) achieved worldwide fame with such books as Cosmicomics, Invisible Cities, and If on a Winter’s Night a Traveler. But he was also an influential literary critic, an important literary editor, and a masterful letter writer. This book includes a generous selection of about 650 letters, written between World War II and the end of Calvino’s life. Selected and introduced by Michael Wood, the letters are expertly rendered into English and annotated by well-known Calvino translator Martin McLaughlin.

“Consistently absorbing and suggestive… The letters in this book deal with great subtlety, sophistication, and wit, and occasionally even a certain cynicism, with challenges that might have overburdened a less mercurial, multifarious, essentially sane spirit.”
—Jonathan Galassi, New York Review of Books

“Superbly translated by Martin McLaughlin, these letters place Calvino in the larger frame of 20th century Italy and provide a showcase for his refined and civil voice.”
—Ian Thomson, Guardian

“Fascinating… A vastly entertaining collection, meticulously edited and annotated.”
—Peter Sirr, Irish Times

“The appearance of a selection of Calvino’s letters in English is a moment of happiness… [They] offer a gorgeous portrait of Calvino in the midst of his own productivity: as an editor, a reader, a critic, an inventor of new literary forms.”
—Adam Thirlwell, New Republic

“The general reader will come away from the Letters admiring this skeptical, loyal, generous, industrious man, who gave the life of letters the dignity it so often seems to lack.”
—Adam Kirsch, Barnes and Noble Review

Michael Wood is professor of English and comparative literature at Princeton University. His most recent books are Yeats and Violence and A Very Short Introduction to Film. Martin McLaughlin is the Agnelli-Serena Professor of Italian Studies at the University of Oxford. He is the translator of Calvino’s Into the War, Collection of Sand, and Why Read the Classics?, which won the John Florio Prize for translation. He is also cotranslator of Calvino’s The Complete Cosmicomics.
Two Cheers for Anarchism
Six Easy Pieces on Autonomy, Dignity, and Meaningful Work and Play

James C. Scott

Inspired by the core anarchist faith in the possibilities of voluntary cooperation without hierarchy, Two Cheers for Anarchism is an engaging, high-spirited, and often very funny defense of an anarchist way of seeing—one that provides a unique and powerful perspective on everything from everyday social and political interactions to mass protests and revolutions. Through a wide-ranging series of memorable anecdotes and examples, acclaimed social scientist James Scott describes an anarchist sensibility that celebrates the local knowledge, common sense, and creativity of ordinary people. The result is a kind of handbook on constructive anarchism that challenges us to radically reconsider the value of hierarchy in public and private life.

“Two Cheers for Anarchism deserves more than two cheers in review because Scott usefully expands the vocabularies that leaders and managers need to have around the critical issues of power, control, and resistance.”
—Michael Schrage, Fortune

“Scott selects wonderful anecdotes to illustrate his tribute to the anarchist way of seeing the world, his prose is always on the verge of breaking into a smile. Political theory rarely offers so much wry laughter.”
—Chris Walters, Acres USA

“Engaging…. Scott’s eye for spontaneous order in action demonstrates that anarchy is all around us: that it’s no abstract philosophy but an essential part of all our lives.”
—Reason

“James Scott is one of the great political thinkers of our time. No one else has the same ability to pursue a simple, surprising idea, kindly but relentlessly, until the entire world looks different. In this book, he also demonstrates a skill shared by the greatest radical thinkers: to reveal positions we’ve been taught to think of as extremism to be emanations of simple human decency and common sense.”
—David Graeber, author of Debt: The First 5,000 Years

James C. Scott is the Sterling Professor of Political Science, professor of anthropology, and codirector of the Agrarian Studies Program at Yale University. His books include Seeing Like a State and The Art of Not Being Governed. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a mediocre part-time farmer and beekeeper.
ON RUMORS
How Falsehoods Spread, Why We Believe Them, and What Can Be Done

Cass R. Sunstein
With a new afterword by the author

Many of us are being misled. Claiming to know dark secrets about public officials, hidden causes of the current economic situation, and nefarious plans and plots, those who spread rumors know precisely what they are doing. And in the era of social media and the Internet, they know a lot about how to manipulate the mechanics of false rumors—social cascades, group polarization, and biased assimilation. They also know that the presumed correctives—publishing balanced information, issuing corrections, and trusting the marketplace of ideas—do not always work. All of us are vulnerable.

In On Rumors, Cass Sunstein uses examples from the real world and from behavioral studies to explain why certain rumors spread like wildfire, what their consequences are, and what we can do to avoid being misled. In a new afterword, he revisits his arguments in light of his time working in the Obama administration.

“In revealing how easily and blindly we accept rumors, Sunstein’s book is likely to make readers think twice before believing or repeating the next bit of gossip that comes through the grapevine.”
—Sarah Halzack, Washington Post

“Raises fundamental questions about the troublingly ambiguous impact of social media on the marketplace of democratic ideas.”
—Michael Ignatieff, Foreign Affairs

“Full of insights into the dynamics of information flow and why mud sticks in some places and not others.”
—Michael Bond, Guardian

“It often seems that rumors are the one element that can travel faster than the speed of light. In On Rumors, Cass Sunstein helps us understand their incredible appeal, their power, and their dangers. A fun-tastic book.”
—Dan Ariely, author of Predictably Irrational

“With clear examples and lucid arguments, On Rumors couldn’t come at a better time in the country’s increasingly divisive—and deceptive—public discourse.”
—Seed

Cass R. Sunstein is the Robert Walmsley University Professor at Harvard University. His previous books include Republic.com 2.0 (Princeton), Infotopia, and Simpler. He is also the author, with Richard Thaler, of Nudge: Improving Decisions About Health, Wealth, and Happiness.

Listen, this book isn’t actually written by Cass R. Sunstein and it isn’t really titled On Rumors
That’s what they want you to think! Don’t believe them for a second when they say it’s about How Falsehoods Spread, Why We Believe Them, and What Can Be Done. This is all a bunch of empty, wordless pages just to fool you into giving them more money (as if they needed more). But that’s not even the worst part! What they really don’t want you...
The Promise of American Life

Herbert Croly

With a new foreword by Franklin Foer

The Promise of American Life is part of the bedrock of American liberalism, a classic that had a spectacular immediate impact on national politics when it was first published in 1909 and that has been recognized ever since as a defining text of liberal reform. The book helped inspire Theodore Roosevelt’s New Nationalism and Franklin D. Roosevelt’s New Deal, put Herbert Croly on a path to become the founding editor of the New Republic, and prompted Walter Lippmann to call him twentieth-century America’s “first important political philosopher.” The book is at once a history of America and its political ideals and an analysis of contemporary ills, from rampant economic inequality to unchecked corporate power. In response, Croly advocated combining the Hamiltonian and Jeffersonian traditions and creating a strong federal government to ensure that all Americans had a fair shot at individual success. The formula still defines American liberalism, and The Promise of American Life continues to resonate today, offering a vital source of renewal for liberals and progressives. For this new edition, Franklin Foer has written a substantial foreword that puts the book in historical context and explains its continuing importance.

“I do not know when I have read a book which I felt profited me as much.”
—Theodore Roosevelt

“Seminal for American political thinking.”
—Felix Frankfurter

The James Madison Library in American Politics

Sean Wilentz, General Editor

Herbert Croly (1869–1930) was founding editor of the New Republic. Franklin Foer is the editor of the New Republic and the author of How Soccer Explains the World.
THE SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE
Why Governing Demands It and Campaigning Undermines It

AMY GUTMANN & DENNIS THOMPSON
With a new preface by the authors

To govern in a democracy, political leaders have to compromise. When they do not, the result is political paralysis—dramatically demonstrated by the gridlock in Congress in recent years. In The Spirit of Compromise, eminent political thinkers Amy Gutmann and Dennis Thompson show why compromise is so important, what stands in the way of achieving it, and how citizens can make defensible compromises more likely. They urge politicians to focus less on campaigning and more on governing. In a new preface, the authors reflect on the state of compromise in Congress since the book’s initial publication.

“I wish every policymaker would read it!”
—Judy Woodruff, PBS NewsHour

“For [the] lawmakers, and for the voters who claim to value compromise, reading this book would be a good start.”
—Ruth Marcus, Washington Post

Amy Gutmann is president of the University of Pennsylvania, where she is also the Christopher H. Browne Distinguished Professor of Political Science and professor of communication in the Annenberg School of Communication. Dennis Thompson is the Alfred North Whitehead Professor of Political Philosophy at Harvard University.

MASTERS OF THE UNIVERSE
Hayek, Friedman, and the Birth of Neoliberal Politics

DANIEL STEDMAN JONES
With a new foreword by the author

Masters of the Universe traces the ascendancy of neoliberalism from the academy of interwar Europe to supremacy under Reagan and Thatcher and in the decades since. Daniel Stedman Jones argues that there was nothing inevitable about the victory of free-market politics. Far from being the story of the simple triumph of right-wing ideas, the neoliberal breakthrough was contingent on the economic crises of the 1970s and the acceptance of the need for new policies by the political left. This edition includes a new foreword in which the author addresses the relationship between intellectual history and the history of politics and policy.

“A novel and comprehensive history of neoliberalism…This is a bold biography of a great idea.”
—Economist

“Intelligent.”
—Kenneth Minogue, Wall Street Journal

Daniel Stedman Jones is a barrister in London. He was educated at the University of Oxford and at the University of Pennsylvania, where he earned a PhD in history. He has worked as a policy adviser for the New Opportunities Fund and as a researcher for Demos.
Trucking Country
The Road to America’s Wal-Mart Economy

Shane Hamilton

Trucking Country is a social history of long-haul trucking that explores the contentious politics of free-market capitalism in post–World War II America. Shane Hamilton paints an eye-opening portrait of the rural highways of the American heartland, and in doing so explains why working-class populist voters are drawn to conservative politicians who seemingly don’t represent their financial interests.

“A fascinating account.”
—Jonathan Birchall, Financial Times

“Independent trucking is for Hamilton what Kansas was for Frank—the locus that shows a part of what has gone wrong with American politics.”
—David Kusnet, Bookforum

“A finely crafted mix of cultural identity, regional tradition, economic history, legislative politics, political argument and policy transformation.”
—Michael Foley, Times Higher Education

Shane Hamilton is associate professor of history and associate director of the Center for Virtual History at the University of Georgia. With Sarah Phillips, he is the author of The Kitchen Debate and Cold War Consumer Politics.

 Impossible Subjects
Illegal Aliens and the Making of Modern America

Mae M. Ngai

This book traces the origins of the “illegal alien” in American law and society, explaining why and how illegal migration became the central problem in U.S. immigration policy. Mae Ngai offers a close reading of the legal regime of restriction that commenced in the 1920s. She shows that immigration restriction, particularly national-origin and numerical quotas, remapped America both by creating new categories of racial difference and by emphasizing as never before the nation’s contiguous land borders and their patrol.

“A deeply stimulating work.”
—Tamar Jacoby, Los Angeles Times Book Review

“[This book] belongs in every library and should be referenced in every ethnic studies course.”
—Choice

Mae M. Ngai is professor of history and Lung Family Professor of Asian American Studies at Columbia University.

Impossible Subjects
Illegal Aliens and the Making of Modern America

Mae M. Ngai

Winner of the 2005 Frederick Jackson Turner Award, Organization of American Historians
Winner of the 2004 Littleton-Griswold Prize, American Historical Association

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Olivier Zunz
With a new preface by the author

American philanthropy today expands knowledge, champions social movements, defines active citizenship, influences policymaking, and addresses humanitarian crises. *Philanthropy in America* is the first book to explore in depth the twentieth-century growth of this unique phenomenon. Ranging from the influential large-scale foundations established by tycoons such as John D. Rockefeller, Sr., and the mass mobilization of small donors by the Red Cross and March of Dimes, to the recent social advocacy of individuals like Bill Gates and George Soros, respected historian Olivier Zunz chronicles the tight connections between private giving and public affairs, and shows how this union has enlarged democracy and shaped history.

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Olivier Zunz is the Commonwealth Professor of History at the University of Virginia. He is the author of *Why the American Century?*, *Making America Corporate*, and *The Changing Face of Inequality*.

POLITICS AND SOCIETY IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICA
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*With a new foreword by Enrique Krauze*
Edited by Henry Hardy

These celebrated lectures constitute one of Isaiah Berlin’s most concise, accessible, and convincing presentations of his views on human freedom—views that later found expression in such famous works as “Two Concepts of Liberty” and were at the heart of his lifelong work on the Enlightenment and its critics. When they were broadcast on BBC radio in 1952, the lectures created a sensation and confirmed Berlin’s reputation as an intellectual who could speak to the public in an appealing and compelling way. A recording of only one of the lectures has survived, but Henry Hardy has recreated them all here from BBC transcripts and Berlin’s annotated drafts. Hardy has also added, as an appendix to this new edition, a revealing text of “Two Concepts” based on Berlin’s earliest surviving drafts, which throws light on some of the issues raised by the essay. And, in a new foreword, historian Enrique Krauze traces the origin of Berlin’s idea of negative freedom to his rejection of the notion that the creation of the State of Israel left Jews with only two choices: to emigrate to Israel or renounce Jewish identity.

“*These lectures are astonishing for their lucidity and power.*”
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**Personal Impressions**
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**Isaiah Berlin**
*With a new foreword by Hermione Lee and an afterword by Noel Annan*
Edited by Henry Hardy

In this collection of remarkable biographical portraits, the great essayist and intellectual historian Isaiah Berlin brings to life a wide range of prominent twentieth-century thinkers, politicians, and writers. These include Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Chaim Weizmann, Albert Einstein, Virginia Woolf, Aldous Huxley, Boris Pasternak, and Anna Akhmatova. With the exception of Roosevelt, Berlin met them all, and he knew many of them well. Other figures recalled here include the Zionist Yitzhak Sadeh, the U.S. Supreme Court judge Felix Frankfurter, the classicist and wit Maurice Bowra, the philosopher J. L. Austin, and the literary critic Edmund Wilson. For this edition, ten new pieces have been added, including portraits of David Ben-Gurion, Maynard and Lydia Keynes, and Stephen Spender, as well as Berlin’s autobiographical reflections on Jewish Oxford and his Oxford undergraduate years. Rich and enlightening, *Personal Impressions* is a vibrant demonstration of Berlin’s belief that ideas truly live only through people.

“*An amazingly enjoyable book.*”
—Christopher Hitchens, New Statesman

“*Marvellously good reading.*”
—Alan Ryan, Sunday Times (London)
Political Ideas in the Romantic Age
Their Rise and Influence on Modern Thought
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Isaiah Berlin
With a new foreword by William A. Galston
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Edited by Henry Hardy

Political Ideas in the Romantic Age is the only book in which the great intellectual historian Isaiah Berlin lays out in one continuous account most of his key insights about the period he made his own. Arguing that the political ideas of 1760–1830 are still largely ours, down to the language and metaphors they are expressed in, Berlin provides a vivid account of some of the era’s most influential thinkers, including Rousseau, Fichte, and Hegel. Written in Berlin’s characteristically accessible style, this is his longest single text. Distilling his formative early work and containing much that is not to be found in his famous essays, the book is of great interest both for what it reveals about the continuing influence of Romantic political thinking and for what it shows about the development of Berlin’s own influential thought.

This new edition features the previously unpublished delivery text of Berlin’s inaugural lecture as a professor at Oxford, which derives from this volume and stands as the briefest and most pithy version of his famous essay “Two Concepts of Liberty.”

“Indispensable for anyone interested in the history of ideas and the development of liberal thought.”
—John Gray, New York Review of Books

“A fine introduction to Berlin’s thought, and a major addition to the corpus of his work.”
—Anthony Grayling, Literary Review

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Isaiah Berlin (1909–1997) was one of the leading intellectual historians of the twentieth century and the founding president of Wolfson College, University of Oxford. His many books include The Hedgehog and the Fox, The Crooked Timber of Humanity, and The Roots of Romanticism (all Princeton).

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POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

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The First Pop Age
Painting and Subjectivity in the Art of Hamilton, Lichtenstein, Warhol, Richter, and Ruscha

Hal Foster

Who reimagined painting in the Pop age more radically than Richard Hamilton, Roy Lichtenstein, Andy Warhol, Gerhard Richter, and Ed Ruscha? In The First Pop Age, Hal Foster presents a fresh interpretation of Pop art through the work of these Pop Five. Beautifully illustrated in color throughout, the book reveals how these seminal artists pioneered a form of Pop that held on to old forms of art even as it drew on new subjects of media, striking an ambiguous attitude toward high art and mass culture alike. A masterful account of one of the most important periods of twentieth-century art, this book also sheds new light on our complex relationship to images today.

“‘The most sustained demonstration to date of the once contested belief that, far from merely reproducing their source materials, Pop paintings reinvent them.’”
—Anne Wagner, London Review of Books

“Foster is an erudite analyst…and an illuminating guide.”
—Elaine Showalter, Literary Review

“Revolutionary.”
—Anny Shaw, Art Newspaper

Hal Foster is the Townsend Martin Class of 1917 Professor of Art & Archaeology at Princeton University, and the author of many books.

The Italian Renaissance
Culture and Society in Italy
Third Edition

Peter Burke
With a new preface by the author

In this brilliant and widely acclaimed work, Peter Burke presents a social and cultural history of the Italian Renaissance. He discusses the social and political institutions that existed in Italy during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and he analyses the ways of thinking and seeing that characterized this period of extraordinary artistic creativity.

Burke has thoroughly revised and updated the text for this new edition, including a new introduction, and the book is richly illustrated throughout. It will have a wide appeal among historians, sociologists, and anyone interested in one of the most creative periods of European history.

“A superb introduction to Renaissance culture and society.”
—Renaissance Quarterly

“A fascinating tour de force.”
—American Historical Review

Peter Burke is professor emeritus of cultural history at the University of Cambridge and fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. His previous books include A Social History of Knowledge and Languages and Communities in Early Modern Europe.
In this groundbreaking book, renowned art historian Hans Belting proposes a new anthropological theory for interpreting human picture making. Rather than focus exclusively on pictures as they are embodied in various media, he links pictures to our mental images and therefore our bodies. The body is understood as a “living medium” that produces, perceives, or remembers images that are different from the images we encounter through handmade or technical pictures. *An Anthropology of Images* presents a challenging and provocative new account of what pictures are and how they function.

“Belting is one of the most brilliant and most prolific art historians.”
—Choice

“A fascinating if not revolutionary look at the way we interact with other ‘embodied’ images.”
—William Yeoman, West Australian

**Hans Belting** has held chairs in art history at the universities of Heidelberg and Munich and has been a visiting professor at Harvard, Columbia, and Northwestern. He also cofounded and taught at the School for New Media in Karlsruhe, Germany. His many books include *Likeness and Presence*, *The End of the History of Art?*, *The Invisible Masterpiece*, *Art History after Modernism*, and *Looking through Duchamp’s Door*. 

**Slavery and the Culture of Taste**

It would be easy to assume that, in the eighteenth century, slavery and the culture of taste—the world of politeness, manners, and aesthetics—existed as separate and unequal domains, unrelated in the spheres of social life. But to the contrary, *Slavery and the Culture of Taste* demonstrates that these two areas of modernity were surprisingly entwined. Ranging across Britain, the antebellum South, and the West Indies, and examining vast archives, Simon Gikandi illustrates how the violence and ugliness of enslavement actually shaped theories of taste, notions of beauty, and practices of high culture, and how slavery’s impurity informed and haunted the rarified customs of the time.

“This impressive, and in places startling, book is sure to redirect the tide of contemporary 18th-century studies.”
—Choice

**Simon Gikandi** is the Robert Schirmer Professor of English at Princeton University. His many books include *Writing in Limbo* and *Maps of Englishness*. 

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**An Anthropology of Images**

*Picture, Medium, Body*

HANS BELTING

Translated by Thomas Dunlap

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**Slavery and the Culture of Taste**

*Simon Gikandi*

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Challenging widely held ideas, The Recursive Mind makes a compelling argument that what distinguishes humans from other animals isn’t language but rather recursion—the ability to embed thoughts within other thoughts. “I think, therefore I am,” is an example of recursive thought, because the thinker has inserted himself into his thought. Recursion enables us to conceive of our own minds and the minds of others. It also gives us the power of mental “time travel”—the ability to insert past experiences, or imagined future ones, into present consciousness.

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“A fascinating and well-grounded exposition of the nature and power of recursion.”
—Liz Else, New Scientist

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—Australian

Michael C. Corballis is professor emeritus of psychology at the University of Auckland in New Zealand. His books include From Hand to Mouth: The Origins of Language (Princeton) and A Very Short Tour of the Mind: 21 Short Walks around the Human Brain.

Michael Suk-Young Chwe is professor of political science at the University of California, Los Angeles, and the author of Rational Ritual: Culture, Coordination, and Common Knowledge (Princeton).

Jane Austen, Game Theorist

Michael Suk-Young Chwe

With a new afterword by the author

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—over a century before its mathematical development during the Cold War. Jane Austen, Game Theorist shows how this beloved writer theorized choice and preferences, prized strategic thinking, and analyzed why superiors are often strategically clueless about inferiors. Exploring a diverse range of literature and folktales, this book illustrates the wide relevance of game theory and how, fundamentally, we are all strategic thinkers.

“This is insightful literary analysis at its most accessible and enjoyable.”
—Kate Hutchings, Huffington Post Books

“A fabulous book—carefully written, thoughtful and insightful.”
—Guardian’s Grrl Scientist blog

Michael Suk-Young Chwe is professor of political science at the University of California, Los Angeles, and the author of Rational Ritual: Culture, Coordination, and Common Knowledge (Princeton).
The Bounds of Reason
Game Theory and the Unification of the Behavioral Sciences
Revised Edition

Herbert Gintis

Game theory is central to understanding human behavior and relevant to all of the behavioral sciences—from biology and economics, to anthropology and political science. However, as The Bounds of Reason demonstrates, game theory alone cannot fully explain human behavior and should instead complement other key concepts championed by the behavioral disciplines. Herbert Gintis shows that just as game theory without broader social theory is merely technical bravado, so social theory without game theory is a handicapped enterprise. This edition has been thoroughly revised and updated.

Reinvigorating game theory, The Bounds of Reason offers innovative thinking for the behavioral sciences.

“This brave and sweeping book deserves to be widely and carefully read.”
—Adam Brandenburger, New York University

“A nonfiction page-turner.”
—Laura Norén, Public Books

Natasha Dow Schüll

Slot machines, revamped by ever more compelling digital and video technology, have unseated traditional casino games as the gambling industry’s revenue mainstay. Drawing on fifteen years of field research in Las Vegas, anthropologist Natasha Dow Schüll explores the dark side of machine gambling—a solitary, rapid, continuous form of play that has less to do with the competitive thrill of winning than with the pull of “the machine zone,” as gamblers call the trance-like state they enter. Addiction by Design takes readers from industry conventions and casino floors into gamblers’ everyday lives, from the strategic planning of game algorithms to Gamblers Anonymous meetings and regulatory debates over whether addiction to slot machines stems from the consumer, the product, or the interplay between the two.

“Addiction by Design . . . reads like a combination of Scientific American’s number puzzles and the ‘blue Book’ of Alcoholics Anonymous.”
—Christopher Caldwell, Financial Times

Natasha Dow Schüll is associate professor in the Program in Science, Technology, and Society at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
The Jewish Jesus
How Judaism and Christianity Shaped Each Other

Peter Schäfer

In late antiquity, as Christianity emerged from Judaism, it was not only the new religion that was being influenced by the old. The rise and revolutionary challenge of Christianity also had a profound influence on rabbinic Judaism, which was itself just emerging and trying to shape its own identity. In The Jewish Jesus, Peter Schäfer reveals the crucial ways in which various Jewish heresies, including Christianity, affected the development of rabbinic Judaism. The result is a demonstration of the deep mutual influence between the sister religions, one that calls into question hard and fast distinctions between orthodoxy and heresy, and even Judaism and Christianity, during the first centuries CE.

“Provocative… This volume’s presentation is erudite yet accessible. The arguments against scholars with other views are especially robust and forthright.”
—Choice

Peter Schäfer is the Ronald O. Perelman Professor of Jewish Studies and professor of religion at Princeton University, where he directs the Program in Judaic Studies. His books include The Origins of Jewish Mysticism and Jesus in the Talmud (both Princeton). He received a Distinguished Achievement Award from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in 2007.

One of ForeignAffairs.com’s Best International Relations Books on the Middle East for 2012

Muslim Nationalism and the New Turks

Jenny White

With a new afterword by the author

Turkey has leapt to international prominence as an economic and political powerhouse under its elected Muslim government, and is looked on by many as a model for other Muslim countries in the wake of the Arab Spring. In this book, Jenny White reveals how Turkish national identity and the meanings of Islam and secularism have undergone radical changes in today’s Turkey, and asks whether the Turkish model should be viewed as a success story or a cautionary tale.

In a new afterword, White analyzes the latest political developments, particularly the mass protests surrounding Gezi Park, their impact on Turkish political culture, and what they mean for the future.

“Piercing and original analysis.”
—Economist

“A deeply insightful book.”
—David Lepeska, The National

Jenny White is professor of anthropology at Boston University. She is the author of Islamist Mobilization in Turkey and Money Makes Us Relatives.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN MUSLIM POLITICS
Heinrich D. Holland, Series Editor
Hezbollah
A Short History

Augustus Richard Norton
With a new prologue and afterword by the author

With Hezbollah’s entry into the Lebanese government in 2009 and recent forceful intervention in the Syrian civil war, the potent Shi’i political and military organization continues to play an enormous role in the Middle East. Policymakers in the United States and Israel usually denounce it as a dangerous terrorist group and refuse to engage with it, yet even its adversaries need to contend with its durability and resilient popular support. Although Hezbollah’s popularity has declined in many quarters of the Arab world, the Shi’i group—a hybrid of militia, political party, and social services and public works provider—remains the most powerful player in Lebanon. Augustus Richard Norton’s Hezbollah stands as the most lucid, informed, and balanced analysis of the group yet written. This edition, with a new prologue and expanded afterword, analyzes recent momentous events—including Hezbollah’s political performance in Lebanon, inconsistent responses to the Arab Spring, and recent military support of the al-Asad regime in Syria. Hezbollah is essential reading for anyone who wants to understand the Middle East.

“The best recent study of Hezbollah.”
—Fareed Zakaria, Newsweek

“[Norton’s] lucid primer is the first serious reappraisal of the radical Shiite group since [the 2006] war shattered six years of relative calm on one of the world’s most volatile frontiers.”
—Jonathan Finer, Washington Post Book World

“[Norton] offers here a brisk and balanced history . . . of Hezbollah while situating the party in the larger Lebanese and regional contexts.”
—L. Carl Brown, Foreign Affairs

“A clear, concise history of Hezbollah with specific reference to its relevant sociopolitical context. Piquant anecdotes and richly textured details make the book enjoyable reading.”
—Kristian P. Alexander, Middle East Policy Council

Augustus Richard Norton is professor of international relations and anthropology at Boston University and a fellow of the Oxford Center for Islamic Studies. A former U.S. Army officer and West Point professor, he has conducted research in Lebanon for more than three decades.
Creating a New Racial Order
How Immigration, Multiracialism, Genomics, and the Young Can Remake Race in America

Jennifer L. Hochschild, Vesla M. Weaver & Traci R. Burch

The American racial order—the beliefs, institutions, and practices that organize relationships among the nation’s races and ethnicities—is undergoing its greatest transformation since the 1960s. Creating a New Racial Order takes a groundbreaking look at the reasons behind this dramatic change and considers how different groups of Americans are being affected. Through revealing narrative and striking research, the authors show that the personal and political choices of Americans will be critical to how, and how much, racial hierarchy is redefined in decades to come.

“Necessary reading that will easily find a place on syllabi for this and the next generation.”
—Jennifer Lee, American Journal of Sociology

Jennifer L. Hochschild is the Henry LaBarre Jayne Professor of Government, professor of African and African American studies, and Harvard College Professor at Harvard University. Vesla M. Weaver is assistant professor of African American studies and political science at Yale University and is affiliated with the Institution for Social and Policy Studies. Traci R. Burch is assistant professor of political science at Northwestern University and research professor at the American Bar Foundation.

Red State Religion
Faith and Politics in America’s Heartland

Robert Wuthnow

No state has voted Republican more consistently or for longer than Kansas. To understand red state politics, Kansas is the place. It is also the place to understand red state religion. Yet in 1867, suffragist Lucy Stone could plausibly proclaim that, in the cause of universal suffrage, “Kansas leads the world!” How did Kansas go from being a progressive state to one of the most conservative? In Red State Religion, Robert Wuthnow tells the story of religiously motivated political activism in Kansas from territorial days to the present. Beyond providing surprising new explanations of why Kansas became a conservative stronghold, the book sheds new light on the role of religion in red states across the Midwest and the United States.

This is an important book for anyone who wants to understand the role of religion in American political conservatism.

“A ‘must read’ book for those who would understand—and not just caricature—red state religion and how it intertwines with politics.”
—John A. Coleman, America

“A majestically comprehensive account of Kansas’ history.”
—Alexander Heffner, Philadelphia Inquirer

Robert Wuthnow teaches sociology and directs the Center for the Study of Religion at Princeton University.
In an ideal democracy, all citizens should have equal influence on government policy—but as this book demonstrates, America’s policymakers respond almost exclusively to the preferences of the economically advantaged. Affluence and Influence definitely explores how political inequality in the United States has evolved over the last several decades. With sharp analysis and an impressive range of data, Martin Gilens looks at thousands of proposed policy changes and the degree of support for each among poor, middle-class, and affluent Americans. His findings are staggering.

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

“The best book in decades on political inequality.”
—Larry Bartels, Monkey Cage blog

“In an ideal democracy, all citizens should have equal influence on government policy—but as this book demonstrates, America’s policymakers respond almost exclusively to the preferences of the economically advantaged. Affluence and Influence definitely explores how political inequality in the United States has evolved over the last several decades. With sharp analysis and an impressive range of data, Martin Gilens looks at thousands of proposed policy changes and the degree of support for each among poor, middle-class, and affluent Americans. His findings are staggering.

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“The best book in decades on political inequality.”
—Larry Bartels, Monkey Cage blog

“Important, timely, and, at times, surprising.”
—Glenn C. Altschuler, Huffington Post

Martin Gilens is professor of politics and an affiliate of the Center for the Study of Democratic Politics at Princeton University. He is the author of Why Americans Hate Welfare.
Locke on Personal Identity
Consciousness and Concernment
Revised Edition

Galen Strawson
With a new preface by the author

John Locke's theory of personal identity underlies all modern discussion of the nature of persons and selves—yet it is widely thought to be wrong. In this book, Galen Strawson argues that in fact it is Locke's critics who are wrong, and that the famous objections to his theory are invalid. Indeed, far from refuting Locke, they illustrate his fundamental point.

Strawson argues that the root error is to take Locke's use of the word “person” as merely a term for a standard persisting thing, like “human being.” In actuality, Locke uses “person” primarily as a forensic or legal term geared specifically to questions about praise and blame, punishment and reward. This point is familiar to some philosophers, but its full consequences have not been worked out, partly because of a further error about what Locke means by the word “conscious.” When Locke claims that your personal identity is a matter of the actions that you are conscious of, he means the actions that you experience as your own in some fundamental and immediate manner.

“Elegant and provocative.”
—Barry Dainton, Times Literary Supplement

Galen Strawson is professor of philosophy at the University of Texas at Austin. His many books include Freedom and Belief and Selves.

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

Annabel S. Brett

This is a book about the theory of the city or commonwealth, what would come to be called the state, in early modern natural law discourse. Annabel Brett takes a fresh approach by looking at this political entity from the perspective of its boundaries and those who crossed them. Drawing on a wide range of authors, Brett reveals how early modern political space was constructed from a complex dynamic of inclusion and exclusion. Throughout, she shows that early modern debates about political boundaries displayed unheralded creativity and virtuosity but were nevertheless vulnerable to innumerable paradoxes, contradictions, and loose ends.

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

“A worthy topic for an exceptionally talented scholar and a good read for the rest of us.”
—Bibliothèque d’Humanisme et Renaissance

Annabel S. Brett is Senior Lecturer in History at the University of Cambridge and Fellow of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. She is the author of Liberty, Right, and Nature and a new translation of Marsilius of Padua’s Defender of the Peace.
**Wandering Greeks**  
The Ancient Greek Diaspora from the Age of Homer to the Death of Alexander the Great  

**Robert Garland**  

Most classical authors and modern historians depict the ancient Greek world as essentially stable and even static, once the so-called colonization movement came to an end. But Robert Garland argues that the Greeks were highly mobile, that their movement was essential to the survival, success, and sheer sustainability of their society, and that this wandering became a defining characteristic of their culture. Addressing a neglected but essential subject, *Wandering Greeks* focuses on the diaspora of tens of thousands of people between about 700 and 325 BCE, demonstrating the degree to which Greeks were liable to be forced to leave their homes due to political upheaval, oppression, poverty, warfare, or simply a desire to better themselves.

Attempting to enter into the mind-set of these wanderers, the book provides an insightful and sympathetic account of what it meant for ancient Greeks to part from everyone and everything they held dear, to start a new life elsewhere—or even to become homeless, living on the open road or on the high seas with no end to their journey in sight. Each chapter identifies a specific kind of “wanderer,” including the overseas settler, the deportee, the evacuee, the asylum-seeker, the refugee, the economic migrant, and the itinerant, and the book also addresses repatriation and the idea of the “portable polis.” The result is a vivid and unique portrait of ancient Greece as a culture of displaced persons.

**Robert Garland** is the Roy D. and Margaret B. Wooster Professor of the Classics at Colgate University. His many books include *The Eye of the Beholder: Deformity and Disability in the Graeco-Roman World* and *The Greek Way of Death*.

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**A Public Empire**  
Property and the Quest for the Common Good in Imperial Russia  

**Ekaterina Pravilova**  

“Property rights” and “Russia” do not usually belong in the same sentence. Rather, our general image of the nation is of insecurity of private ownership and defenselessness in the face of the state. Many scholars have attributed Russia’s long-term development problems to a failure to advance property rights for the modern age and blamed Russian intellectuals for their indifference to the issues of ownership. A *Public Empire* refutes this widely shared conventional wisdom and analyzes the emergence of Russian property regimes from the time of Catherine the Great through World War I and the revolutions of 1917. Most importantly, A *Public Empire* shows the emergence of the new practices of owning “public things” in imperial Russia and the attempts of Russian intellectuals to reconcile the security of property with the ideals of the common good.

The book analyzes how the belief that certain objects—rivers, forests, minerals, historical monuments, icons, and Russian literary classics—should accede to some kind of public status developed in Russia in the mid-nineteenth century. Professional experts and liberal politicians advocated for a property reform that aimed at exempting public things from private ownership, while the tsars and the imperial government employed the rhetoric of protecting the sanctity of private property and resisted attempts at its limitation.

Exploring the Russian ways of thinking about property, A *Public Empire* looks at problems of state reform and the formation of civil society, which, as the book argues, should be rethought as a process of constructing “the public” through the reform of property rights.

**Ekaterina Pravilova** is associate professor of history at Princeton University.
Why does Islam play a larger role in contemporary politics than other religions? Is there something about the Islamic heritage that makes Muslims more likely than adherents of other faiths to invoke it in their political life? If so, what is it? *Ancient Religions, Modern Politics* seeks to answer these questions by examining the roles of Islam, Hinduism, and Christianity in modern political life, placing special emphasis on the relevance—or irrelevance—of their heritages to today’s social and political concerns.

Michael Cook takes an in-depth, comparative look at political identity, social values, attitudes to warfare, views about the role of religion in various cultural domains, and conceptions of the polity. In all these fields he finds that the Islamic heritage offers richer resources for those engaged in current politics than either the Hindu or the Christian heritages. He uses this finding to explain the fact that, despite the existence of Hindu and Christian counterparts to some aspects of Islamism, the phenomenon as a whole is unique in the world today. The book also shows that fundamentalism—in the sense of a determination to return to the original sources of the religion—is politically more adaptive for Muslims than it is for Hindus or Christians.

A sweeping comparative analysis by one of the world’s leading scholars of premodern Islam, *Ancient Religions, Modern Politics* sheds important light on the relationship between the foundational texts of these three great religious traditions and the politics of their followers today.

**Michael Cook** is the Class of 1943 University Professor of Near Eastern Studies at Princeton University. He is the author of *Commanding Right and Forbidding Wrong in Islamic Thought* and *A Brief History of the Human Race*, among other books, and he is also the general editor of *The New Cambridge History of Islam*. 
Citizenship between Empire and Nation

Frederick Cooper

As the French public debates its present diversity and its colonial past, few remember that between 1946 and 1960 the inhabitants of French colonies possessed the rights of French citizens. Moreover, they did not have to conform to the French civil code that regulated marriage and inheritance. One could, in principle, be a citizen and different too. Citizenship between Empire and Nation examines momentous changes in notions of citizenship, sovereignty, nation, state, and empire in a time of acute uncertainty about the future of a world that had earlier been divided into colonial empires.

Frederick Cooper explains how African political leaders at the end of World War II strove to abolish the entrenched distinction between colonial “subject” and “citizen.” They then used their new status to claim social, economic, and political equality with other French citizens, in the face of resistance from defenders of a colonial order. Africans balanced their quest for equality with a desire to express an African political personality. They hoped to combine a degree of autonomy with participation in a larger, Franco-African ensemble. French leaders, trying to hold on to a large French polity, debated how much autonomy and how much equality they could concede. Both sides looked to versions of federalism as alternatives to empire and the nation-state. The French government had to confront the high costs of an empire of citizens, while Africans could not agree with French leaders or among themselves on how to balance their contradictory imperatives. Cooper shows how both France and its former colonies backed into more “national” conceptions of the state than either had sought.

Frederick Cooper is professor of history at New York University and has been visiting professor at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, the École Normale Supérieure, and the Université de Paris VII. His many books include Colonialism in Question and Empires in World History (Princeton).

“With its exhaustive research, clear and persuasive argument, and boldly original questions, this book is nothing short of magisterial. It is quite simply the best comprehensive study that I have read regarding the final stages of France’s empire in Africa. There is nothing like it in depth, scope, or analytical acuity.”
—Alice L. Conklin, Ohio State University

“This is the first book to provide a much-needed exploration of the time and space in between empire and postcolony in sub-Saharan Francophone Africa. Cooper expertly navigates between African and French perspectives, bringing to life the negotiations over the future of Africa. Timely and significant, this excellent, wide-ranging, and original book uses dazzling research to elaborate a completely new and compelling argument.”
—Eric Jennings, University of Toronto

A GROUNDBREAKING HISTORY OF THE LAST DAYS OF THE FRENCH EMPIRE IN AFRICA

JULY

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AFRICAN HISTORY

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How should America wield its enormous power beyond its borders? Should it adhere to grand principles or act on narrow self-interest? Should it partner with other nations or avoid entangling alliances? Americans have been grappling with questions like these throughout the nation’s history, and especially since the emergence of the United States as a major world power in the late nineteenth century. America in the World illuminates this history by capturing the diverse voices and viewpoints of some of the most colorful and eloquent people who participated in these momentous debates.

Spanning the era from the Gilded Age to the Obama years, this unique reader collects more than two hundred documents—everything from presidential addresses and diplomatic cables to political cartoons and song lyrics. It encompasses various phases of American diplomatic history that are typically treated separately, such as the First World War, the Cold War, and 9/11. The book presents the perspectives of elite policymakers—presidents, secretaries of state, generals, and diplomats—alongside those of other kinds of Americans, such as newspaper columnists, clergymen, songwriters, poets, and novelists. It also features numerous documents from other countries, illustrating how foreigners viewed America’s role in the world.

Ideal for classroom use, America in the World sheds light on the complex interplay of political, economic, ideological, and cultural factors underlying the exercise of American power on the global stage.

Jeffrey A. Engel is director of the Center for Presidential History at Southern Methodist University. Mark Atwood Lawrence is associate professor of history at the University of Texas at Austin. Andrew Preston is reader in American history at the University of Cambridge.
American Big Business in Britain and Germany
A Comparative History of Two “Special Relationships” in the 20th Century

Volker R. Berghahn

While America’s relationship with Britain has often been deemed unique, especially during the two world wars when Germany was a common enemy, the American business sector actually had a greater affinity with Germany for most of the twentieth century. American Big Business in Britain and Germany examines the triangular relationship between the American, British, and German business communities and how the special relationship that Britain believed it had with the United States was supplanted by one between America and Germany.

Volker Berghahn begins during the pre-1914 period and moves through the 1920s, when American investments supported German reconstruction rather than British industry. The Nazi seizure of power in 1933 led to a reversal in German-American relations, forcing American corporations to consider cutting their losses or collaborating with a regime that was inexorably moving toward war. Although Britain hoped that the wartime economic alliance with the United States would continue after World War II, the American business community reconnected with West Germany to rebuild Europe’s economy. And while Britain thought they had established their special relationship with America once again in the 1980s and 90s, in actuality it was the Germans who, with American help, had acquired an informal economic empire on the European Continent.

American Big Business in Britain and Germany uncovers the surprising and differing relationships of the American business community with two major European trading partners from 1900 through the twentieth century.

Volker R. Berghahn is the Seth Low Professor of History at Columbia University.
“This is an excellent book by an author who has made innovative and powerful contributions to our understanding of soccer and economics.”
—Stefan Szymanski, coauthor of Soccernomics

“Palacios-Huerta is perhaps the preeminent economist using sports applications to help us learn about economics.”
—J. James Reade, University of Reading

A wealth of research in recent decades has seen the economic approach to human behavior extended over many areas previously considered to belong to sociology, political science, law, and other fields. Research has also shown that economics can illuminate many aspects of sports, including soccer. Beautiful Game Theory is the first book that uses soccer to test economic theories and document novel human behavior.

In this brilliant and entertaining book, Ignacio Palacios-Huerta illuminates economics through the world’s most popular sport. He offers unique and often startling insights into game theory and microeconomics, covering topics such as mixed strategies, discrimination, incentives, and human preferences. He also looks at finance, experimental economics, behavioral economics, and neuroeconomics. Soccer provides rich data sets and environments that shed light on universal economic principles in interesting and useful ways.

Essential reading for students, researchers, and sports enthusiasts, Beautiful Game Theory is the first book to show what soccer can do for economics.

Ignacio Palacios-Huerta is professor of management, economics, and strategy at the London School of Economics and Political Science, fellow at the Ikerbasque Foundation at UPV/EHU, and head of talent identification at Athletic Club de Bilbao, a professional soccer club in Spain.
High-frequency trading is an algorithm-based computerized trading practice that allows firms to trade stocks in milliseconds. Over the last fifteen years, the use of statistical and econometric methods for analyzing high-frequency financial data has grown exponentially. This growth has been driven by the increasing availability of such data, the technological advancements that make high-frequency trading strategies possible, and the need of practitioners to analyze these data. This comprehensive book introduces readers to these emerging methods and tools of analysis.

Yacine Aït-Sahalia and Jean Jacod cover the mathematical foundations of stochastic processes, describe the primary characteristics of high-frequency financial data, and present the asymptotic concepts that their analysis relies on. Aït-Sahalia and Jacod also deal with estimation of the volatility portion of the model, including methods that are robust to market microstructure noise, and address estimation and testing questions involving the jump part of the model. As they demonstrate, the practical importance and relevance of jumps in financial data are universally recognized, but only recently have econometric methods become available to rigorously analyze jump processes.

Aït-Sahalia and Jacod approach high-frequency econometrics with a distinct focus on the financial side of matters while maintaining technical rigor, which makes this book invaluable to researchers and practitioners alike.

Yacine Aït-Sahalia is the Otto A. Hack 1903 Professor of Finance and Economics and director of the Bendheim Center for Finance at Princeton University. He is the coeditor of the Handbook of Financial Econometrics. Jean Jacod is professor at the Institut de Mathématiques de Jussieu in Paris. His books include Discretization of Processes.

“This comprehensive and accessible book provides a valuable introduction to the recently developed tools for modeling and inference based on very high-frequency financial data. A wonderful achievement, High-Frequency Financial Econometrics is destined to become a classic.”
—Torben G. Andersen, Northwestern University

“This book is simply breathtaking. High-Frequency Financial Econometrics is a serious scholarly contribution that, wonderfully, will also be of great interest to practitioners.”
—Francis X. Diebold, coauthor of Yield Curve Modeling and Forecasting: The Dynamic Nelson-Siegel Approach


**Between Monopoly and Free Trade**
The English East India Company, 1600–1757

Emily Erikson

The English East India Company was one of the most powerful and enduring organizations in history. *Between Monopoly and Free Trade* locates the source of that success in the innovative policy by which the Company’s Court of Directors granted employees the right to pursue their own commercial interests while in the firm’s employ. Exploring trade network dynamics, decision-making processes, and ports and organizational context, Emily Erikson demonstrates why the English East India Company was a dominant force in the expansion of trade between Europe and Asia, and how the relationship between Europe and Asia shifted in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Though the Company held a monopoly on English overseas trade to Asia, the Court of Directors extended the right to trade in Asia to their employees, creating an unusual situation in which employees worked both for themselves and for the Company as overseas merchants. Building on the organizational infrastructure of the Company and the sophisticated commercial institutions of the markets of the East, employees constructed a cohesive internal network of peer communications that directed English trading ships during their voyages. This network integrated Company operations, encouraged innovation, and increased the Company’s flexibility, adaptability, and responsiveness to local circumstance.

*Between Monopoly and Free Trade* highlights the dynamic potential of social networks in the early modern era.

**The Moral Background**
An Inquiry into the History of Business Ethics

Gabriel Abend

In recent years, many disciplines have become interested in the scientific study of morality. However, a conceptual framework for this work is still lacking. In *The Moral Background*, Gabriel Abend develops just such a framework and uses it to investigate the history of business ethics in the United States from the 1850s to the 1930s.

According to Abend, morality consists of three levels: moral and immoral behavior, or the behavioral level; moral understandings and norms, or the normative level; and the moral background, which includes what moral concepts exist in a society, what moral methods can be used, what reasons can be given, and what objects can be morally evaluated at all. This background underlies the behavioral and normative levels; it supports, facilitates, and enables them.

Through this perspective, Abend historically examines the work of numerous business ethicists and organizations—such as Protestant ministers, business associations, and business schools—and identifies two types of moral background. “Standards of Practice” is characterized by its scientific worldview, moral relativism, and emphasis on individuals’ actions and decisions. The “Christian Merchant” type is characterized by its Christian worldview, moral objectivism, and conception of a person’s life as a unity.

*The Moral Background* offers both an original account of the history of business ethics and a novel framework for understanding and investigating morality in general.

Gabriel Abend is assistant professor of sociology at New York University.

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**The Art of Social Theory**

**Richard Swedberg**

In the social sciences today, students are taught theory by reading and analyzing the works of Karl Marx, Max Weber, and other foundational figures of the discipline. What they rarely learn, however, is how to actually theorize. *The Art of Social Theory* is a practical guide to doing just that, written by a well-known sociologist.

In this one-of-a-kind user’s manual for social theorists, Richard Swedberg explains how theorizing occurs in what he calls the context of discovery, a process in which the researcher gathers preliminary data and thinks creatively about it using tools such as metaphor, analogy, and typology. He guides readers through each step of the theorist’s art, from observation and naming to concept formation and explanation. To theorize well, you also need a sound knowledge of existing social theory. Swedberg introduces readers to the most important theories and concepts, and discusses how to go about mastering them. If you can think, you can also learn to theorize. This book shows you how.

Concise and accessible, *The Art of Social Theory* features helpful examples throughout, and also provides practical exercises that enable readers to learn through doing.


“This is book about how to go about theorizing in the social sciences. It speaks to graduate students preparing for a dissertation and, perhaps more, to their mentors. It is a perfect textbook for a graduate seminar, and offers a stimulating challenge to any social scientist who is curious about how his or her own ‘art of theorizing’ compares with Swedberg’s. I’ve been a theoretical social scientist for more than half a century, and I was captivated.”

—Thomas C. Schelling, winner of the Nobel Prize in economics

“Who expected new ideas about ‘the art of social theory,’ or even knew that it was an ‘art’? Vintage Swedberg: wry and erudite yet engaging and accessible, drawing on philosophy, epistemology, and cognitive science to argue that though theorizing requires creativity and imagination, it can be effectively taught. Read this.”

—Mark Granovetter, Stanford University

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SOCIOLOGY

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THE NATIONAL ORIGINS OF POLICY IDEAS
Knowledge Regimes in the United States, France, Germany, and Denmark

JOHN L. CAMPBELL & OVE K. PEDERSEN

In politics, ideas matter. They provide the foundation for economic policymaking, which in turn shapes what is possible in domestic and international politics. Yet until now, little attention has been paid to how these ideas are produced and disseminated, and how this process varies between countries. The National Origins of Policy Ideas provides the first comparative analysis of how “knowledge regimes”—communities of policy research organizations like think tanks, political party foundations, ad hoc commissions, and state research offices, and the institutions that govern them—generate ideas and communicate them to policymakers.

John Campbell and Ove Pedersen examine how knowledge regimes are organized, operate, and have changed over the last thirty years in the United States, France, Germany, and Denmark. They show how there are persistent national differences in how policy ideas are produced. Some countries do so in contentious, politically partisan ways, while others are cooperative and consensus oriented. They find that while knowledge regimes have adopted some common practices since the 1970s, tendencies toward convergence have been limited and outcomes have been heavily shaped by national contexts.

This book demonstrates why knowledge regimes are as important to capitalism as the state and the firm, and sheds new light on debates about the effects of globalization and the rise of neoliberalism.

John L. Campbell is the Class of 1925 Professor of Sociology at Dartmouth College and professor of political economy at the Copenhagen Business School. Ove K. Pedersen is professor of comparative political economy at the Copenhagen Business School.

SELLING OUR SOULS
The Commodification of Hospital Care in the United States

ADAM D. REICH

Health care costs make up nearly a fifth of U.S. gross domestic product, but health care is a peculiar thing to buy and sell. Both a scarce resource and a basic need, it involves physical and emotional vulnerability and at the same time it operates as big business. Patients have little choice but to trust those who provide them care, but even those providers confront a great deal of medical uncertainty about the services they offer. Selling Our Souls looks at the contradictions inherent in one particular health care market—hospital care. Based on extensive interviews and observations across the three hospitals of one California city, the book explores the tensions embedded in the market for hospital care, how different hospitals manage these tensions, the historical trajectories driving disparities in contemporary hospital practice, and the perils and possibilities of various models of care.

As Adam Reich shows, the book’s three featured hospitals could not be more different in background or contemporary practice. PubliCare was founded in the late nineteenth century as an almshouse in order to address the needs of the destitute. HolyCare was founded by an order of nuns in the mid-twentieth century, offering spiritual comfort to the paying patient. And GroupCare was founded in the late twentieth century to rationalize and economize care for middle-class patients and their employers. Reich explains how these legacies play out today in terms of the hospitals’ different responses to similar market pressures, and the varieties of care that result.

Selling Our Souls is an in-depth investigation into how hospital organizations and the people who work in them make sense of and respond to the modern health care market.

Adam D. Reich is assistant professor of sociology at Columbia University. He is the author of Hidden Truth and With God on Our Side.
More Than You Wanted to Know
The Failure of Mandated Disclosure

Omri Ben-Shahar & Carl E. Schneider

Perhaps no kind of regulation is more common or less useful than mandated disclosure—requiring one party to a transaction to give the other information. It is the iTunes terms you assent to, the doctor’s consent form you sign, the pile of papers you get with your mortgage. Reading the terms, the form, and the papers is supposed to equip you to choose your purchase, your treatment, and your loan well. More Than You Wanted to Know surveys the evidence and finds that mandated disclosure rarely works. But how could it? Who reads these disclosures? Who understands them? Who uses them to make better choices?

Omri Ben-Shahar and Carl Schneider put the regulatory problem in human terms. Most people find disclosures complex, obscure, and dull. Most people make choices by stripping information away, not layering it on. Most people find they can safely ignore most disclosures and that they lack the literacy to analyze them anyway. And so many disclosures are mandated that nobody could heed them all. Nor can all this be changed by simpler forms in plainer English, since complex things cannot be made simple by better writing. Furthermore, disclosure is a lawmakers’ panacea, so they keep issuing new mandates and expanding old ones, often instead of taking on the hard work of writing regulations with bite.

Timely and provocative, More Than You Wanted to Know takes on the form of regulation we encounter daily and asks why we must encounter it at all.

Omri Ben-Shahar is the Leo and Eileen Herzl Professor of Law at the University of Chicago. His books include Boilerplate: The Foundation of Market Contracts. Carl E. Schneider is the Chauncey Stillman Professor of Law and professor of medicine at the University of Michigan. His books include The Practice of Autonomy: Patients, Doctors, and Medical Decisions.

“I read this book with rapt attention. It is magnificent. Ben-Shahar and Schneider have done a masterful job of setting out their case clearly, plainly, and persuasively.”
—Tom Baker, University of Pennsylvania

“Significant and original. The research is prodigious. I am not aware of another treatment of disclosure that crosses disciplinary lines to this extent, and the analysis is all the more worthwhile for it. Ben-Shahar and Schneider show how disclosures have become pervasive in our society yet are largely ignored and misunderstood.”
—Clayton Gillette, New York University

“Ben-Shahar and Schneider present a compelling argument. They contend that mandated disclosure is a policy failure that is not easily remedied.”
—Zev J. Eigen, Northwestern University

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“Cooter and Porat are the most innovative and inspirational law and economics scholars of our generation. This book brings them together to unveil common threads and exploit analytical synergies between different concepts. This is a work that every scholar in the field and every respectable academic library will want to own.”
—Francesco Parisi, University of Minnesota Law School and University of Bologna

“This timely book presents Cooter and Porat’s full perspective on the challenges that three important bodies of law—torts, contracts, and restitution—face in inducing optimal behavior. The result is a unique book that I have no doubt will become one of the leading texts in its field. Thought-provoking, original, and useful, it fills a void in the current legal literature.”
—Ehud Guttel, Hebrew University Law School

“Getting Incentives Right does just as the book’s title says, and does so in a way that will startle and educate novices as well as seasoned economists and lawyers, not to mention law professors and their students. The book guides readers to places where multiple parties and margins are accounted for, casting brilliant light on important legal problems.”
—Saul Levmore, University of Chicago Law School

Lawyers, judges, and scholars have long debated whether incentives in tort, contract, and restitution law effectively promote the welfare of society. If these incentives were ideal, tort law would reduce the cost and frequency of accidents, contract law would lubricate transactions, and restitution law would encourage people to benefit others. Unfortunately, the incentives in these laws lead to too many injuries, too little contractual cooperation, and too few unrequested benefits. Getting Incentives Right explains how law might better serve the social good.

In tort law, Robert Cooter and Ariel Porat propose that all foreseeable risks should be included when setting standards of care and awarding damages. Failure to do so causes accidents that better legal incentives would avoid. In contract law, they show that making a promise often causes the person who receives it to change behavior and undermine the cooperation between the parties. They recommend several solutions, including a novel contract called “anti-insurance.” In restitution law, people who convey unrequested benefits to others are seldom entitled to compensation. Restitution law should compensate them more than it currently does, so that they will provide more unrequested benefits. In these three areas of law, Getting Incentives Right demonstrates that better law can promote the well-being of people by providing better incentives for the private regulation of conduct.

Robert D. Cooter is the Herman F. Selvin Professor of Law at the University of California, Berkeley. His books include Solomon’s Knot, The Strategic Constitution (both Princeton), and Law and Economics. Ariel Porat is the Alain Poher Professor of Law at Tel Aviv University and the Fischel-Neil Distinguished Visiting Professor of Law at the University of Chicago. His books include Tort Liability under Uncertainty, Torts, and Contributory Fault in the Law of Contracts.
Nuclear Strategy in the Modern Era
Regional Powers and International Conflict

Vipin Narang

The world is in a second nuclear age in which regional powers play an increasingly prominent role. These states have small nuclear arsenals, often face multiple active conflicts, and sometimes have weak institutions. How do these nuclear states—and potential future ones—manage their nuclear forces and influence international conflict? Examining the reasoning and deterrence consequences of regional power nuclear strategies, this book demonstrates that these strategies matter greatly to international stability and it provides new insights into conflict dynamics across important areas of the world such as the Middle East, East Asia, and South Asia.

Vipin Narang identifies the diversity of regional power nuclear strategies and describes in detail the posture each regional power has adopted over time. Developing a theory for the sources of regional power nuclear strategies, he offers the first systematic explanation of why states choose the postures they do and under what conditions they might shift strategies. Narang then analyzes the effects of these choices on a state’s ability to deter conflict. Using both quantitative and qualitative analysis, he shows that, contrary to a bedrock article of faith in the canon of nuclear deterrence, the acquisition of nuclear weapons does not produce a uniform deterrent effect against opponents. Rather, some postures deter conflict more successfully than others.

Vipin Narang is assistant professor of political science and member of the Security Studies Program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Knowing the Adversary
Leaders, Intelligence, and Assessment of Intentions in International Relations

Keren Yarhi-Milo

States are more likely to engage in risky and destabilizing actions such as military buildups and preemptive strikes if they believe their adversaries pose a tangible threat. Yet despite the crucial importance of this issue, we don’t know enough about how states and their leaders draw inferences about their adversaries’ long-term intentions. Knowing the Adversary draws on a wealth of historical archival evidence to shed new light on how world leaders and intelligence organizations actually make these assessments.

Keren Yarhi-Milo examines three cases: Britain’s assessments of Nazi Germany’s intentions in the 1930s, America’s assessments of the Soviet Union’s intentions during the Carter administration, and the Reagan administration’s assessments of Soviet intentions near the end of the Cold War. She advances a new theoretical framework—called selective attention—that emphasizes organizational dynamics, personal diplomatic interactions, and cognitive and affective factors. Yarhi-Milo finds that decision makers don’t pay as much attention to those aspects of state behavior that major theories of international politics claim they do. Instead, they tend to determine the intentions of adversaries on the basis of preexisting beliefs, theories, and personal impressions. Yarhi-Milo also shows how intelligence organizations rely on very different indicators than decision makers, focusing more on changes in the military capabilities of adversaries.

Keren Yarhi-Milo is assistant professor of politics and international affairs at Princeton University.
Good-Bye Hegemony!
Power and Influence in the Global System

Simon Reich & Richard Ned Lebow

Conflicting claims about culture are a familiar refrain of political life in the contemporary world. On one side, majorities seek to fashion the state in their own image, while on the other, cultural minorities press for greater recognition and accommodation. Theories of liberal democracy are at odds about the merits of these competing claims. Multicultural liberals hold that particular minority rights are a requirement of justice conceived of in a broadly liberal fashion. Critics, in turn, have questioned the motivations, coherence, and normative validity of such defenses of multiculturalism. In Equal Recognition, Alan Patten reasserts the case in favor of liberal multiculturalism by developing a new ethical defense of minority rights.

Patten seeks to restate the case for liberal multiculturalism in a form that is responsive to the major concerns of critics. He describes a new, nonessentialist account of culture, and he rehabilitates and reconceptualizes the idea of liberal neutrality and uses this idea to develop a distinctive normative argument for minority rights. The book elaborates and applies its core theoretical framework by exploring several important contexts in which minority rights have been considered, including debates about language rights, secession, and immigrant integration.

Demonstrating that traditional, nonmulticultural versions of liberalism are unsatisfactory, Equal Recognition will engage readers interested in connections among liberal democracy, nationalism, and current multicultural issues.

Alan Patten is professor of politics at Princeton University. He is the author of Hegel’s Idea of Freedom and the editor of the journal Philosophy and Public Affairs.
Philosophy of Biology

Peter Godfrey-Smith

This is a concise, comprehensive, and accessible introduction to the philosophy of biology written by a leading authority on the subject. Geared to philosophers, biologists, and students of both, the book provides sophisticated and innovative coverage of the central topics and many of the latest developments in the field. Emphasizing connections between biological theories and other areas of philosophy, and carefully explaining both philosophical and biological terms, Peter Godfrey-Smith discusses the relation between philosophy and science; examines the role of laws, mechanistic explanation, and idealized models in biological theories; describes evolution by natural selection; and assesses attempts to extend Darwin’s mechanism to explain changes in ideas, culture, and other phenomena. Further topics include functions and teleology, individuality and organisms, species, the tree of life, and human nature. The book closes with detailed, cutting-edge treatments of the evolution of cooperation, of information in biology, and of the role of communication in living systems at all scales.

Authoritative and up-to-date, this is an essential guide for anyone interested in the important philosophical issues raised by the biological sciences.

Peter Godfrey-Smith is Distinguished Professor of Philosophy at the CUNY Graduate Center. He is the author of Theory and Reality: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Science and Darwinian Populations and Natural Selection.

“...This accessible book does justice both to the subject and the reader. With admirable clarity, Peter Godfrey-Smith demonstrates why the philosophy of biology is one of the most exciting areas in contemporary philosophy.”

—Philip Kitcher, Columbia University
The Analytic Tradition in Philosophy, Volume 1

The Founding Giants

Scott Soames

This is the first of five volumes of a definitive history of analytic philosophy from the invention of modern logic in 1879 to the end of the twentieth century. Scott Soames, a leading philosopher of language and historian of analytic philosophy, provides the fullest and most detailed account of the analytic tradition yet published, one that is unmatched in its chronological range, topics covered, and depth of treatment. Focusing on the major milestones and distinguishing them from the dead ends, Soames gives a seminal account of where the analytic tradition has been and where it appears to be heading.

Volume 1 examines the initial phase of the analytic tradition through the major contributions of three of its four founding giants—Gottlob Frege, Bertrand Russell, and G. E. Moore. Soames describes and analyzes their work in logic, the philosophy of mathematics, epistemology, metaphysics, ethics, and the philosophy of language. He explains how by about 1920 their efforts had made logic, language, and mathematics central to philosophy in an unprecedented way. But although logic, language, and mathematics were now seen as powerful tools to attain traditional ends, they did not yet define philosophy. As volume 1 comes to a close, that was all about to change with the advent of the fourth founding giant, Ludwig Wittgenstein, and the 1922 English publication of his *Tractatus*, which ushered in a “linguistic turn” in philosophy that was to last for decades.

Analytic Philosophy in America

And Other Historical and Contemporary Essays

Scott Soames

In this collection of recent and unpublished essays, leading analytic philosopher Scott Soames traces milestones in his field from its beginnings in Britain and Germany in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, through its subsequent growth in the United States, up to its present as the world’s most vigorous philosophical tradition. The central essay chronicles how analytic philosophy developed in the United States out of American pragmatism, the impact of European visitors and immigrants, the midcentury transformation of the Harvard philosophy department, and the rapid spread of the analytic approach that followed. Another essay explains the methodology guiding analytic philosophy, from the logicism of Frege and Russell through Wittgenstein’s linguistic turn and Carnap’s vision of replacing metaphysics with philosophy of science. Further essays review advances in logic and the philosophy of mathematics that laid the foundation for a rigorous, scientific study of language, meaning, and information. Other essays discuss W.V.O. Quine, David K. Lewis, Saul Kripke, the Frege-Russell analysis of quantification, Russell’s attempt to eliminate sets with his “no class theory,” and the Quine-Carnap dispute over meaning and ontology. The collection then turns to topics at the frontier of philosophy of language. The final essays, combining philosophy of language and law, advance a sophisticated originalist theory of interpretation and apply it to U.S. constitutional rulings about due process.

Scott Soames is Distinguished Professor of Philosophy at the University of Southern California. He is the author of Philosophy of Language, *What Is Meaning?*, *Reference and Description*, the two-volume *Philosophical Essays*, and the two-volume *Philosophical Analysis in the Twentieth Century* (all Princeton).
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*.

*Moulie Vidas* is an assistant professor in the Department of Religion and the Program in Judaic Studies at Princeton University.

*Tradition and the Formation of the Talmud* offers a new perspective on perhaps the most important religious text of the Jewish tradition. It is widely recognized that the creators of the Talmud innovatively interpreted and changed the older traditions on which they drew. Nevertheless, it has been assumed that the ancient rabbis were committed to maintaining continuity with the past. Moulie Vidas argues on the contrary that structural features of the Talmud were designed to produce a discontinuity with tradition, and that this discontinuity was part and parcel of the rabbis’ self-conception. Both this self-conception and these structural features were part of a debate within and beyond the Jewish community about the transmission of tradition.

Focusing on the Babylonian Talmud, produced in the rabbinic academies of late ancient Mesopotamia, Vidas analyzes key passages to show how the Talmud’s creators contrasted their own voice with that of their predecessors. He also examines Zoroastrian, Christian, and mystical Jewish sources to reconstruct the debates and wide-ranging conversations that shaped the Talmud’s literary and intellectual character.

*Tradition and the Formation of the Talmud* provides an entirely fresh look at the nature of the Talmud and its meanings.

Moulie Vidas is an assistant professor in the Department of Religion and the Program in Judaic Studies at Princeton University.
**Inside Paradise Lost**

Reading the Designs of Milton’s Epic

**David Quint**

*Inside “Paradise Lost”* opens up new readings and ways of reading Milton’s epic poem by mapping out the intricacies of its narrative and symbolic designs and by revealing and exploring the deeply allusive texture of its verse. David Quint’s comprehensive study demonstrates how systematic patterns of allusion and keywords give structure and coherence both to individual books of *Paradise Lost* and to the overarching relationship among its books and episodes. Looking at poems within the poem, Quint provides new interpretations as he takes readers through the major subjects of *Paradise Lost*—its relationship to epic tradition and the Bible, its cosmology and politics, and its dramas of human choice.

Quint shows how Milton radically revises the epic tradition and the Genesis story itself by arguing that it is better to create than destroy, by telling the reader to make love, not war, and by appearing to ratify Adam’s decision to fall and die with his wife. The Milton of this *Paradise Lost* is a Christian humanist who believes in the power and freedom of human moral agency. As this indispensable guide and reference takes us inside the poetry of Milton’s masterpiece, *Paradise Lost* reveals itself in new formal configurations and unsuspected levels of meaning and design.

**David Quint** is Sterling Professor of Comparative Literature at Yale University. His books include *Epic and Empire, Cervantes’s Novel of Modern Times,* and *Montaigne and the Quality of Mercy* (all Princeton).

**Art as History**

Essays on Chinese Painting History

**Wen C. Fong**

This richly illustrated book provides an anthology and summation of the work of one of the world’s leading historians of Chinese painting and calligraphy. Wen Fong helped create the field of East Asian art history during a distinguished five-decade career at Princeton University and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Few if any other writers in English have such a broad knowledge of the history and practice of calligraphy and Chinese painting. In this collection of some of his most recent essays, Fong gives a sweeping tour through the history of Chinese painting and calligraphy as he offers new and revised views on a broad range of important subjects.

The topics addressed include “art as history”; the close historical relationship between calligraphy and painting and their primacy among Chinese fine arts; the parallel development of representational painting and sculpture in early painting history; the greater significance of brushwork in later painting history; and the paradigmatic importance of the master-to-follower lineage in Chinese painting history.

Throughout the book, Fong skillfully combines close analysis and detailed contextualization of individual works to reveal how the study of Chinese painting and calligraphy yields deep insights about Chinese culture and history.

**Wen C. Fong** is professor emeritus of Chinese art history at Princeton University, where he taught from 1954 to 1999, established the country’s first PhD program in Chinese and Japanese art and archaeology, and served for many years as faculty curator of Asian art at the Princeton University Art Museum. He also served as consultative chairman of the Department of Asian Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art for three decades before retiring in 2000.
First Step
An Elementary Reader for Modern Chinese

Chih-p’ing Chou, Jing Wang & Jun Lei

First Step is an elementary Chinese textbook for students with no previous background in the language. Focusing on the basics of modern Chinese phonetics and grammatical structure, the book uses everyday topics to help students establish a solid foundation in the Chinese language.

The textbook, which includes color illustrations, contains thirty lessons, each of which can be covered in a week’s worth of classes. Each lesson features a lively dialogue or a short essay, representing a real-life situation, which is then followed by vocabulary lists and grammar notes. Explanatory notes on Chinese culture and customs are also provided. The companion workbook for First Step is sold separately and includes comprehensive exercises and character writing sheets with information on the stroke orders of newly introduced characters. First Step provides students with the necessary tools to begin practical daily communication in Chinese.

- Emphasis is on basic grammar structure and principles
- Textbook features both traditional and simplified characters, pinyin, and English translation
- Perforated workbook (which is sold separately) facilitates easy handling of homework
- Free audio files available online


First Step Workbook for Modern Chinese

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—Baozhang He, College of the Holy Cross

“Like all the other Chinese-language textbooks produced over the years by C. P. Chou and his capable colleagues and collaborators, this is a work of extremely high quality. No one in the field of Chinese pedagogy can rival Chou’s skill, expertise, and experience. First Step is an outstanding, student-friendly primer of beginning Chinese.”
—James M. Hargett, University at Albany, State University of New York

Please see the PUP website for more titles in the Princeton Chinese language series.
“This is an excellent summary of the principles and wonderful phenomena of visual ecology and sets the standard for future work.”
—John A. Endler, author of *Natural Selection in the Wild*

“I have never enjoyed an academic text this much. This book is beautifully written. I read it cover to cover and I can honestly say I was never bored. *Visual Ecology* will undoubtedly become a classic.”
—Ron Douglas, City University London

Visual ecology is the study of how animals use visual systems to meet their ecological needs, how these systems have evolved, and how they are specialized for particular visual tasks. *Visual Ecology* provides the first up-to-date synthesis of the field to appear in more than three decades. Featuring some 225 illustrations, including more than 140 in color, spread throughout the text, this comprehensive and accessible book begins by discussing the basic properties of light and the optical environment. It then looks at how photoreceptors intercept light and convert it to usable biological signals, how the pigments and cells of vision vary among animals, and how the properties of these components affect a given receptor’s sensitivity to light. The book goes on to examine how eyes and photoreceptors become specialized for an array of visual tasks, such as navigation, evading prey, mate choice, and communication.

A timely and much-needed resource for students and researchers alike, *Visual Ecology* also includes a glossary and a wealth of examples drawn from the full diversity of visual systems.

- The most up-to-date overview of visual ecology available
- Features some 225 illustrations, including more than 140 in color, spread throughout the text
- Guides readers from the basic physics of light to the role of visual systems in animal behavior
- Includes a glossary and a wealth of real-world examples

**Thomas W. Cronin** is professor of biological sciences at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. **Sönke Johnsen** is professor of biology at Duke University. **N. Justin Marshall** is professor of biomedical sciences at the University of Queensland in Australia. **Eric J. Warrant** is professor of zoology at Lund University in Sweden.
40 Years of Evolution
Darwin’s Finches on Daphne Major Island

Peter R. Grant & B. Rosemary Grant

Renowned evolutionary biologists Peter and Rosemary Grant have produced landmark studies of the Galápagos finches first made famous by Charles Darwin. In How and Why Species Multiply, they offered a complete evolutionary history of Darwin’s finches since their origin almost 3 million years ago. Now, in their richly illustrated new book, 40 Years of Evolution, the authors turn their attention to events taking place on a contemporary scale. By continuously tracking finch populations over a period of four decades, they uncover the causes and consequences of significant events leading to evolutionary changes in species.

The authors used a vast and unparalleled range of ecological, behavioral, and genetic data—including song recordings, DNA analyses, and feeding and breeding behavior—to measure changes in finch populations on the small island of Daphne Major in the Galápagos archipelago. They find that natural selection happens repeatedly, that finches hybridize and exchange genes rarely, and that they compete for scarce food in times of drought, with the remarkable result that the finch populations today differ significantly in average beak size and shape from those of forty years ago. The authors' most spectacular discovery is the initiation and establishment of a new lineage that now behaves as a new species, differing from others in size, song, and other characteristics. The authors emphasize the immeasurable value of continuous long-term studies of natural populations and of critical opportunities for detecting and understanding rare but significant events.

By following the fates of finches for several generations, 40 Years of Evolution offers unparalleled insights into ecological and evolutionary changes in natural environments.

Peter R. Grant and B. Rosemary Grant are both emeritus professors in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at Princeton University. They are the coauthors of How and Why Species Multiply and coeditors of In Search of the Causes of Evolution (both Princeton).

“A captivating synthesis of arguably the most important research program in evolutionary biology in the last half century. From classic work on Darwin’s finches decades ago to groundbreaking new discoveries, it’s all here. A must-read for any student of evolution.”
—Jonathan Losos, Harvard University

“This magnificent book is about the most successful field study on evolution ever conducted—the Darwin finch project on the island of Daphne Major. There is no other book or team of researchers that tells similar stories with such fine detail and such a clear eye over an equivalent span of time. Defying comparison, 40 Years of Evolution is one for the ages.”
—Dolph Schluter, University of British Columbia
Homology, Genes, and Evolutionary Innovation

Günter P. Wagner

Homology—a similar trait shared by different species and derived from common ancestry, such as a seal’s fin and a bird’s wing—is one of the most fundamental yet challenging concepts in evolutionary biology. This groundbreaking book provides the first mechanistically based theory of what homology is and how it arises in evolution.

Günter Wagner, one of the preeminent researchers in the field, argues that homology, or character identity, can be explained through the historical continuity of character identity networks—that is, the gene regulatory networks that enable differential gene expression. He shows how character identity is independent of the form and function of the character itself because the same network can activate different effector genes and thus control the development of different shapes, sizes, and qualities of the character. Demonstrating how this theoretical model can provide a foundation for understanding the evolutionary origin of novel characters, Wagner applies it to the origin and evolution of specific systems, such as cell types; skin, hair, and feathers; limbs and digits; and flowers.

The first major synthesis of homology to be published in decades, Homology, Genes, and Evolutionary Innovation reveals how a mechanistically based theory can serve as a unifying concept for any branch of science concerned with the structure and development of organisms, and how it can help explain major transitions in evolution and broad patterns of biological diversity.

Günter P. Wagner is the Alison Richard Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at Yale University and a pioneer of the field of evolutionary developmental biology. He is the editor of The Character Concept in Evolutionary Biology.
**How to Do Ecology**  
*A Concise Handbook*  
*Second Edition*

**Richard Karban,**  
Mikaela Huntzinger & Ian S. Pearse

Most books and courses in ecology cover facts and concepts but don’t explain how to actually do ecological research. *How to Do Ecology* provides nuts-and-bolts advice on organizing and conducting a successful research program. This one-of-a-kind book explains how to choose a research question and answer it through manipulative experiments and systematic observations. Because science is a social endeavor, the book provides strategies for working with other people, including professors and collaborators. It suggests effective ways to communicate your findings in the form of journal articles, oral presentations, posters, and grant and research proposals. The book also includes ideas to help you identify your goals, organize a season of fieldwork, and deal with negative results. In short, it makes explicit many of the unspoken assumptions behind doing good research in ecology and provides an invaluable resource for meaningful conversations between ecologists.

This second edition of *How to Do Ecology* features new sections on conducting and analyzing observational surveys, job hunting, and becoming a more creative researcher, as well as updated sections on statistical analyses.

**Richard Karban** is professor of entomology at the University of California, Davis. He is the coauthor of *Induced Responses to Herbivory.* **Mikaela Huntzinger** is assistant director of the Center for Excellence in Teaching and Learning at the University of California, Davis. **Ian S. Pearse** is a postdoctoral associate at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology at Cornell University.

**Praise for the previous edition:**

“[A] refreshing, concise work aimed primarily at those contemplating or performing ecological research studies. The authors’ approach will be equally beneficial to those in various other areas of study.…. Highly recommended.”

—Choice

“This book is a wealth of information for beginning professionals.”

—Erika V. Iyengar, *American Biology Teacher*

“How to Do Ecology contains much of the sage advice that good supervisors have been giving their postgraduate students for years…. [I]t’s absolutely correct and vital information.”

—Robyn K. Whipp, *Austral Ecology*

“Reading this book feels like having a good talk during a long walk in the woods with a wise and experienced advisor who really has the time to distill and share years of thinking about how ecological research works. Get it, and keep it handy, and your work will be the richer and more successful for it.”

—Jessica Gurevitch, Stony Brook University
Biomolecular Feedback Systems

Domitilla Del Vecchio & Richard M. Murray

This book provides an accessible introduction to the principles and tools for modeling, analyzing, and synthesizing biomolecular systems. It begins with modeling tools such as reaction-rate equations, reduced-order models, stochastic models, and specific models of important core processes. It then describes in detail the control and dynamical systems tools used to analyze these models. These include tools for analyzing stability of equilibria, limit cycles, robustness, and parameter uncertainty. Modeling and analysis techniques are then applied to design examples from both natural systems and synthetic biomolecular circuits. In addition, this comprehensive book addresses the problem of modular composition of synthetic circuits, the tools for analyzing the extent of modularity, and the design techniques for ensuring modular behavior. It also looks at design trade-offs, focusing on perturbations due to noise and competition for shared cellular resources.

Featuring numerous exercises and illustrations throughout, Biomolecular Feedback Systems is the ideal textbook for advanced undergraduates and graduate students. For researchers, it can also serve as a self-contained reference on the feedback control techniques that can be applied to biomolecular systems.

- Provides a user-friendly introduction to essential concepts, tools, and applications
- Covers the most commonly used modeling methods

Domitilla Del Vecchio is associate professor of mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Richard M. Murray is professor of control and dynamical systems and bioengineering at the California Institute of Technology.

Hidden Markov Processes

Theory and Applications to Biology

M. Vidyasagar

This book explores important aspects of Markov and hidden Markov processes and the applications of these ideas to various problems in computational biology. The book starts from first principles, so that no previous knowledge of probability is necessary. However, the work is rigorous and mathematical, making it useful to engineers and mathematicians, even those not interested in biological applications. A range of exercises is provided, including drills to familiarize the reader with concepts and more advanced problems that require deep thinking about the theory. Biological applications are taken mostly from post-genomic biology, especially genomics and proteomics.

The topics discussed include standard material such as the Perron-Frobenius theorem, transient and recurrent states, stopping times, maximum likelihood estimation, and the Baum-Welch algorithm. The book contains extremely useful topics not usually seen at the basic level, such as mixing coefficients between random variables, ergodicity of Markov processes, Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) methods, information theory, and introductory large-deviation theory. In the area of realization theory for hidden Markov models, the book presents contemporary research. Among biological applications, it presents an in-depth look at the BLAST (Basic Local Alignment Search Technique) algorithm, including a comprehensive explanation of the underlying theory.

M. Vidyasagar is the Cecil and Ida Green Chair in Systems Biology Science at the University of Texas, Dallas. His many books include Computational Cancer Biology: An Interaction Network Approach and Control System Synthesis: A Factorization Approach.

PRINCETON SERIES IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS
Ingrid Daubechies, Weinan E, Jan Karel Lenstra, and Endre Süli, Series Editors
Taming the Unknown
A History of Algebra from Antiquity to the Early Twentieth Century

Victor J. Katz & Karen Hunger Parshall

What is algebra? For some, it is an abstract language of x’s and y’s. For mathematics majors and professional mathematicians, it is a world of axiomatically defined constructs like groups, rings, and fields. Taming the Unknown considers how these two seemingly different types of algebra evolved and how they relate. Victor Katz and Karen Parshall explore the history of algebra, from its roots in the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece, China, and India, through its development in the medieval Islamic world and medieval and early modern Europe, to its modern form in the early twentieth century.

Defining algebra originally as a collection of techniques for determining unknowns, the authors trace the development of these techniques from geometric origins in ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia and classical Greece. They show how similar problems were tackled in Alexandrian Greece, in China, and in India, then look at how medieval Islamic scholars shifted to an algorithmic stage, which was further developed by medieval and early modern European mathematicians. With the introduction of a flexible and operative symbolism in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, algebra entered into a dynamic period characterized by the analytic geometry that could analyze curves represented by equations in two variables, thereby solving problems in the physics of motion. This new symbolism freed mathematicians to study equations of degrees higher than two and three, ultimately leading to the present abstract era.

Taming the Unknown follows algebra’s remarkable growth through different epochs around the globe.

Victor J. Katz is professor of mathematics emeritus at the University of the District of Columbia. Karen Hunger Parshall is professor of history and mathematics at the University of Virginia.
Chow Rings, Decomposition of the Diagonal, and the Topology of Families

Claire Voisin

In this book, Claire Voisin provides an introduction to algebraic cycles on complex algebraic varieties, to the major conjectures relating them to cohomology, and even more precisely to Hodge structures on cohomology. The volume is intended for both students and researchers, and not only presents a survey of the geometric methods developed in the last thirty years to understand the famous Bloch-Beilinson conjectures, but also examines recent work by Voisin. The book focuses on two central objects: the diagonal of a variety—and the partial Bloch-Srinivas type decompositions it may have depending on the size of Chow groups—as well as its small diagonal, which is the right object to consider in order to understand the ring structure on Chow groups and cohomology. An exploration of a sampling of recent works by Voisin looks at the relation, conjectured in general by Bloch and Beilinson, between the coniveau of general complete intersections and their Chow groups and a very particular property satisfied by the Chow ring of K3 surfaces and conjecturally by hyper-Kähler manifolds. In particular, the book delves into arguments originating in Nori’s work that have been further developed by others.

Claire Voisin has been a senior researcher at France’s National Center for Scientific Research since 1986.

Hangzhou Lectures on Eigenfunctions of the Laplacian

Christopher D. Sogge

Based on lectures given at Zhejiang University in Hangzhou, China, and Johns Hopkins University, this book introduces eigenfunctions on Riemannian manifolds. Christopher Sogge gives a proof of the sharp Weyl formula for the distribution of eigenvalues of Laplace-Beltrami operators, as well as an improved version of the Weyl formula, the Duistermaat-Guillemin theorem under natural assumptions on the geodesic flow. Sogge shows that there is quantum ergodicity of eigenfunctions if the geodesic flow is ergodic.

Sogge begins with a treatment of the Hadamard parametrix before proving the first main result, the sharp Weyl formula. He avoids the use of Tauberian estimates and instead relies on sup-norm estimates for eigenfunctions. The author also gives a rapid introduction to the stationary phase and the basics of the theory of pseudodifferential operators and microlocal analysis. These are used to prove the Duistermaat-Guillemin theorem. Turning to the related topic of quantum ergodicity, Sogge demonstrates that if the long-term geodesic flow is uniformly distributed, most eigenfunctions exhibit a similar behavior, in the sense that their mass becomes equidistributed as their frequencies go to infinity.

Christopher D. Sogge is the J. J. Sylvester Professor of Mathematics at Johns Hopkins University. He is the author of Fourier Integrals in Classical Analysis and Lectures on Nonlinear Wave Equations.
Praise for the previous edition:

“A masterpiece. I know of nothing comparable. I give it five stars.”
—James M. Cargal, UMAP Journal

“Introduction to Computational Science is useful for students and others who want to obtain some of the basic skills of the field. Its impressive collection of projects allows readers to quickly enjoy the power of modern computing as an essential tool in building scientific understanding.”
—Wouter van Joolingen, Physics Today

“The heart of Introduction to Computational Science is a collection of modules. Each module is either a discussion of a general computational issue or an investigation of an application. . . . [This book] has been carefully and thoughtfully written with students clearly in mind.”
—William J. Satzer, MAA Reviews

“This is an important book with a wonderful collection of examples, models, and references.”
—Robert M. Panoff, Shodor Education Foundation

Angela B. Shiflet is the Larry Hearn McCalla Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science and director of computational science at Wofford College. George W. Shiflet is the Larry Hearn McCalla Professor of Biology at Wofford College.
What Does a Black Hole Look Like?

CHARLES D. BAILYN

Emitting no radiation or any other kind of information, black holes mark the edge of the universe—both physically and in our scientific understanding. Yet astronomers have found clear evidence for the existence of black holes, employing the same tools and techniques used to explore other celestial objects. In this sophisticated introduction, leading astronomer Charles Bailyn goes behind the theory and physics of black holes to describe how astronomers are observing these enigmatic objects and developing a remarkably detailed picture of what they look like and how they interact with their surroundings.

Accessible to undergraduates and others with some knowledge of introductory college-level physics, this book presents the techniques used to identify and measure the mass and spin of celestial black holes. These key measurements demonstrate the existence of two kinds of black holes, those with masses a few times that of a typical star, and those with masses comparable to whole galaxies—supermassive black holes. The book provides a detailed account of the nature, formation, and growth of both kinds of black holes. The book also describes the possibility of observing theoretically predicted phenomena such as gravitational waves, wormholes, and Hawking radiation.

A cutting-edge introduction to a subject that was once on the border between physics and science fiction, this book shows how black holes are becoming routine objects of empirical scientific study.

Charles D. Bailyn is the A. Bartlett Giamatti Professor of Astronomy and Physics at Yale University. He was awarded the 2009 Bruno Rossi Prize from the American Astronomical Society for his work on measuring the masses of black holes.
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