With all the talk of technology, it’s high time to put in a good word for the technology we know as books. Books are, first and foremost, an integrative technology. They connect conversations across subjects, opening up new arguments and settling old ones, often by synthesizing what appear to be the most disparate intellectual interests. This powerful and enduring technology is on full display in Princeton’s exciting spring 2015 catalog.

It opens with Beth Shapiro’s How to Clone a Mammoth: The Science of De-Extinction. In describing how scientists might revive extinct species, Shapiro raises compelling questions not only for her fellow biologists but also for ethicists and environmentalists. Next, by approaching science from the perspective of the humanities, classicist Ian Morris provides profoundly interesting insights about the coevolution of energy sources and moral values in Foragers, Farmers, and Fossil Fuels. Also addressing both science and society, economists Gernot Wagner and Martin L. Weitzman, in their thought-provoking Climate Shock, explore how geoengineering could mitigate the natural and economic consequences of global warming.

Speaking from that most naturally synthetic of fields, history, Josiah Ober addresses a wide audience of classicists, political theorists, ancient historians, and social scientists in The Rise and Fall of Classical Greece, while Konrad H. Jarausch reaches an equally diverse audience with a major new history of twentieth-century Europe, Out of Ashes. Rounding out the historical theme, Scott L. Montgomery and Daniel Chirot in The Shape of the New trace the influence of four revolutionary ideas from the Enlightenment to today.

Finally, the work of that most illustrious of Princeton authors—scientist and humanist Albert Einstein—makes a special anniversary return in two books from Hanoch Gutfreund and Jürgen Renn, Relativity: The Special and the General Theory, 100th Anniversary Edition and The Road to Relativity.

Hearty thanks go to our authors and advisers, as well as our colleagues in our Princeton and Oxfordshire offices. By engaging readers around the world, the books they bring to market integrate and enrich the scholarly conversation.

Peter J. Dougherty, Director
Could extinct species, like mammoths and passenger pigeons, be brought back to life? The science says yes. In *How to Clone a Mammoth*, Beth Shapiro, evolutionary biologist and pioneer in “ancient DNA” research, walks readers through the astonishing process of de-extinction. From deciding which species should be restored, to sequencing their genomes, to anticipating how revived populations might be overseen in the wild, Shapiro vividly explores the extraordinary cutting-edge science that is being used—to resurrect the past. Journeying to far-flung Siberian locales in search of Ice Age bones and delving into her own research—as well as that of fellow experts such as Svante Paabo, George Church, and Craig Venter—Shapiro considers de-extinction’s practical benefits and ethical challenges. Would de-extinction change the way we live? Is this really cloning? What are the costs and risks? And what is the ultimate goal?

Using DNA collected from remains as a genetic blueprint, scientists aim to engineer extinct traits—traits that evolved by natural selection over thousands of years—into living organisms. But rather than viewing de-extinction as a way to restore one particular species, Shapiro argues that the overarching goal should be the revitalization and stabilization of contemporary ecosystems. For example, elephants with genes modified to express mammoth traits could expand into the Arctic, restoring lost productivity to the tundra ecosystem.

Looking at the very real and compelling science behind an idea once seen as science fiction, *How to Clone a Mammoth* demonstrates how de-extinction will redefine conservation’s future.

**Beth Shapiro** is associate professor of ecology and evolutionary biology at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Her work has appeared in numerous publications, including *Nature* and *Science*, and she was a 2009 recipient of a MacArthur Award. She lives in Santa Cruz.

“Bringing a lost species back to life is an exciting prospect and also a scary one. No one is better able to explain the challenges and the potential of the enterprise than Beth Shapiro. *How to Clone a Mammoth* is an engaging, rigorous, and deeply thoughtful book.”

—Elizabeth Kolbert, author of *The Sixth Extinction: An Unnatural History*
Most people in the world today think democracy and gender equality are good, and that violence and wealth inequality are bad. But most people who lived during the 10,000 years before the nineteenth century thought just the opposite. Drawing on archaeology, anthropology, biology, and history, Ian Morris, author of the best-selling Why the West Rules—for Now, explains why. The result is a compelling new argument about the evolution of human values, one that has far-reaching implications for how we understand the past—and for what might happen next.

Fundamental long-term changes in values, Morris argues, are driven by the most basic force of all: energy. Humans have found three main ways to get the energy they need—from foraging, farming, and fossil fuels. Each energy source sets strict limits on what kinds of societies can succeed, and each kind of society rewards specific values. In tiny forager bands, people who value equality but are ready to settle problems violently do better than those who aren’t; in large farming societies, people who value hierarchy and are less willing to use violence do best; and in huge fossil-fuel societies, the pendulum has swung back toward equality but even further away from violence.

But if our fossil-fuel world favors democratic, open societies, the ongoing revolution in energy capture means that our most cherished values are very likely to turn out—at some point fairly soon—not to be useful any more.

Originating as the Tanner Lectures delivered at Princeton University, the book includes challenging responses by novelist Margaret Atwood, philosopher Christine Korsgaard, classicist Richard Seaford, and historian of China Jonathan Spence.

Ian Morris is the Willard Professor of Classics and a fellow of the Stanford Archaeology Center at Stanford University. He has directed excavations in Italy and Greece and has published thirteen previous books, including Why the West Rules—for Now (Farrar, Straus and Giroux), The Measure of Civilization (Princeton), and War! What Is It Good For? (FSG). He lives in Boulder Creek, California.
An interview with Ian Morris

Your book looks at how human values have changed over tens of thousands of years, but isn’t morality universal and unchanging?

Yes and no. Yes, in the sense that human values are the outcome of millions of years of evolution, but also no, because the ways people have interpreted fairness, etc., have varied wildly through time. What causes values to change is not the deep thoughts of philosophers but the most basic force of all—energy. As humanity has moved from foraging through farming to fossil-fuel use, the different ways humans obtain energy from their environment call for different kinds of social organization, and these different kinds of organization favor very different interpretations of human values.

You argue that violence, poverty, and inequality have diminished greatly from past periods. That seems surprising.

It is indeed surprising! Foraging societies were quite equal in wealth, if only because almost everyone was desperately poor (average income was the equivalent of about $1 per day). They were also very violent (more than 10 percent of foragers died violently). Fossil-fuel societies, by contrast, are the safest and richest the world has ever seen, and are also more equal than all but the simplest foraging groups. Globally, the average person earns $25 per day and stands less than a one percent chance of dying violently. And in some countries progressive taxation has pushed income inequality down close to levels not seen since the simplest foraging societies. Despite all the things we might not like about our own age, it would have seemed like a magical kingdom to people in the past.

How might values change as we move away from a reliance on fossil fuels?

No one knows what the future will bring, but there are signs that in the short term—roughly the next generation—we will see increasing inequality and increasing acceptance that such inequality is right, along with increasing instability and violence. In the medium term—the next two or three generations—we may see the values of the fossil-fuel age go into overdrive; but in the longer term—say the next century or so—the transformations may become so massive that it no longer makes much sense to speak of human values at all, because what it means to be human might change more in the next 100 years than it has done in the previous 100,000.

“Ian Morris has emerged in recent years as one of the great big thinkers in history, archaeology, and anthropology, writing books that set people talking and thinking. I found delightful things in every chapter of Foragers, Farmers, and Fossil Fuels, interesting enough that I found myself sharing them with family over dinner. The breadth of reading and the command of the subject are just dazzling. His major argument—that value systems adapt themselves to ambient energy structures, in the same way that an organism adapts to its niche—is fascinating.”
—Daniel Lord Smail, author of On Deep History and the Brain
Climate Shock
The Economic Consequences of a Hotter Planet

Gernot Wagner & Martin L. Weitzman

If you had a 10 percent chance of having a fatal car accident, you’d take necessary precautions. If your finances had a 10 percent chance of suffering a severe loss, you’d reevaluate your assets. So if we know the world is warming and there’s a 10 percent chance this might eventually lead to a catastrophe beyond anything we could imagine, why aren’t we doing more about climate change right now? We insure our lives against an uncertain future—why not our planet?

In Climate Shock, Gernot Wagner and Martin Weitzman explore in lively, clear terms the likely repercussions of a hotter planet, drawing on and expanding from work previously unavailable to general readers. They show that the longer we wait to act, the more likely it is that an extreme event will happen. A city might go underwater. A rogue nation might shoot particles into the Earth’s atmosphere, geoengineering cooler temperatures. Zeroing in on the unknown extreme risks that may yet dwarf all else, the authors look at how the same economic forces that make sensible climate policies difficult to enact also make radical would-be fixes like geoengineering all the more probable. What we know about climate change is alarming enough. What we don’t know about the extreme risks could be far more dangerous. Wagner and Weitzman help readers understand that we need to think about climate change in the same way that we think about insurance—as a risk management problem, only here on a global scale.

Demonstrating that climate change can and should be dealt with—and what could happen if we don’t do so—Climate Shock tackles the defining environmental and public policy issue of our time.

Gernot Wagner is lead senior economist at the Environmental Defense Fund. He is the author of But Will the Planet Notice? (Hill & Wang). Martin L. Weitzman is professor of economics at Harvard University. His books include Income, Wealth, and the Maximum Principle. For more, see www.gwagner.com and scholar.harvard.edu/weitzman.

“A remarkable book on climate change. Climate Shock is deeply insightful, challenging, eye-opening, thought-provoking, and sheer fun to read. It will help you to think clearly and incisively about one of the most important issues of our generation.”
—Jeffrey Sachs, author of The Price of Civilization

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There are plenty of books about climate change. How is this one different?

Gernot Wagner: Most books are about what we know. Ours zeroes in on what we don’t. The most interesting—and potentially frightening—aspects of climate change are in the “unknown unknowns,” so to speak. It’s common to think a lot about this sort of uncertainty when it comes to financial markets, but less so when dealing with global warming.

Martin L. Weitzman: There’s this long-standing belief in economics—and in the public characterization of the economic debate—that a balanced approach requires us to go slow: for example, start with a low carbon price that ratchets up over time. That’s fine as far as it goes, but it’s based on what we know. What we don’t know—the all-important tail risks—means that what’s now perceived as the middle-of-the-road approach may well be on the conservative end of the spectrum.

So, what do we know?

MLW: We know that climate change is about risk management—on a planetary scale, with possibly catastrophic consequences. It’s among the most difficult public policy problems the world has ever had to deal with. Doing something about it means tackling issues that go to the core of what drives—powers—the modern economy.

GW: We also know enough to act now. Whether the correct price of a ton of carbon dioxide is $40 or ten times as much is largely beside the point. The world subsidizes fossil fuels to the tune of $500 billion per year. That makes for an average carbon dioxide price of negative $15 per ton. So, step one: let’s get the sign right.

I’m sold. What can I do?

GW: Scream. Cope. And, as you may expect to hear from two economists: Profit. Let’s make sure our politicians hear us loud and clear to put the right policies in place. Meanwhile, let’s also prepare for what’s in store …

MLW: … and let’s guide investment decisions in a way to steer clear from the current high-carbon, low-efficiency trajectory and instead make the low-carbon, high-efficiency path the profitable one. Economics—misguided economics—is the big problem. It’s also the solution. Avoiding an eventual climate shock is all about correcting misguided market forces.

GW: This isn’t about drawing up a battle between capitalism and the climate. It’s about using the tools we have to get a handle on our uncertain future. We know what to do. Let’s get to work.

“Wagner and Weitzman’s Climate Shock explores two of the most alarming risks from climate change: unpredictable catastrophes and the all-too-foreseeable human tampering with the environment. They explain how the same political barriers to addressing the problem will leave nations racing to deflect the damage through geoengineering. For anyone interested in the new risk landscape of our changing climate, Climate Shock is a compelling and highly recommended read.”

—Ian Bremmer, president of the Eurasia Group

“Climate Shock gives broad perspectives and logical tools that will let you think through the threat of climate change on the level of the best minds on this planet.”

—Peter C. Goldmark Jr., former president of the Rockefeller Foundation
THE LITTLE BIG NUMBER
How GDP Came to Rule the World and What to Do about It

Dirk Philipsen

In one lifetime, GDP, or Gross Domestic Product, has ballooned from a narrow economic tool into a global article of faith. It is our universal yardstick of progress. As The Little Big Number demonstrates, this spells trouble. While economies and cultures measure their performance by it, GDP ignores central facts such as quality, costs, or purpose. It only measures output: more cars, more accidents; more lawyers, more trials; more extraction, more pollution—all count as success. Sustainability and quality of life are overlooked. Losses don’t count. GDP promotes a form of stupid growth and ignores real development.

How and why did we get to this point? Dirk Philipsen uncovers a submerged history dating back to the 1600s, climaxing with the Great Depression and World War II, when the first version of GDP arrived at the forefront of politics. Transcending ideologies and national differences, GDP was subsequently transformed from a narrow metric to the purpose of economic activity. Today, increasing GDP is the highest goal of politics. In accessible and compelling prose, Philipsen shows how it affects all of us.

But the world can no longer afford GDP rule. A finite planet cannot sustain blind and indefinite expansion. If we consider future generations equal to our own, replacing the GDP regime is the ethical imperative of our times. More is not better. As Philipsen demonstrates, the history of GDP reveals unique opportunities to fashion smarter goals and measures. The Little Big Number explores a possible roadmap for a future that advances quality of life rather than indiscriminate growth.

Dirk Philipsen is a German- and American-trained professor of economic history, senior fellow at the Kenan Institute for Ethics, and a Duke Arts and Sciences Senior Research Scholar at Duke University. He is the author of We Were the People: Voices from East Germany’s Revolutionary Autumn of 1989. He lives in Durham, North Carolina.
Irrational Exuberance
Revised and Expanded Third Edition

Robert J. Shiller

In this revised, updated, and expanded edition of his New York Times bestseller, Nobel Prize–winning economist Robert Shiller, who warned of both the tech and housing bubbles, now cautions that signs of irrational exuberance among investors have only increased since the 2008–9 financial crisis. With high stock and bond prices in the United States, and rising housing prices in many countries, the post-subprime boom may well turn out to be another illustration of Shiller’s influential argument that psychologically driven volatility is an inherent characteristic of all asset markets. In other words, Irrational Exuberance is as relevant as ever.

But Irrational Exuberance is about something far more important than the current situation in any given market, because the book explains the forces that move all markets up and down. It shows how investor euphoria can drive asset prices up to dizzying and unsustainable heights, and how, at other times, investor discouragement can push prices down to very low levels.

Previous editions covered the stock and housing markets—and famously predicted their crashes. This new edition expands its coverage to include the bond market, so that the book now addresses all of the major investment markets. This edition also includes updated data throughout, as well as Shiller’s 2013 Nobel Prize lecture, which puts the book in broader context.

In addition to diagnosing the causes of asset bubbles, Irrational Exuberance recommends urgent policy changes to lessen their likelihood and severity—and suggests ways that individuals can decrease their risk before the next bubble bursts. No one whose future depends on a retirement account, a house, or other investments can afford not to read it.

Robert J. Shiller, the recipient of the 2013 Nobel Prize in economics, is a best-selling author, a regular contributor to the Economic View column of the New York Times, and a professor of economics at Yale University. He lives in New Haven, Connecticut.

Praise for the original edition:

“Robert Shiller … has done more than any other economist of his generation to document the less rational aspects of financial markets.”
—Paul Krugman, New York Times

“Irrational Exuberance should be compulsory reading for anybody interested in Wall Street or financially exposed to it; at the moment, that would be roughly everybody in the United States.”
—Economist

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In *The Birth of Politics*, Melissa Lane introduces the reader to the foundations of Western political thought, from the Greeks, who invented democracy, to the Romans, who created a republic and then transformed it into an empire. Tracing the origins of our political concepts from Socrates to Plutarch to Cicero, Lane reminds us that the birth of politics was a story as much of individuals as ideas. Scouring the speeches of lawyers alongside the speculations of philosophers, and the reflections of ex-slaves next to the popular comedies and tragedies of the Greek and Roman stages, this book brings ancient ideas to life in unexpected ways.

Lane shows how the Greeks and Romans defined politics with distinctive concepts, vocabulary, and practices—all of which continue to influence politics and political aspirations around the world today. She focuses on eight political ideas from the Greco-Roman world that are especially influential today: justice, virtue, constitution, democracy, citizenship, cosmopolitanism, republic, and sovereignty. Lane also describes how the ancient formulations of these ideas often challenge widely held modern assumptions—for example, that it is possible to have political equality despite great economic inequality, or that political regimes can be indifferent to the moral character of their citizens.

A stimulating introduction to the origins of our political ideas and ideals, *The Birth of Politics* demonstrates how much we still have to learn from the political genius of the Greeks and Romans.

**Melissa Lane** is the Class of 1943 Professor of Politics at Princeton University. Her books include *Eco-Republic: What the Ancients Can Teach Us about Ethics, Virtue, and Sustainable Living* (Princeton) and *Plato’s Progeny: How Plato and Socrates Still Captivate the Modern Mind*. 
The Rise and Fall of Classical Greece

Josiah Ober

Lord Byron described Greece as great, fallen, and immortal, a characterization more apt than he knew. Through most of its long history, Greece was poor. But in the classical era, Greece was densely populated and highly urbanized. Many surprisingly healthy Greeks lived in remarkably big houses and worked for high wages at specialized occupations. Middle-class spending drove sustained economic growth. Classical wealth produced a stunning cultural efflorescence lasting hundreds of years.

Why did Greece reach such heights in the classical period—and why only then? And how, after “the Greek miracle” had endured for centuries, did the Macedonians defeat the Greeks, seemingly bringing an end to their glory? Drawing on a massive body of newly available data and employing novel approaches to evidence, Josiah Ober offers a major new history of classical Greece and an unprecedented account of its rise and fall.

Ober argues that Greece’s rise was no miracle but rather the result of political breakthroughs and economic development. The extraordinary emergence of citizen-centered city-states transformed Greece into a society that defeated the mighty Persian Empire. Yet Philip and Alexander of Macedon were able to beat the Greeks in the Battle of Chaeronea in 338 BCE, a victory enabled by the Macedonians’ appropriation of Greek innovations. After Alexander’s death, battle-hardened warlords fought ruthlessly over the remnants of his empire. But Greek cities remained populous and wealthy, their economy and culture surviving to be passed on to the Romans—and to us.

A compelling narrative filled with uncanny modern parallels, this is a book for anyone interested in how great civilizations are born and die.

This book is based on evidence available on a new interactive website. To learn more, please visit http://polis.stanford.edu/.

Josiah Ober is the Mitsotakis Professor of Political Science and Classics at Stanford University. His books include Democracy and Knowledge, Political Dissent in Democratic Athens, The Athenian Revolution, and Mass and Elite in Democratic Athens (all Princeton). He lives in Palo Alto, California.

THE PRINCETON HISTORY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD
“Jeff Nunokawa has gathered a dedicated following on Facebook, where these notes have been a work-in-progress for some years. To see the selection collected here, it is clear why. Possessed of a singular, sympathetic intelligence, he has, in these crystalline meditations—these daily devotions—produced a work of strange and enduring wonder. Nunokawa is a teacher in the best sense: he shows how literature can weave itself into a life, and how a life might better be lived when enhanced by the supple, tensile strength that literature alone can offer.”

—Rebecca Mead, author of *My Life in Middlemarch*

Every single morning since early 2007, Princeton English professor Jeff Nunokawa has posted a brief essay in the Notes section of his Facebook page. Often just a few sentences but never more than a few paragraphs, these compelling literary and personal meditations have raised the Facebook post to an art form, gained thousands of loyal readers, and been featured in the *New Yorker*. In *Note Book*, Nunokawa has selected some 250 of the most powerful and memorable of these essays, many accompanied by the snapshots originally posted alongside them. The result is a new kind of literary work for the age of digital and social media, one that reimagines the essay’s efforts, at least since Montaigne, to understand our common condition by trying to understand ourselves.

Ranging widely, the essays often begin with a quotation from one of Nunokawa’s favorite writers—George Eliot, Henry James, Gerard Manley Hopkins, W. H. Auden, Robert Frost, or James Merrill, to name a few. At other times, Nunokawa is just as likely to be discussing Joni Mitchell or Spanish soccer striker Fernando Torres.

Confessional and moving, enlightening and entertaining, *Note Book* is ultimately a profound reflection on loss and loneliness—and on the compensations to them that might be found through writing, literature, and connecting to others through social media.

Jeff Nunokawa teaches English literature at Princeton University and lives in Princeton and New York.
On Elizabeth Bishop

Colm Tóibín

In this book, novelist Colm Tóibín offers a deeply personal introduction to the work and life of one of his most important literary influences—the American poet Elizabeth Bishop. Ranging across her poetry, prose, letters, and biography, Tóibín creates a vivid picture of Bishop while also revealing how her work has helped shape his sensibility as a novelist and how her experiences of loss and exile resonate with his own. What emerges is a compelling double portrait that will intrigue readers interested in both Bishop and Tóibín.

For Tóibín, the secret of Bishop’s emotional power is in what she leaves unsaid. Exploring Bishop’s famous attention to detail, Tóibín describes how Bishop is able to convey great emotion indirectly, through precise descriptions of particular settings, objects, and events. He examines how Bishop’s attachment to the Nova Scotia of her childhood, despite her later life in Key West and Brazil, is related to her early loss of her parents—and how this connection finds echoes in Tóibín’s life as an Irish writer who has lived in Barcelona, New York, and elsewhere.

Beautifully written and skillfully blending biography, literary appreciation, and descriptions of Tóibín’s travels to Bishop’s Nova Scotia, Key West, and Brazil, On Elizabeth Bishop provides a fresh and memorable look at a beloved poet even as it gives us a window into the mind of one of today’s most acclaimed novelists.

Colm Tóibín is the author of eight novels, three of which have been shortlisted for the Man Booker Prize: The Blackwater Lightship, The Master (the Los Angeles Times Novel of the Year), and The Testament of Mary. His other novels include Nora Webster and Brooklyn. He is the Irene and Sidney B. Silverman Professor of the Humanities at Columbia University, a regular contributor to the New York Review of Books, and a contributing editor at the London Review of Books.

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“Acolm Tóibín—a sensitive critic as well as a novelist—has written an almost ideal introduction to the poetry of Elizabeth Bishop. This could become the introduction to Bishop for people who intend to read her for pleasure.”

—Stephen Burt, author of Close Calls with Nonsense: Reading New Poetry
“I don’t think it’s an exaggeration to say that there is no one else in the world who is better able than Ronald Suny to provide a one-volume history of the Armenian Genocide. This is the best book we have on the subject. The narrative is fluid, the writing is crystal clear and engaging, and the scholarship is impeccable. Scrupulously fair-minded, Suny deepens our understanding of the causes of the genocide without, however, rationalizing it.”
—Norman Naimark, author of Stalin’s Genocides

Ronald Grigor Suny

Starting in early 1915, the Ottoman Turks began deporting and killing hundreds of thousands of Armenians in the first major genocide of the twentieth century. By the end of the First World War, the number of Armenians in what would become Turkey had been reduced by ninety percent—more than a million people. A century later, the Armenian Genocide remains controversial but relatively unknown, overshadowed by later slaughters and the chasm separating Turkish and Armenian versions of events. In this definitive narrative history, Ronald Suny cuts through nationalist myths, propaganda, and denial to provide an unmatched account of when, how, and why the atrocities of 1915–16 were committed.

As it lost territory during the war, the Ottoman Empire was becoming a more homogenous Turkic-Muslim state, but it still contained large non-Muslim communities, including the Christian Armenians. The Young Turk leaders of the empire believed that the Armenians were internal enemies secretly allied to Russia and plotting to win an independent state. Suny shows that the great majority of Armenians were in truth loyal subjects who wanted to remain in the empire. But the Young Turks, steeped in imperial anxiety and anti-Armenian bias, became convinced that the survival of the state depended on the elimination of the Armenians. Suny is the first to explore the psychological factors as well as the international and domestic events that helped lead to genocide.

Drawing on archival documents and eyewitness accounts, this is an unforgettable chronicle of a cataclysm that set a tragic pattern for a century of genocide and crimes against humanity.

Ronald Grigor Suny is the Charles Tilly Collegiate Professor of History at the University of Michigan, emeritus professor of political science at the University of Chicago, and a senior researcher at the National Research University—Higher School of Economics in St. Petersburg. He is the author of many books, including The Soviet Experiment and Looking toward Ararat: Armenia in Modern History, and the coeditor of A Question of Genocide: Armenians and Turks at the End of the Ottoman Empire. He lives in Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Out of Ashes
A New History of Europe in the Twentieth Century

Konrad H. Jarausch

A sweeping history of twentieth-century Europe, Out of Ashes tells the story of an era of unparalleled violence and barbarity yet also of humanity, prosperity, and promise.

Konrad Jarausch describes how the European nations emerged from the nineteenth century with high hopes for continued material progress and proud of their imperial command over the globe, only to become embroiled in the bloodshed of World War I, which brought an end to their optimism and gave rise to competing democratic, communist, and fascist ideologies. He shows how the 1920s witnessed renewed hope and a flourishing of modernist art and literature, but how the decade ended in economic collapse and gave rise to a second, more devastating world war and genocide on an unprecedented scale. Jarausch further explores how Western Europe surprisingly recovered due to American help and political integration. Finally, he examines how the Cold War pushed the divided continent to the brink of nuclear annihilation, and how the unforeseen triumph of liberal capitalism came to be threatened by Islamic fundamentalism, global economic crisis, and an uncertain future.

A stunning achievement, Out of Ashes explores the paradox of the European encounter with modernity in the twentieth century, shedding new light on why it led to cataclysm, inhumanity, and self-destruction, but also social justice, democracy, and peace.

Konrad H. Jarausch is the Lurcy Professor of European Civilization at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. His many books include Reluctant Accomplice: A Wehrmacht Soldier’s Letters from the Eastern Front (Princeton) and After Hitler: Recivilizing Germans, 1945–1995. He lives in Chapel Hill.

“Out of Ashes is an extremely well-conceived and highly ambitious book. What Jarausch has pulled off is a fully balanced, elegantly integrated history of a long twentieth century in which the pre-1914 era and the post-1989 years are vital parts of the interpretation.”
—Peter Fritzsche, author of Life and Death in the Third Reich

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HISTORY
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Drawing in Silver and Gold
From Leonardo to Jasper Johns

Hugo Chapman & Stacey Sell
With contributions by Giulia Bartrum, Kimberly Schenck, An Van Camp, Bruce Weber & John Oliver Hand

From the Middle Ages to the present, master draftsmen have used the technique of metalpoint to create some of the most beautiful and technically accomplished drawings in the history of art. Drawing in Silver and Gold examines the history of this evocative medium, in which a metal stylus is used on a specially prepared surface to create lines of astonishing delicacy.

This beautifully illustrated book examines the practice of metalpoint over six centuries, in the work of artists ranging from Leonardo, Dürer, and Rembrandt to Otto Dix and Jasper Johns. A team of authors—curators, conservators, scientists, and a scholar of American art—address variations in technique across time and between different schools, incorporating new scientific analysis, revealing patterns of use, and providing a rare demonstration of the medium’s range and versatility. They reappraise famous metalpoints of the Renaissance and shed new light on infrequently studied periods, such as the seventeenth century and the Victorian silverpoint revival.

A new examination of an exquisite but not thoroughly understood medium, Drawing in Silver and Gold offers fresh interpretations of a practice central to the history of drawing and will serve as the most authoritative reference on metalpoints for years to come.

At the British Museum, Hugo Chapman is keeper and curator of Italian and French drawings, Giulia Bartrum is assistant keeper of German and Swiss prints and drawings, and An Van Camp is assistant keeper of Dutch and Flemish prints and drawings. At the National Gallery of Art, Stacey Sell is associate curator of old master prints and drawings, Kimberly Schenck is head of paper conservation, and John Oliver Hand is curator of northern Renaissance paintings. Bruce Weber is former senior curator of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century art at the National Academy Museum in New York.
Pleasure and Piety
The Art of Joachim Wtewael

Arthur K. Wheelock Jr., Liesbeth M. Helmus & James Clifton
With contributions by Anne W. Lowenthal & Stijn Alsteens

A brilliant colorist and masterful storyteller, Dutch mannerist Joachim Wtewael (1566–1638) wielded a remarkably skilled brush and the technical ability to show it off in intricate compositions. He took inspiration from a wide range of biblical and mythological sources to create imaginative, often quite erotic scenes. While such pictures were prized in Wtewael’s time, more recently they were hidden away—behind other paintings, in leather folders on bookshelves, and in the reserves of great museums. This richly illustrated volume brings together more than fifty of Wtewael’s finest paintings and drawings, from a small jewel-like picture on copper depicting Mars and Venus to large-scale mannerist showpieces such as The Martyrdom of Saint Sebastian and Perseus and Andromeda.

A pillar of the Utrecht community, Wtewael was engaged in business, religion, and politics as well as art. He adopted the exotic mannerist style, full of artifice and inventive manipulation, and continued to be fascinated by the challenge of creating sophisticated variations well into his maturity, when other Dutch artists had turned to naturalism. This book explores Wtewael’s amazingly refined and detailed paintings and drawings, shedding light on his reputation, his life, and the conflicted times—marked by iconoclasm and strife—in which he thrived.

Arthur K. Wheelock Jr. is curator of northern baroque paintings at the National Gallery of Art, Washington. Liesbeth M. Helmus is curator of old master paintings, drawings, and sculpture at the Centraal Museum Utrecht. James Clifton is director of the Sarah Campbell Blaffer Foundation and curator of Renaissance and baroque painting at the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston. Anne W. Lowenthal is an independent scholar and authority on Joachim Wtewael. Stijn Alsteens is curator of drawings and prints at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

Exhibition schedule:
Centraal Museum Utrecht
February 21–May 25, 2015
National Gallery of Art, Washington
June 28–October 4, 2015
Sarah Campbell Blaffer Foundation at the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston
“There is simply no other book like this. Enlightening, accessible, and superbly written in a clear and jargon-free style, it makes a much-needed contribution to our knowledge of Jewish visual and literary cultures. It will no doubt be a coveted volume.”
—Maya Balakirsky Katz, Touro College

Edited by Marc Michael Epstein with contributions from leading experts, this sumptuous volume shows how Jewish aesthetic tastes and iconography overlapped and diverged with those of Christianity, Islam, and other traditions. Featured manuscripts were commissioned by Jews and produced by Jews and non-Jews, and represent Eastern and Western perspectives and the views of pietistic and liberal communities across the Diaspora.

Magnificently illustrated by pages from hundreds of manuscripts, many previously unpublished or rarely seen, Skies of Parchment, Seas of Ink presents the books of the People of the Book as never before.

Marc Michael Epstein is professor of religion at Vassar College. Eva Frojmovic is lecturer in the history of art at the University of Leeds. Jenna Siman Jacobs is curatorial manager at the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego. Hartley Lachter is the Berman Chair in Jewish Studies at Lehigh University. Shalom Sabar is professor of folklore and the arts at the Hebrew University. Raymond P. Scheindlin is professor of medieval Hebrew literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary. Ágnes Vétő teaches religion at Vassar College. Susan Vick is associate professor of art history at the University of Maryland. Barbara Wolff is a New York-based illuminator of manuscripts. Diane Wolfthal is the David and Caroline Minter Chair in the Humanities at Rice University.
Locus of Authority
The Evolution of Faculty Roles in the Governance of Higher Education

William G. Bowen & Eugene M. Tobin

Locus of Authority argues that every issue facing today’s colleges and universities, from stagnant degree completion rates to worrisome cost increases, is exacerbated by a century-old system of governance that desperately requires change. While prior studies have focused on boards of trustees and presidents, few have looked at the place of faculty within the governance system. Specifically addressing faculty roles in this structure, William G. Bowen and Eugene M. Tobin ask: do higher education institutions have what it takes to reform effectively from within?

Bowen and Tobin use case studies of four very different institutions—the University of California, Princeton University, Macalester College, and the City University of New York—to demonstrate that college and university governance has capably adjusted to the necessities of the moment and that governance norms and policies should be assessed in the context of historical events. The authors examine how faculty roles have evolved since colonial days to drive change but also to stand in the way of it. Bowen and Tobin make the case that successful reform depends on the artful consideration of technological, financial, and cultural developments, such as the explosion in online learning. Stressing that they do not want to diminish faculty roles but to facilitate their most useful contributions, Bowen and Tobin explore whether departments remain the best ways through which to organize decision making and if the concepts of academic freedom and shared governance need to be sharpened and redefined.

Locus of Authority shows that the consequences of not addressing college and university governance are more than the nation can afford.

William G. Bowen is president emeritus of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and Princeton University. He is also founding chairman of Ithaka Harbors, Inc. Eugene M. Tobin is senior program officer for higher education and scholarship in the humanities at the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and a former president of Hamilton College. (See page 70 for more by William G. Bowen.)

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“Withering critiques of the academy appear daily, predicting the end of higher education as we know it. Bowen and Tobin step into this fray with insight, deep knowledge of the field, data, and a good eye for history. Their eminently sensible book convincingly argues that higher education institutions have evolved over time in response to pressures and challenges, and that they are capable of continuing this evolution.”
—Lawrence S. Bacow, president emeritus, Tufts University

WHY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES SHOULD CHANGE THEIR GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS—AND WHAT COULD HAPPEN IF THEY DON’T

FEBRUARY

Cloth $29.95T
978-0-691-16642-1
448 pages. 2 line illus. 5 ⅛ x 8 ⅛
EDUCATION • PUBLIC POLICY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
In business we live in a results-oriented world. Our focus on growth is laudable for its clarity, but one of its downsides is that firms can lose sight of the process: how business gets done and the individuals or employees through whom results are achieved. This leads to compromised decisions and unethical behavior. It is not just what we accomplish that matters but also how we accomplish it.

In The Process Matters, Joel Brockner shows that managers have to do more than just meet targets and goals. They have to reach those ends in the right ways—with input, consistency, and accountability—if they want to effectively lead and manage in their organizations. Brockner discusses what goes into the right process, how it leads to better outcomes, why it is easier said than done, and how to overcome obstacles along the way.

Brockner demonstrates that a high-quality process often costs little, and may not even require a great deal of time. In light of these facts, he considers the puzzling question of why good business practice doesn’t happen more often. Brockner draws from various real-life workplace examples—from Jay Leno’s departure (twice) from his TV show, to the improvement of shooting accuracy in the US Navy, to the surprising results of layoffs in Canada. He also factors in a wide swath of studies to examine such issues as the importance of perceived fairness in the process, the management of organizational change, and the encouragement of a strong sense of self in those involved in decisions—in short, the ways that managers can bring out the best in their people.

Relevant to anyone who is in a managerial position—from the CEO on down—The Process Matters proves that seemingly simple differences in process can go a long way.

Joel Brockner is the Phillip Hettleman Professor of Business at the Columbia Business School. He is the author of A Contemporary Look at Organizational Justice: Multiplying Insult Times Injury and Self-Esteem at Work, and the coauthor of Entrapment in Escalating Conflicts.
The Globalization of Inequality

François Bourguignon
Translated by Thomas Scott-Railton

In *The Globalization of Inequality*, distinguished economist and policymaker François Bourguignon examines the complex and paradoxical links between a vibrant world economy that has raised the living standard of over half a billion people in emerging nations such as China, India, and Brazil, and the exponentially increasing inequality within countries. Exploring globalization’s role in the evolution of inequality, Bourguignon takes an original and truly international approach to the decrease in inequality between nations, the increase in inequality within nations, and the policies that might moderate inequality’s negative effects.

Demonstrating that in a globalized world it becomes harder to separate out the factors leading to domestic or international inequality, Bourguignon examines each trend through a variety of sources, and looks at how these inequalities sometimes balance each other out or reinforce one another. Factoring in the most recent economic crisis, Bourguignon investigates why inequality in some countries has dropped back to levels that have not existed for several decades, and he asks if these should be considered in the context of globalization or if they are in fact specific to individual nations. Ultimately, Bourguignon argues that it will be up to countries in the developed and developing world to implement better policies, even though globalization limits the scope for some potential redistributive instruments.

An informed and original contribution to the current debates about inequality, this book will be essential reading for anyone who is interested in the future of the world economy.

François Bourguignon is a professor at the Collège de France, Paris, and former director at the Paris School of Economics. From 2003 to 2007 he was chief economist and senior vice president of the World Bank. Bourguignon was made a Chevalier of the National Order of the Legion of Honor in 2010.

“This book deals with extremely topical issues related to inequality. Bourguignon is exceptionally well-qualified to provide an overview of recent trends, tease out the implications of the global-versus-national perspective on inequality, and seriously examine the factors at work as well as promising policy responses.”

—Brian Nolan, University of Oxford

“An excellent treatment of a very important subject from a leading researcher in the field.”

—Stephan Klasen, University of Göttingen
“This book will play a vital role in introducing new readers to Einstein and the many fascinating questions surrounding his work.”

After completing the final version of his general theory of relativity in November 1915, Albert Einstein wrote a book about relativity for a popular audience. His intention was “to give an exact insight into the theory of relativity to those readers who, from a general scientific and philosophical point of view, are interested in the theory, but who are not conversant with the mathematical apparatus of theoretical physics.” The book remains one of the most lucid explanations of the special and general theories ever written. In the early 1920s alone, it was translated into ten languages, and fifteen editions in the original German appeared over the course of Einstein’s lifetime.

This new edition of Einstein’s celebrated book features an authoritative English translation of the text along with an introduction and a reading companion by Hanoch Gutfreund and Jürgen Renn that examines the evolution of Einstein’s thinking and casts his ideas in a broader present-day context. A special chapter explores the history of and the stories behind the early foreign-language editions in light of the reception of relativity in different countries. This edition also includes a survey of the introductions from those editions, covers from selected early editions, a letter from Walther Rathenau to Einstein discussing the book, and a revealing sample from Einstein’s handwritten manuscript.

Published on the hundredth anniversary of general relativity, this handsome edition of Einstein’s famous book places the work in historical and intellectual context while providing invaluable insight into one of the greatest scientific minds of all time.

Hanoch Gutfreund is professor emeritus of theoretical physics at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where he is also the academic director of the Albert Einstein Archives. He lives in Jerusalem. Jürgen Renn is a director at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin. His books include The Genesis of General Relativity. He lives in Berlin. (See page 30 for more by Hanoch Gutfreund and Jürgen Renn.)
Creating Symmetry
The Artful Mathematics of Wallpaper Patterns

Frank A. Farris

This lavishly illustrated book provides a hands-on, step-by-step introduction to the intriguing mathematics of symmetry. Instead of breaking up patterns into blocks—a sort of potato-stamp method—Frank Farris offers a completely new waveform approach that enables you to create an endless variety of rosettes, friezes, and wallpaper patterns: dazzling art images where the beauty of nature meets the precision of mathematics.

Featuring more than 100 stunning color illustrations and requiring only a modest background in math, Creating Symmetry begins by addressing the enigma of a simple curve, whose curious symmetry seems unexplained by its formula. Farris describes how complex numbers unlock the mystery, and how they lead to the next steps on an engaging path to constructing waveforms. He explains how to devise waveforms for each of the 17 possible wallpaper types, and then guides you through a host of other fascinating topics in symmetry, such as color-reversing patterns, three-color patterns, polyhedral symmetry, and hyperbolic symmetry. Along the way, Farris demonstrates how to marry waveforms with photographic images to construct beautiful symmetry patterns as he gradually familiarizes you with more advanced mathematics, including group theory, functional analysis, and partial differential equations. As you progress through the book, you’ll learn how to create breathtaking art images of your own.

Fun, accessible, and challenging, Creating Symmetry features numerous examples and exercises throughout, as well as engaging discussions of the history behind the mathematics presented in the book.

Frank A. Farris teaches mathematics at Santa Clara University. He is a former editor of Mathematics Magazine, a publication of the Mathematical Association of America. He lives in San Jose, California.

“Creating Symmetry is a stunning fusion of mathematics and art, applying the mathematics of symmetry to create beautiful patterns. But the beauty runs far deeper: the mathematical insights involved are supremely beautiful in their own right. If you want to know why there are exactly 17 basic types of wallpaper, what their structure is, and which other mathematical ideas are related, or if you just want to see some amazing pictures, look no further.”

—Ian Stewart, author of Professor Stewart’s Casebook of Mathematical Mysteries
Tantalizing Math Puzzles and Cooking Recipes That Show How Mathematical Thinking Is Like the Culinary Arts

The Proof and the Pudding
What Mathematicians, Cooks, and You Have in Common

Jim Henle

“*The Proof and the Pudding* challenges mathematicians to be chefs and chefs to be mathematicians. Using a pencil in his mathematical kitchen, Henle explores the natural connections between mathematics and cooking and reveals how both can be creative, fun, and memorable. So pull up a plate and enjoy helping after helping of insight into gastronomy, math, and problem solving.”
—Tim Chartier, author of *Math Bytes*

MAY

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184 pages. 229 duotones. 6 x 9.
POPULAR MATHEMATICS I COOKING

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The numbers one through nine have remarkable mathematical properties and characteristics. For instance, why do eight perfect card shuffles leave a standard deck of cards unchanged? Are there really “six degrees of separation” between all pairs of people? And how can any map need only four colors to ensure that no regions of the same color touch? In *Single Digits*, Marc Chamberland takes readers on a fascinating exploration of small numbers, from one to nine, looking at their history, applications, and connections to various areas of mathematics, including number theory, geometry, chaos theory, numerical analysis, and mathematical physics.

Each chapter focuses on a single digit, beginning with easy concepts that become more advanced as the chapter progresses. Chamberland covers vast numerical territory, such as illustrating the ways that the number three connects to chaos theory, an unsolved problem involving Egyptian fractions, the number of guards needed to protect an art gallery, and problematic election results. He considers the role of the number seven in matrix multiplication, the Transylvania lottery, synchronizing signals, and hearing the shape of a drum. Throughout, he introduces readers to an array of puzzles, such as perfect squares, the four hats problem, Strassen multiplication, Catalan’s conjecture, and so much more. The book’s short sections can be read independently and digested in bite-sized chunks—especially good for learning about the Ham Sandwich Theorem and the Pizza Theorem.

Appealing to high school and college students, professional mathematicians, and those mesmerized by patterns, this book shows that single digits offer a plethora of possibilities that readers can count on.

Marc Chamberland is the Myra Steele Professor of Natural Science and Mathematics at Grinnell College. He is the creator of the YouTube channel *Tipping Point Math*, which strives to make mathematics accessible to everyone.

“A veritable potpourri of mathematical factoids, *Single Digits* will provide you with conversational ammunition for all manner of nerdy gatherings.”
—Henry Reich, creator of *MinutePhysics* and *MinuteEarth*

“Progressing from the elementary to the more elaborate, Chamberland brings together some really interesting mathematics, and his well-told stories will intrigue a general, knowledgeable audience.”
—Jennifer Quinn, University of Washington, Tacoma

**Single Digits**
In Praise of Small Numbers

Marc Chamberland

**JUNE**

Cloth $26.95T  
978-0-691-16114-3  
216 pages. 24 halftones.  
93 line illus. 20 tables. 6 x 9.  
POPULAR MATHEMATICS  
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"The Shape of the New is an ambitious book and a joy to read. The scholarship is brilliant. In contextualizing the great ideas of modern history, Montgomery and Chirot provide a holistic framework with which to understand the processes of social change and ideological conflict."

—Paul Froese, coauthor of America’s Four Gods: What We Say about God—and What That Says about Us

This panoramic book tells the story of how revolutionary ideas from the Enlightenment about freedom, equality, evolution, and democracy have reverberated through modern history and shaped the world as we know it today.

A testament to the enduring power of ideas, The Shape of the New offers unforgettable portraits of Adam Smith, Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, Charles Darwin, and Karl Marx—heirs of the Enlightenment who embodied its highest ideals about progress—and shows how their thoughts, over time and in the hands of their followers and opponents, transformed the very nature of our beliefs, institutions, economies, and politics. Yet these ideas also hold contradictions. They have been used in the service of brutal systems such as slavery and colonialism, been appropriated and twisted by monsters like Stalin and Hitler, and provoked reactions against the Enlightenment’s legacy by Islamic Salafists and the Christian Religious Right.

The Shape of the New argues that it is impossible to understand the ideological and political conflicts of our own time without familiarizing ourselves with the history and internal tensions of these world-changing ideas. With passion and conviction, it exhorts us to recognize the central importance of these ideas as historical forces and pillars of the Western humanistic tradition. It makes the case that to read the works of the great thinkers is to gain invaluable insights into the ideas that have shaped how we think and what we believe.

Scott L. Montgomery is an affiliate faculty member in the Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies at the University of Washington. His books include Does Science Need a Global Language?: English and the Future of Research. Daniel Chirot is the Herbert J. Ellison Professor of Russian and Eurasian Studies at the University of Washington. His books include Why Not Kill Them All?: The Logic and Prevention of Mass Political Murder (Princeton). They both live in Seattle.
Madness in Civilization
A Cultural History of Insanity, from the Bible to Freud, from the Madhouse to Modern Medicine

Andrew Scull

The loss of reason, a sense of alienation from the common-sense world we all like to imagine we inhabit, the shattering emotional turmoil that seizes hold and won’t let go—these are some of the traits we associate with madness. Today, mental disturbance is most commonly viewed through a medical lens, but societies have also sought to make sense of it through religion or the supernatural, or by constructing psychological or social explanations in an effort to tame the demons of unreason. Madness in Civilization traces the long and complex history of this affliction and our attempts to treat it.

Beautifully illustrated throughout, Madness in Civilization takes readers from antiquity to today, painting a vivid and often harrowing portrait of the different ways that cultures around the world have interpreted and responded to the seemingly irrational, psychotic, and insane. From the Bible to Sigmund Freud, from exorcism to mesmerism, from Bedlam to Victorian asylums, from the theory of humors to modern pharmacology, the book explores the manifestations and meanings of madness, its challenges and consequences, and our varied responses to it. It also looks at how insanity has haunted the imaginations of artists and writers and describes the profound influence it has had on the arts, from drama, opera, and the novel to drawing, painting, and sculpture.

Written by one of the world’s preeminent historians of psychiatry, Madness in Civilization is a panoramic history of the human encounter with unreason.

Andrew Scull is Distinguished Professor of Sociology and Science Studies at the University of California, San Diego. His books include Hysteria: The Disturbing History, Madhouse: A Tragic Tale of Megalomania and Modern Medicine, and Masters of Bedlam: The Transformation of the Mad-Doctoring Trade (Princeton). He lives in La Jolla, California.

“A wonderful book, fascinating and beautifully written, with Scull’s usual verve and erudition. Madness in Civilization explores how ancient and medieval societies coped with psychosis and shows that, brain imaging and psychotropic drugs notwithstanding, modern psychiatry has much to learn from these societies.”

—Sylvia Nasar, author of A Beautiful Mind
For almost four billion years, microbes had the primordial oceans all to themselves. The stewards of Earth, these organisms transformed the chemistry of our planet to make it habitable for plants, animals, and us. Life's Engines takes readers deep into the microscopic world to explore how these marvelous creatures made life on Earth possible—and how human life today would cease to exist without them.

Paul Falkowski looks "under the hood" of microbes to find the engines of life, the actual working parts that do the biochemical heavy lifting for every living organism on Earth. With insight and humor, he explains how these miniature engines are built—and how they have been appropriated by and assembled like Lego sets within every creature that walks, swims, or flies. Falkowski shows how evolution works to maintain this core machinery of life, and how we and other animals are veritable conglomerations of microbes.

A vibrantly entertaining book about the microbes that support our very existence, Life's Engines will inspire wonder about these elegantly complex nanomachines that have driven life since its origin. It also issues a timely warning about the dangers of tinkering with that machinery to make it more "efficient" at meeting the ever-growing demands of humans in the coming century.

Paul G. Falkowski holds the Bennett L. Smith Chair in Business and Natural Resources at Rutgers University, where he studies how microbes have shaped the history of Earth. He lives in Princeton, New Jersey.

"In this brilliant book, Falkowski explores the hidden world of microbes from the intertwined perspectives of a researcher deeply versed in both Earth and life sciences, taking us on an epic journey from the origins of life to the birth of our own species. Life's Engines is an engaging, revelatory read."
—Robert M. Hazen, author of The Story of Earth
Efficiently Inefficient
How Smart Money Invests and Market Prices Are Determined

Lasse Heje Pedersen

Efficiently Inefficient describes the key trading strategies used by hedge funds and demystifies the secret world of active investing. Leading financial economist Lasse Heje Pedersen combines the latest research with real-world examples and interviews with top hedge fund managers to show how certain trading strategies make money—and why they sometimes don’t.

Pedersen views markets as neither perfectly efficient nor completely inefficient. Rather, they are inefficient enough that money managers can be compensated for their costs through the profits of their trading strategies and efficient enough that the profits after costs do not encourage additional active investing. Understanding how to trade in this efficiently inefficient market provides a new, engaging way to learn finance. Pedersen analyzes how the market price of stocks and bonds can differ from the model price, leading to new perspectives on the relationship between trading results and finance theory. He explores several different areas in depth—fundamental tools for investment management, equity strategies, macro strategies, and arbitrage strategies—and he looks at such diverse topics as portfolio choice, risk management, equity valuation, and yield curve logic. The book’s strategies are illuminated further by interviews with leading hedge fund managers: Lee Ainslie, Cliff Asness, Jim Chanos, Ken Griffin, David Harding, John Paulson, Myron Scholes, and George Soros.

Efficiently Inefficient effectively demonstrates how financial markets really work.

Lasse Heje Pedersen is a finance professor at Copenhagen Business School and New York University’s Stern School of Business, and a principal at AQR Capital Management. A distinguished financial economist, he has won a number of awards, notably the Bernácer Prize, awarded to European economists under forty who have made outstanding contributions in macroeconomics and finance.

“This accessible book explains hedge fund strategies and how to design, construct, evaluate, implement, and risk manage them. The section on securities lending and borrowing is interesting and novel, and Pedersen’s discussion of macro and central bank strategies is one of the best I have seen in any book on hedge funds. His account of portfolio construction is superior.”

—Robert Kosowski, Imperial College Business School
“The Meaning of the Library covers the history of the library from antiquity to the present day. This is a very good collection of essays.”
—Colin Burrow, editor of *Metaphysical Poetry*

“The library as a topic is currently of increasing cultural interest. I enjoyed *The Meaning of the Library* and learned a lot from the book’s eclectic and interesting mix of essays.”
—Richard Ovenden, Bodley’s Librarian, University of Oxford

From Greek and Roman times to the digital era, the library has remained central to knowledge, scholarship, and the imagination. Generously illustrated, *The Meaning of the Library* examines this key institution of Western culture. Tracing what the library has meant since its beginning, examining how its significance has shifted, and pondering its importance in the twenty-first century, significant contributors—including the librarian of the US Congress and the former executive director of the HathiTrust—present a cultural history of the library.

Whether relishing an account of the Alexandrian library or a look at the stylish railway libraries of nineteenth-century England, readers will find a sparkling survey of the library through time. Here, too, are the imagined libraries of fiction, poetry, and film, from Scheherazade’s stories to *The Name of the Rose* and beyond. In an informative introduction, Alice Crawford sets out the book’s purpose and scope, and an international array of scholars, librarians, writers, and critics offer vivid perspectives about the library through their chosen fields.

Contributors to this collection include David Allan, James Billington, Robert Crawford, Robert Darnton, Stephen Enniss, Richard Gameson, Edith Hall, Laura Marcus, Andrew Pettegree, John Sutherland, Marina Warner, and John Wilkin.

A landmark collection, *The Meaning of the Library* addresses the significance of the library—both physical and virtual—in the past and present, and will appeal to readers, librarians, and all who are interested in this vital institution’s heritage and ongoing legacy.

Alice Crawford is digital humanities research librarian at the University of St. Andrews Library in Scotland. Her books include *Paradise Pursued: The Novels of Rose Macaulay*. 
One Day in the Life of the English Language

A Microcosmic Usage Handbook

Frank L. Cioffi

Generations of student writers have been subjected to usage handbooks that proclaim, “This is the correct form. Learn it”—books that lay out a grammar, but don’t inspire students to use it. By contrast, this antihandbook handbook, presenting some three hundred sentences drawn from the printed works of a single, typical day in the life of the language—December 29, 2008—tries to persuade readers that good grammar and usage matter.

Using real-world sentences rather than invented ones, One Day in the Life of the English Language gives students the motivation to apply grammatical principles correctly and efficiently. Frank Cioffi argues that proper form undergirds effective communication and ultimately even makes society work more smoothly, while nonstandard English often marginalizes or stigmatizes a writer. He emphasizes the evolving nature of English usage and debunks some cherished but flawed grammar precepts. Is it acceptable to end a sentence with a preposition? It is. Can you start a sentence with a conjunction? You can. OK to split an infinitive? No problem.

A grammar and usage handbook like no other, One Day in the Life of the English Language features accessible chapters divided into “Fundamentals,” “Fine Tuning,” and “Deep Focus,” allowing readers to select a level most suited to their needs. It also includes a glossary, a teachers’ guide, and a section refuting some myths about digital-age English.

Frank L. Cioffi has taught writing at Princeton and Indiana universities and at Bard, Scripps, and Baruch colleges. He is the author of The Imaginative Argument: A Practical Manifesto for Writers (Princeton), among other books.

“One Day in the Life of the English Language is a welcome departure from the vast majority of grammar handbooks. Cioffi suggests that instead of memorizing tons of rules about sentence structure, students should internalize how sentences work—and with the motivation he gives, students have the incentive to want to write well. I truly love this book.”

—Elizabethada A. Wright, University of Minnesota
“This is a lovely book and an excellent way to mark the centennial of Einstein’s general relativity. The facsimile reproduction of Einstein’s manuscript is wonderful to behold, and Gutfreund and Renn have done a superb job of guiding nonspecialists through Einstein’s argument and placing the work in a broader intellectual and historical context.”
—David Kaiser, author of How the Hippies Saved Physics

The Road to Relativity
The History and Meaning of Einstein’s “The Foundation of General Relativity”
Featuring the Original Manuscript of Einstein’s Masterpiece

Hanoch Gutfreund & Jürgen Renn
With a foreword by John Stachel

This richly annotated facsimile edition of “The Foundation of General Relativity” introduces a new generation of readers to Albert Einstein’s theory of gravitation. Written in 1915, this remarkable document is a watershed in the history of physics and an enduring testament to the elegance and precision of Einstein’s thought. Presented here is a beautiful facsimile of Einstein’s original handwritten manuscript, along with its English translation and insightful page-by-page commentary that places the text in historical and scientific context. Hanoch Gutfreund and Jürgen Renn’s concise introduction traces Einstein’s intellectual odyssey from special to general relativity, and their essay “The Charm of a Manuscript” provides a delightful meditation on the varied afterlife of Einstein’s text.

Published on the centennial of Einstein’s general theory of relativity and featuring a foreword by John Stachel, this handsome edition also includes a biographical glossary of the figures discussed in the book, a comprehensive bibliography, suggestions for further reading, and numerous photos and illustrations throughout.

Hanoch Gutfreund is professor emeritus of theoretical physics at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where he is also the academic director of the Albert Einstein Archives. Jürgen Renn is a director at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin. His books include The Genesis of General Relativity. (See page 20 for more by Hanoch Gutfreund and Jürgen Renn.)

MAY

Cloth $35.00
978-0-691-16253-9
272 pages. 100 halftones. 41 line illus. 8 x 10.
HISTORY OF SCIENCE • PHYSICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
On April 6, 1922, in Paris, Albert Einstein and Henri Bergson publicly debated the nature of time. Einstein considered Bergson’s theory of time to be a soft, psychological notion, irreconcilable with the quantitative realities of physics. Bergson, who gained fame as a philosopher by arguing that time should not be understood exclusively through the lens of science, criticized Einstein’s theory of time for being a metaphysics grafted on to science, one that ignored the intuitive aspects of time. The Physicist and the Philosopher tells the remarkable story of how this explosive debate transformed our understanding of time and drove a rift between science and the humanities that persists today.

Jimena Canales introduces readers to the revolutionary ideas of Einstein and Bergson, describes how they dramatically collided in Paris, and traces how this clash of worldviews reverberated across the twentieth century. She shows how it provoked responses from figures such as Bertrand Russell and Martin Heidegger, and carried repercussions for American pragmatism, logical positivism, phenomenology, and quantum mechanics. Canales explains how the new technologies of the period—such as wristwatches, radio, and film—helped to shape people’s conceptions of time and further polarized the public debate. She also discusses how Bergson and Einstein, toward the end of their lives, each reflected on his rival’s legacy—Bergson during the Nazi occupation of Paris and Einstein in the context of the first hydrogen bomb explosion.

The Physicist and the Philosopher reveals how scientific truth was placed on trial in a divided century marked by a new sense of time.

Jimena Canales holds the Thomas M. Siebel Chair in the History of Science at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. She is the author of A Tenth of a Second: A History.
Human Nature and Jewish Thought
Judaism’s Case for Why Persons Matter

Alan L. Mittleman

This book explores one of the great questions of our time: How can we preserve our sense of what it means to be a person while at the same time accepting what science tells us to be true—namely, that human nature is continuous with the rest of nature? What, in other words, does it mean to be a person in a world of things? Alan Mittleman shows how the Jewish tradition provides rich ways of understanding human nature and personhood that preserve human dignity and distinction in a world of neuroscience, evolutionary biology, biotechnology, and pervasive scientism. These ancient resources can speak to Jewish, non-Jewish, and secular readers alike.

Science may tell us what we are, Mittleman says, but it cannot tell us who we are, how we should live, or why we matter. Traditional Jewish thought, in open-minded dialogue with contemporary scientific perspectives, can help us answer these questions. Mittleman shows how, using sources ranging across the Jewish tradition, from the Hebrew Bible and the Talmud to more than a millennium of Jewish philosophy. Among the many subjects the book addresses are sexuality, birth and death, violence and evil, moral agency, and politics and economics. Throughout, Mittleman demonstrates how Jewish tradition brings new perspectives to—and challenges many current assumptions about—these central aspects of human nature.

A study of human nature in Jewish thought and an original contribution to Jewish philosophy, this is a book for anyone interested in what it means to be human in a scientific age.

Alan L. Mittleman is professor of modern Jewish thought at the Jewish Theological Seminary. His books include A Short History of Jewish Ethics and Hope in a Democratic Age.
“This short, interesting, and well-written book provides an insightful and optimistic view on the possibilities that philosophy offers to bridge religious, ethnic, and cultural divides and, perhaps, through a ‘culture of debate,’ to lower tensions within and between contemporary societies and even improve individual lives. It is a noble project, and Fraenkel describes his experiences in a lively narrative that combines the personal and philosophical.”

—Steven Nadler, author of A Book Forged in Hell

Teaching Plato in Palestine: Philosophy in a Divided World

Carlos Fraenkel

Foreword by Michael Walzer

Teaching Plato in Palestine is part intellectual travelogue, part plea for integrating philosophy into our personal and public life. Philosophical toolkit in tow, Carlos Fraenkel invites readers on a tour around the world as he meets students at Palestinian and Indonesian universities, lapsed Hasidic Jews in New York, teenagers from poor neighborhoods in Brazil, and the descendants of Iroquois warriors in Canada. They turn to Plato and Aristotle, al-Ghazālī and Maimonides, Spinoza and Nietzsche for help to tackle big questions: Does God exist? Is piety worth it? Can violence be justified? What is social justice and how can we get there? Who should rule? And how shall we deal with the legacy of colonialism? Fraenkel shows how useful the tools of philosophy can be—particularly in places fraught with conflict—to clarify such questions and explore answers to them. In the course of the discussions, different viewpoints often clash. That’s a good thing, Fraenkel argues, as long as we turn our disagreements on moral, religious, and philosophical issues into what he calls a “culture of debate.” Conceived as a joint search for the truth, a culture of debate gives us a chance to examine the beliefs and values we were brought up with and often take for granted. It won’t lead to easy answers, Fraenkel admits, but debate, if philosophically nuanced, is more attractive than either forcing our views on others or becoming mired in multicultural complacency and behaving as if differences didn’t matter at all.

Carlos Fraenkel teaches philosophy and religion at the University of Oxford and McGill University in Montreal. He is the author of Philosophical Religions from Plato to Spinoza, and his writing has appeared in the New York Times, the Nation, the London Review of Books, and the Times Literary Supplement, among other publications.
How Propaganda Works

Jason Stanley

Our democracy today is fraught with political campaigns, lobbyists, liberal media, and Fox News, all using language to influence the way we think and reason about public issues. Even so, many of us believe that propaganda and manipulation aren’t problems for us—not in the way they were for the totalitarian societies of the mid-twentieth century. In How Propaganda Works, Jason Stanley demonstrates that more attention needs to be paid. He examines how propaganda operates subtly, how it undermines democracy—particularly the ideals of democratic deliberation and equality—and how it has damaged democracies of the past.

Focusing on the shortcomings of liberal democratic states, Stanley provides a historically grounded introduction to democratic political theory as a window into the misuse of democratic vocabulary for propaganda’s selfish purposes. He lays out historical examples, such as the restructuring of the US public school system at the turn of the twentieth century, to explore how the language of democracy is sometimes used to mask an undemocratic reality. Drawing from a range of sources, including feminist theory, critical race theory, epistemology, formal semantics, educational theory, and social and cognitive psychology, he explains how the manipulative and hypocritical declaration of flawed beliefs and ideologies fosters inequalities in society, such as the racial injustices that commonly occur in the United States.

How Propaganda Works shows that an understanding of propaganda and its mechanisms is essential for the preservation and protection of liberal democracies everywhere.

Jason Stanley is professor of philosophy at Yale University. He is the author of Knowledge and Practical Interests, Language in Context, and Know How.
The China Model
Political Meritocracy and the Limits of Democracy

Daniel A. Bell

Westerners tend to divide the political world into “good” democracies and “bad” authoritarian regimes. But the Chinese political model does not fit neatly in either category. Over the past three decades, China has evolved a political system that can best be described as “political meritocracy.” The China Model seeks to understand the ideals and the reality of this unique political system. How do the ideals of political meritocracy set the standard for evaluating political progress (and regress) in China? How can China avoid the disadvantages of political meritocracy? And how can political meritocracy best be combined with democracy? Daniel Bell answers these questions and more.

Opening with a critique of “one person, one vote” as a way of choosing top leaders, Bell argues that Chinese-style political meritocracy can help to remedy the key flaws of electoral democracy. He discusses the advantages and pitfalls of political meritocracy, distinguishes between different ways of combining meritocracy and democracy, and argues that China has evolved a model of democratic meritocracy that is morally desirable and politically stable. Bell summarizes and evaluates the “China model”—meritocracy at the top, experimentation in the middle, and democracy at the bottom—and its implications for the rest of the world.

A timely and original book that will stir up interest and debate, The China Model looks at a political system that not only has had a long history in China, but could prove to be the most important political development of the twenty-first century.

Daniel A. Bell is Chair Professor of the Schwarzman Scholars program at Tsinghua University in Beijing and director of the Berggruen Institute of Philosophy and Culture. His books include Spirit of Cities, China’s New Confucianism, Beyond Liberal Democracy, and East Meets West (all Princeton), and he is the editor of the Princeton-China Series.

“*The China Model* is a timely, highly original, and hugely important book. Based on excellent knowledge of current political theories and a deep understanding of manifold peculiarities regarding China’s constantly evolving political system, this book will be widely read by political science students, sinologists, and all those who are interested in the rise of China.”

—Yuri Pines, author of *The Everlasting Empire*
Eating People Is Wrong, and Other Essays on Famine, Its Past, and Its Future

Cormac Ó Gráda

Famines are becoming smaller and rarer, but optimism about the possibility of a famine-free future must be tempered by the threat of global warming. That is just one of the arguments that Cormac Ó Gráda, one of the world’s leading authorities on the history and economics of famine, develops in this wide-ranging book, which provides crucial new perspectives on key questions raised by famines around the globe between the seventeenth and twenty-first centuries.

The book begins with a taboo topic. Ó Gráda argues that cannibalism, while by no means a universal feature of famines and never responsible for more than a tiny proportion of famine deaths, has probably been more common during very severe famines than previously thought. The book goes on to offer new interpretations of two of the twentieth century’s most notorious and controversial famines, the Great Bengal Famine and the Chinese Great Leap Forward Famine. Ó Gráda questions the standard view of the Bengal Famine as a perfect example of market failure, arguing instead that the primary cause was the unwillingness of colonial rulers to divert food from their war effort. The book also addresses the role played by traders and speculators during famines more generally, invoking evidence from famines in France, Ireland, Finland, Malawi, Niger, and Somalia since the 1600s, and overturning Adam Smith’s claim that government attempts to solve food shortages always cause famines.

Thought-provoking and important, this is essential reading for historians, economists, demographers, and anyone else who is interested in the history and possible future of famine.

Cormac Ó Gráda is professor emeritus of economics at University College Dublin. His books include Famine: A Short History (Princeton), Jewish Ireland in the Age of Joyce (Princeton), and Ireland: A New Economic History.
Sleepwalking into a New World

The Emergence of Italian City Communes in the Twelfth Century

Chris Wickham

Amid the disintegration of the Kingdom of Italy in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, a new form of collective government—the commune—arose in the cities of northern and central Italy. Sleepwalking into a New World takes a bold new look at how these autonomous city-states came about and fundamentally alters our understanding of one of the most important political and cultural innovations of the medieval world.

Chris Wickham provides richly textured portraits of three cities—Milan, Pisa, and Rome—and sets them against a vibrant backcloth of other towns. He argues that, in all but a few cases, the elites of these cities and towns developed one of the first nonmonarchical forms of government in medieval Europe, unaware that they were creating something altogether new. Wickham makes clear that the Italian city commune was by no means a democracy in the modern sense, but that it was so novel that outsiders did not know what to make of it.

He describes how, as the old order unraveled, the communes emerged, governed by consular elites “chosen by the people,” and subject to neither emperor nor king. They regularly fought each other, yet they grew organized and confident enough to ally together to defeat Frederick Barbarossa, the German emperor, at the Battle of Legnano in 1176.

Sleepwalking into a New World reveals how the development of the autonomous city-state took place, which would in the end make possible the robust civic culture of the Renaissance.

Chris Wickham is the Chichele Professor of Medieval History at the University of Oxford. His many books include The Inheritance of Rome: A History of Europe from 400 to 1000, Framing the Early Middle Ages, and Courts and Conflict in Twelfth-Century Tuscany.

“...This is a brilliant book that will generate much debate. It boldly sets forth a new interpretation of how and why the communes emerged while pointing out aspects of their institutional development that merit greater scrutiny. Sleepwalking into a New World is a tour de force by one of the most original historians working today.”

—Maureen C. Miller, author of Power and the Holy in the Age of the Investiture Conflict

THE LAWRENCE STONE LECTURES

FEBRUARY

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296 pages. 7 maps. 5 ½ x 8 ½.
HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
THE ENLIGHTENMENT
HISTORY OF AN IDEA

Vincenzo Ferrone
With a new afterword by the author
Translated by Elisabetta Tarantino

In this concise and powerful book, one of the world’s leading historians of the Enlightenment provides a bracing and clarifying new interpretation of this watershed period. Arguing that philosophical and historical views of the era have long been hopelessly confused, Vincenzo Ferrone makes the case that it is only by separating these views and taking an approach grounded in social and cultural history that we can begin to grasp what the Enlightenment was—and why it is still relevant today.

Examining Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Horkheimer, Adorno, Foucault, and Pope Benedict XVI, Ferrone shows how transhistorical, philosophical interpretations of the Enlightenment have diverged from ones grounded in careful historical reconstructions of the ideas, practices, and institutions of eighteenth-century Europe. He then offers a new reading of the Enlightenment, arguing that it was “the laboratory of modernity,” a profound and wide-ranging cultural revolution that reshaped Western identity, reformed politics through the invention of human rights, and redefined knowledge by creating a critical culture. Not confined to a group of radical elites, these new ways of thinking gave birth to new values that spread throughout society and changed how everyday life was lived and thought of.

Original and provocative, The Enlightenment provides a compelling reevaluation of the true nature and legacy of one of the most important and contested periods in Western history. And, in a new afterword, Ferrone describes how his argument challenges the work of Anglophone interpreters of the Enlightenment, including Jonathan Israel.

Vincenzo Ferrone is professor of modern history at the University of Turin. He has been a visiting scholar at the Collège de France and at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. His books include The Politics of Enlightenment.
Why Did Europe Conquer the World?

Philip T. Hoffman

Between 1492 and 1914, Europeans conquered 84 percent of the globe. But why did Europe rise to the top, when for centuries the Chinese, Japanese, Ottomans, and South Asians were far more advanced? Why didn’t these powers establish global dominance? In Why Did Europe Conquer the World?, distinguished economic historian Philip Hoffman demonstrates that conventional responses—such as geography, epidemic disease, and the Industrial Revolution—fail to provide answers. Arguing instead for the pivotal role of economic and political history, Hoffman shows that if variables had been at all different, Europe would not have achieved critical military innovations, and another power could have become master of the world.

In vivid detail, Hoffman sheds light on the two millennia of economic, political, and historical changes that set European states on a distinctive path of development and military rivalry. Compared to their counterparts in China, Japan, South Asia, and the Middle East, European leaders—whether chiefs, lords, kings, emperors, or prime ministers—had radically different incentives, which drove them to make war. These incentives, which Hoffman explores using an economic model of political costs and financial resources, resulted in astonishingly rapid growth in Europe’s military sector from the Middle Ages on, and produced an insurmountable lead in gunpowder technology. The consequences determined which states established colonial empires or ran the slave trade, and even which economies were the first to industrialize.

Debunking traditional arguments, Why Did Europe Conquer the World? reveals the startling reasons behind Europe’s historic global supremacy.

Philip T. Hoffman is the Rea A. and Lela G. Axline Professor of Business Economics and professor of history at the California Institute of Technology. His books include Growth in a Traditional Society (Princeton), Surviving Large Losses, and Priceless Markets.

“Beginning with the Spanish and Portuguese in the late fifteenth century, technological military superiority appears to have been the proximate cause of Europe’s ever-expanding military dominance for the next five centuries. Where did this technological superiority come from? The answer provided in this convincing and tightly argued book is interesting and as definitive as such answers get.”

—Stergios Skaperdas, University of California, Irvine

THE PRINCETON ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE WESTERN WORLD
Joel Mokyr, Series Editor

JULY

Cloth $29.95
978-0-691-13970-8
232 pages. 6 x 9.

HISTORY ECONOMICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
The institution of marriage stands at a critical juncture. As gay marriage equality gains acceptance in law and public opinion, questions abound regarding marriage’s future. Will same-sex marriage lead to more radical marriage reform? Should it? Antonin Scalia and many others on the right warn of a slippery slope from same-sex marriage toward polygamy, adult incest, and the dissolution of marriage as we know it. Equally, many academics, activists, and intellectuals on the left contend that there is no place for monogamous marriage as a special status defined by law. *Just Married* demonstrates that both sides are wrong: the same principles of democratic justice that demand marriage equality for same-sex couples also lend support to monogamous marriage.

Stephen Macedo displays the groundlessness of arguments against same-sex marriage and defends marriage as a public institution against those who would eliminate its special status or supplant it with private arrangements. Arguing that monogamy reflects and cultivates our most basic democratic values, Macedo opposes the legal recognition of polygamy, but agrees with progressives that public policies should do more to support nontraditional caring and caregiving relationships. Throughout, Macedo explores the meaning of contemporary marriage and the reasons for its fragility and its enduring significance. His defense of reformed marriage against slippery slope alarmists on the right, and radical critics of marriage on the left, vindicates the justice and common sense of the emerging consensus.

Casting new light on today’s debates over the future of marriage, *Just Married* lays the groundwork for a stronger institution.

Stephen Macedo is the Laurance S. Rockefeller Professor of Politics and the former director of the University Center for Human Values at Princeton University. His many books include *Liberal Virtues* and *Diversity and Distrust*. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
Too Hot to Handle
A Global History of Sex Education

Jonathan Zimmerman

Too Hot to Handle is the first truly international history of sex education. As Jonathan Zimmerman shows, the controversial subject began in the West and spread steadily around the world over the past century. As people crossed borders, however, they joined hands to block sex education from most of their classrooms. Examining key players who supported and opposed the sex education movement, Zimmerman takes a close look at one of the most debated and divisive hallmarks of modern schooling.

In the early 1900s, the United States pioneered sex education to protect citizens from venereal disease. But the American approach came under fire after World War II from European countries, which valued individual rights and pleasures over social goals and outcomes. In the so-called Third World, sex education developed in response to the deadly crisis of HIV/AIDS. By the early 2000s, nearly every country in the world addressed sex in its official school curriculum. Still, Zimmerman demonstrates that sex education never won a sustained foothold: parents and religious leaders rejected the subject as an intrusion on their authority, while teachers and principals worried that it would undermine their own tenuous powers. Despite the overall liberalization of sexual attitudes, opposition to sex education increased as the century unfolded. Into the present, it remains a subject without a home.

Too Hot to Handle presents the stormy development and dilemmas of school-based sex education in the modern world.

Jonathan Zimmerman is professor of education and history at New York University. His books include Small Wonder: The Little Red Schoolhouse in History and Memory and Innocents Abroad: American Teachers in the American Century. His writing has appeared in the New York Times, the Washington Post, and other publications.

“An excellent, thoroughly researched book on the history of sex education. Clearly it shows the continued need for sexuality education across the globe in order to achieve sexual literacy for the benefit of all.”

—Dr. Ruth K. Westheimer, author (with Pierre A. Lehu) of Dr. Ruth’s Guide to Teens and Sex Today

MARCH
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978-0-691-14310-1
288 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

HISTORY ■ EDUCATION

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
“This book is a model of exemplary social science: it investigates a politically salient issue, exploits an arsenal of methodological issues, and is written in a lucid and lively style. An entertaining and instructive study of politics and media, and the effects of mass communications and close-up camera perspectives, it will interest political scientists and all those concerned with public affairs.”
—Paul Sniderman, Stanford University

In-Your-Face Politics
The Consequences of Uncivil Media

Diana C. Mutz

Americans are disgusted with watching politicians screaming and yelling at one another on television. But does all the noise really make a difference? Drawing on numerous studies, Diana Mutz provides the first comprehensive look at the consequences of in-your-face politics. Her book contradicts the conventional wisdom by documenting both the benefits and the drawbacks of in-your-face media.

“In-your-face” politics refers to both the level of incivility and the up-close-and-personal way that we experience political conflict on television. Just as actual physical closeness intensifies people’s emotional reactions to others, the appearance of closeness on a video screen has similar effects. We tend to keep our distance from those with whom we disagree. Modern media, however, puts those we dislike in our faces in a way that intensifies our negative reactions. Mutz finds that incivility is particularly detrimental to facilitating respect for oppositional political viewpoints and to citizens’ levels of trust in politicians and the political process. On the positive side, incivility and close-up camera perspectives contribute to making politics more physiologically arousing and entertaining to viewers. This encourages more attention to political programs, stimulates recall of the content, and encourages people to relay content to others.

In the end, In-Your-Face Politics demonstrates why political incivility is not easily dismissed as a disservice to democracy—it may even be a necessity in an age with so much competition for citizens’ attention.

Diana C. Mutz is the Samuel A. Stouffer Professor of Political Science and Communication at the University of Pennsylvania, where she serves as director of the Institute for the Study of Citizens and Politics at the Annenberg Public Policy Center. Her books include Population-Based Survey Experiments (Princeton), Hearing the Other Side, and Impersonal Influence.
In Harm’s Way
The Dynamics of Urban Violence

Javier Auyero & María Fernanda Berti

Arquitecto Tucci, a neighborhood in Buenos Aires, is a place where crushing poverty and violent crime are everyday realities. Homicides—often involving young people—continue to skyrocket, and in the emergency room there, victims of shootings or knifings are an all-too-common sight. In Harm’s Way takes a harrowing look at daily life in Arquitecto Tucci, examining the sources, uses, and forms of interpersonal violence among the urban poor at the very margins of Argentine society.

Drawing on more than two years of immersive fieldwork, sociologist Javier Auyero and María Berti, an elementary school teacher in the neighborhood, provide a powerful and disarmingly intimate account of what it is like to live under the constant threat of violence. They argue that being physically aggressive becomes a habitual way of acting in poor and marginalized communities, and that violence is routine and carries across various domains of public and private life. Auyero and Berti trace how different types of violence—be it criminal, drug related, sexual, or domestic—overlap, intersect, and blur together. They show how the state is complicit in the production of harm, and describe the routines and relationships that residents, particularly children, establish to cope with and respond to the constant risk that besieges them and their loved ones.

Provocative, eye-opening, and extraordinarily moving, In Harm’s Way is destined to become a classic work on violence at the urban margins.

Javier Auyero is the Joe R. and Teresa Lozano Long Endowed Professor in Latin American Sociology at the University of Texas at Austin. His books include Patients of the State: The Politics of Waiting in Argentina and Routine Politics and Violence in Argentina: The Gray Zone of State Power. María Fernanda Berti is an elementary school teacher in Buenos Aires.

“This remarkable book offers a vivid ethnographic glimpse of daily life in a sprawling Argentine slum as seen through the eyes of its residents. In Harm’s Way explores the links between urban violence and the larger dynamics of Argentina’s changing society, combining gripping description with powerful analysis. Auyero and Berti offer important new insights into contemporary life on the periphery.”
—Gay W. Seidman, author of Beyond the Boycott: Labor Rights, Human Rights, and Transnational Activism

JUNE

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SOCIOLOGY | URBAN STUDIES

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“Rivera identifies the myriad ways that class influences every stage of the hiring process at top-tier firms, showing how it is that individuals from affluent backgrounds have come to dominate the most elite segments of the American labor market. She pulls back the curtain time and time again, revealing how processes that are apparently class, race, and gender neutral are anything but.”

—Elizabeth A. Armstrong, coauthor of Paying for the Party: How College Maintains Inequality

Lauren A. Rivera is associate professor of management and organizations at Northwestern University’s Kellogg School of Management.
Strangers No More
Immigration and the Challenges of Integration in North America and Western Europe

Richard Alba & Nancy Foner

Strangers No More is the first book to compare immigrant integration in six key Western countries. Focusing on low-status newcomers and their children, it examines how they are making their way in four European countries—France, Germany, Great Britain, and the Netherlands—and, across the Atlantic, in the United States and Canada. This systematic, data-rich comparison reveals the progress of immigrants and the barriers they face in an array of institutions—from labor markets and neighborhoods to educational and political systems—and considers the controversial questions of religion, race, identity, and intermarriage.

Richard Alba and Nancy Foner shed new light on questions at the heart of concerns about immigration. They analyze why immigrant religion is a more significant divide in Western Europe than in the United States, where race is a more severe obstacle. They look at why, despite fears in Europe about the rise of immigrant ghettos, residential segregation is much less of a problem for immigrant minorities there than in the United States. They explore why growing economic inequality and the proliferation of precarious, low-wage jobs pose dilemmas for the second generation. They also evaluate perspectives often proposed to explain the success of immigrant integration in certain countries, including nationally specific models, the political economy, and the histories of Canada and the United States as settler societies.

Strangers No More delves into issues of pivotal importance for the present and future of Western societies, where immigrants and their children form ever-larger segments of the population.

Richard Alba is Distinguished Professor of Sociology at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. His books include Blurring the Color Line and Remaking the American Mainstream. Nancy Foner is Distinguished Professor of Sociology at Hunter College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. Her books include From Ellis Island to JFK and In a New Land.

“With its unique scope, this excellent book is a must-read for anybody interested in immigration. It deals with two continents, various immigrant groups, and many fields of inclusion. There is no other book like it.”

—Jan Willem Duyvendak, University of Amsterdam

MAY
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978-0-691-16107-5
320 pages. 5 line illus. 15 tables. 6 x 9.
SOCIOLGY ■ POLITICS
PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
“This work is a significant contribution to the field of Jung studies. It offers Neumann’s unique perspectives as a Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany who lived first in Zurich and then settled in Palestine. Of particular interest is Neumann’s dialogue with Jung concerning the archetypes of Jewish culture and Jung’s involvement with psychotherapists who remained in Germany after Hitler came to power.”

—Geoffrey Campbell Cocks, author of The State of Health: Illness in Nazi Germany

C. G. Jung and Erich Neumann first met in 1933, at a seminar Jung was conducting in Berlin. Jung was fifty-seven years old and internationally acclaimed for his own brand of psychotherapy. Neumann, twenty-eight, was a psychotherapist in training. The two men struck up a correspondence that would continue until Neumann’s death in 1960. A lifelong Zionist, Neumann fled Nazi Germany with his family and settled in Palestine in 1934, where he would become the founding father of analytical psychology in the future state of Israel.

Presented here in English for the first time are letters that provide a rare look at the development of Jung’s psychological theories from the 1930s onward as well as the emerging self-confidence of another towering twentieth-century intellectual who was often described as Jung’s most talented student. Neumann was one of the few correspondence partners of Jung’s who was able to challenge him intellectually and personally. These letters shed light on not only Jung’s political attitude toward Nazi Germany, his alleged anti-Semitism, and his psychological theory of fascism, but also his understanding of Jewish psychology and mysticism. They affirm Neumann’s importance as a leading psychologist of his time and paint a fascinating picture of the psychological impact of immigration on the German Jewish intellectuals who settled in Palestine and helped to create the state of Israel.

Featuring Martin Liebscher’s authoritative introduction and annotations, this volume documents one of the most important intellectual relationships in the history of analytical psychology.

Martin Liebscher is senior research fellow in German and honorary senior lecturer in psychology at University College London. His books include Thinking the Unconscious: Nineteenth-Century German Thought. Heather McCartney is a Jungian analyst in private practice.

APRIL

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978-0-691-16617-9
640 pages. 10 halftones. 6 x 9.

PSYCHOLOGY I JEWISH STUDIES I INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
This ambitious and complex book opens up the study of the Italian Renaissance with renewed theoretical and scholarly vigor. Maria Loh paints a vivid portrait of the messy politics of studio culture and the new pictorial economies resulting from the printing press.”
—Todd Olson, University of California, Berkeley
The Complete Works of W. H. Auden
Prose, Volume V, 1963–1968
Prose, Volume VI, 1969–1973

W. H. Auden
Edited by Edward Mendelson

The fifth and sixth volumes of W. H. Auden’s complete prose display a great writer’s mind in its full maturity of wisdom, learning, and emotional and moral intelligence.

Volume 5 contains his most personally revealing essays, the ones in which he wrote for the first time about the full history of his family life, his sexuality, and the development of his moral and religious beliefs. Among these works are the lightly disguised autobiographies that appear in long essays on the Protestant mystics and on Shakespeare’s sonnets. The book also features the full text of his T. S. Eliot Memorial Lectures, Secondary Worlds, and many unpublished or unavailable lectures and speeches.

Volume 6 contains the full text of the only book that Auden regarded as an autobiography, A Certain World, in which he portrayed himself by selecting and commenting on writings by others that most affected him throughout his life. It also features late essays and reviews, including the most detailed account of his sexuality, in “Papa Was a Wise Old Sly-Boots.” The appendixes gather lectures and public talks that are otherwise unpublished or unavailable.

Edward Mendelson’s comprehensive notes provide biographical and historical explanations of obscure references. The texts include corrections and revisions that Auden marked in personal copies of his work and that are printed in these volumes for the first time.

**BirdGenie™**

**Backyard Birds East & West**

Software written by Tom Stephenson & Stephen Travis Pope

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**The Warbler Guide App**

Software and design by Tom Stephenson, Stephen Travis Pope & Scott Whittle

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The Kingdon Field Guide to African Mammals

Revised Edition

Jonathan Kingdon

The Kingdon Field Guide to African Mammals is the essential companion for anyone going on safari or interested in African mammals—no other field guide covers the whole continent in a portable format. Now fully revised and updated, it covers all known species of African land mammals and features more than 500 stunning color illustrations. Detailed species accounts describe key identification features, distribution, habitat, food, behavior, adaptations, and conservation status. Coverage of several of the more complex groups of small mammals is simplified by reference to genera, and there are introductory profiles of each mammal group and more than 500 maps. This new edition includes many newly recognized species, and classification has been fully updated.

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- Covers more than 1,100 species
- Features more than 500 color illustrations
- Describes key identification features, distribution, habitat, food, behavior, adaptations, and status
- Includes many newly recognized species, and classification has been fully updated

Jonathan Kingdon is one of the world’s foremost authorities on African mammals. His books include The Kingdon Pocket Guide to African Mammals and Lowly Origin: Where, When, and Why Our Ancestors First Stood Up (both Princeton).

Praise for the previous edition:

“Travellers and students of wildlife should take notice—this volume sets the standard for the field…. This is quite simply a superb and authoritative work by an author of unsurpassed credentials and talent for his task. Everybody will delight in it.”
—Mark Pagel, Nature
The Arctic Guide
Wildlife of the Far North

Sharon Chester

The Arctic Guide presents the traveler and naturalist with an authoritative, portable guide to the flora and fauna of Earth’s northernmost region. Featuring superb color illustrations, this one-of-a-kind book covers the complete spectrum of wildlife—more than 800 species of plants, butterflies, fishes, birds, and mammals—that inhabit the Arctic’s polar deserts, tundra, taiga, sea ice, and oceans. It can be used anywhere in the entire Holarctic region, including areas as diverse as the High Arctic islands of Canada, Norway’s Svalbard Archipelago, Siberia, the Russian Far East, and Alaska and the islands of the Bering Sea. Detailed species accounts describe key identification features, size, habitat, range, scientific name, and unique characteristics that enable these organisms to survive in the extreme conditions of the Far North. A color distribution map accompanies each species account, and alternative names in German, French, Norwegian, Russian, and Inuit dialects are also provided.

- Features superb color plates that allow for quick identification of more than 800 species of plants, butterflies, fishes, birds, and mammals
- Includes detailed species accounts and color distribution maps
- Covers the flora and fauna of the entire Arctic region

Sharon Chester is a naturalist, wildlife photographer, illustrator, and author of several natural history guides, including A Wildlife Guide to Chile (Princeton). She splits her time between San Mateo, California, and her home in Fulton, Illinois, near the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge.

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FIELD GUIDES I NATURAL HISTORY

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Offshore Sea Life ID Guide: West Coast

Steve N. G. Howell & Brian L. Sullivan

Two-thirds of our planet lies out of sight of land, just offshore beyond the horizon. What wildlife might you find out there? And how might you identify what you see? This Offshore Sea Life ID Guide, designed for quick use on day trips off the West Coast, helps you put a name to what you see, from whales and dolphins to albatrosses, turtles, and even flyingfish. Carefully crafted color plates show species as they typically appear at sea, and expert text highlights identification features. This user-friendly field guide is essential for anyone going out on a whale-watching or birding trip, and provides a handy gateway to the wonders of the ocean.

- First state-of-the-art pocket guide to offshore sea life
- Over 300 photos used to create composite plates
- Includes whales, dolphins, sea lions, birds, sharks, turtles, flyingfish, and more
- Accessible and informative text reveals what to look for
- Great for beginners and experts alike

Steve N. G. Howell is an international bird tour leader with WINGS and a research associate at the California Academy of Sciences. His other books include Petrels, Albatrosses, and Storm-Petrels of North America and The Amazing World of Flyingfish (both Princeton). Brian L. Sullivan is eBird project leader and photographic editor for Birds of North America Online at the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, and a coauthor of The Crossley ID Guide: Raptors (Princeton).
A Pocket Guide to Sharks of the World

David A. Ebert, Sarah Fowler & Marc Dando

Sharks are some of the most misunderstood animals on the planet. We still have a lot to learn about these fascinating creatures, which are more seriously threatened with extinction and in greater need of conservation and management than any other major group of vertebrates.

A Pocket Guide to Sharks of the World is the first field guide to identify, illustrate, and describe the world’s 501 shark species. Its compact format makes it handy for many situations, including recognizing living species, fishery catches, or parts sold at markets. The book also contains useful sections on identifying shark teeth and the shark fins most commonly encountered in the fin trade. A Pocket Guide to Sharks of the World is an essential resource for fisheries management, international trade regulation, and shark conservation.

- The first pocket guide to all 501 shark species
- Each species is illustrated and described
- Handy, compact format with concise text
- A six-page guide to the identification of shark teeth
- An eight-page guide to the identification of shark fins

David A. Ebert is the program director for the Pacific Shark Research Center and a research faculty member at Moss Landing Marine Laboratories. Sarah Fowler cofounded the UK Shark Trust and the European Elasmobranch Association. She has been a member of the IUCN Shark Specialist Group since 1992 and is currently vice-chair of international treaties. Marc Dando is a freelance artist specializing in marine ecology and wildlife.
The Antarctic Dive Guide
Fully Revised and Updated Third Edition

Lisa Eareckson Kelley

The Antarctic Dive Guide is the first and only dive guide to the seventh continent, until recently the exclusive realm of scientific and military divers. Today, however, the icy waters of Antarctica have become the extreme destination for recreational divers wishing to explore beyond the conventional and observe the strange marine life that abounds below the surface. This book is packed with information about the history of diving in Antarctica and its wildlife, and features stunning underwater photography.

The Antarctic Dive Guide covers 31 key dive sites on the Antarctic Peninsula and South Georgia and includes maps and detailed guidance on how best to explore each site. Essential information is also provided on how to choose and prepare for travel to this remote region, and diving techniques for subzero waters. This book is an indispensable resource for anyone considering diving in Antarctica, and an exciting read for anyone interested in this little-explored underwater world.

This fully revised and updated third edition:
• Covers 4 new dive sites
• Features revised and updated information for the other 27 sites covered

Lisa Eareckson Kelley began working aboard Expedition ships in 2000 and spends over half the year in the Arctic and Antarctic.

Birds and Animals of Australia’s Top End

Darwin, Kakadu, Katherine, and Kununurra

Nick Leseberg & Iain Campbell

One of the most amazing and accessible wildlife-watching destinations on earth, the “Top End” of Australia’s Northern Territory is home to incredible birds and animals—from gaudy Red-collared Lorikeets to sinister Estuarine Crocodiles and raucous Black Flying-foxes. With this lavishly illustrated photographic field guide, you will be able to identify the most common creatures and learn about their fascinating biology—from how Agile Wallaby mothers can pause their pregnancies to why Giant Frogs spend half the year buried underground in waterproof cocoons.

An essential field guide for anyone visiting the Top End, this book will vastly enhance your appreciation of the region’s remarkable wildlife.

• Features hundreds of stunning color photographs
• Includes concise information on identification and preferred habitat for each species
• Provides a summary of each species’ life history, including interesting habits, and suggestions on where to see it
• Offers valuable tips on searching for wildlife in the Top End

Nick Leseberg and Iain Campbell are the coauthors of Birds of Australia: A Photographic Guide (Princeton).

WILDLIFE EXPLORER GUIDES
Britain’s Butterflies
A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Britain and Ireland
Fully Revised and Updated Third Edition

David Newland, Robert Still, Andy Swash & David Tomlinson

Britain’s Butterflies is a comprehensive and beautifully designed photographic field guide to the butterflies of Britain and Ireland. Containing hundreds of stunning colour photographs, this revised and updated edition provides the latest information on every species ever recorded. It covers in detail the identification of all 59 butterfly species that breed regularly, as well as four former breeders, 10 rare migrants and one species of unknown status. The easy-to-use format will enable butterfly-watchers—beginners or experts—to identify any species they encounter.

- Stunning colour plates show typical views of each butterfly species, including the various forms and aberrations
- Detailed species profiles cover adult identification; behaviour; habitat requirements; population and conservation; egg, caterpillar and chrysalis; and status and distribution, including up-to-date maps

David Newland is the author of Discover Butterflies in Britain and the coauthor of Britain’s Day-flying Moths (both WILDGuides). Robert Still is the cofounder of WILDGuides. Andy Swash is the managing director of WILDGuides. David Tomlinson is a freelance writer on wildlife and the countryside.

Britain’s Hoverflies
A Field Guide
Fully Revised and Updated Second Edition

Stuart Ball & Roger Morris

Britain’s Hoverflies is a beautifully illustrated photographic field guide to the hoverflies of Britain, focusing on the species that can be most readily identified. It is the perfect companion for wildlife enthusiasts, professional ecologists and anyone else with an interest in this fascinating group of insects, and is designed to appeal to beginners and experts alike.

Accessible, authoritative and easy to use, this book contains hundreds of remarkable photographs of the various life stages of those species that can be identified by eye or with a magnifying glass. Detailed species accounts summarize the species’ status, highlight the key identification features, provide notes on behaviour and habitat requirements and include flight-period charts and up-to-date distribution maps.

This fully revised and updated second edition:
- Features more than 500 stunning colour photographs
- Provides detailed information for the 165 species that can be most readily identified, including at least one species from each of the 68 genera recorded in Britain
- Includes a complete list of the 283 hoverfly species recorded in Britain to date, with an indication of how difficult each is to identify

Stuart Ball and Roger Morris have run the Hoverfly Recording Scheme since 1991. They are the authors of Provisional Atlas of British Hoverflies.
Britain’s Mammals is a comprehensive and beautifully designed photographic field guide to all the mammals recorded in Britain and Ireland in recent times—including marine mammals, bats and introduced species. The book features hundreds of stunning photographs and incorporates invaluable tips and suggestions to help you track down and identify even the most difficult species.

This easy-to-use book provides an introduction to the different types of mammal, and concise species accounts that include details of habitat, daily and yearly activity rhythms, feeding behaviour, sounds, breeding biology and general habits. It also contains descriptions of key field signs—including tracks, scats and nests—that give away the presence of mammals even when they are out of sight. In addition, guidance is provided on ways of studying and observing mammals—including small-mammal trapping, bat detecting and whale watching—as well as mammal conservation and the law and sources of further useful information. Handy and informative, this guide is the ideal companion for anyone interested in watching mammals in Britain and Ireland.

- Covers every species of mammal in Britain and Ireland
- Hundreds of superb colour photographs
- Descriptions of mammals as you are likely to see them
- Helpful tips for identifying tracks and other signs you may find in the field
- Advice on finding and watching mammals

Dominic Couzens is one of Britain’s best-known wildlife writers. His work appears in numerous magazines, including BBC Wildlife and BBC Countryfile, and his books include Secret Lives of Garden Wildlife. Jon Dunn lives in Shetland, UK, working there and abroad as a wildlife tour guide and writer. His books include Britain’s Sea Mammals (WILDGuides).
Tesla
Inventor of the Electrical Age

W. Bernard Carlson

Nikola Tesla was a major contributor to the electrical revolution that transformed daily life at the turn of the twentieth century. His inventions, patents, and theoretical work formed the basis of modern AC electricity, and contributed to the development of radio and television. An astute self-promoter and gifted showman, he cultivated a public image of the eccentric genius. In this groundbreaking book, W. Bernard Carlson demystifies the legendary inventor, placing him within the cultural and technological context of his time, and focusing on his inventions themselves as well as the creation and maintenance of his celebrity. This major biography sheds new light on Tesla’s visionary approach to invention and the business strategies behind his most important technological breakthroughs.

“Superb… Carlson brings to life Tesla’s extravagant self-promotion, as well as his eccentricity and innate talents, revealing him as a celebrity-inventor of the ‘second industrial revolution’ to rival Thomas Alva Edison.”
—W. Patrick McCray, Nature

“Splendid.”
—Jon Turney, Times Higher Education

“The gold standard for Tesla biography.”
—Thomas J. Misa, Science

“Carlson… surpasses his predecessors in showing how Tesla promoted his inventions by creating luminous illusions of progress, prosperity, and peace, illusions so strong that they finally un hinge their creator. An exceptional fusion of technical analysis of revolutionary devices and imaginative sympathy for a lacerated ego.”
—Bryce Christensen, Booklist (starred review)
Alan Turing’s Systems of Logic
The Princeton Thesis

Edited and introduced by Andrew W. Appel

Between inventing the concept of a universal computer in 1936 and breaking the German Enigma code during World War II, Alan Turing (1912–54), the British founder of computer science and artificial intelligence, came to Princeton University to study mathematical logic. Some of the greatest logicians in the world—including Alonzo Church, Kurt Gödel, John von Neumann, and Stephen Kleene—were at Princeton in the 1930s, and they were working on ideas that would lay the groundwork for what would become known as computer science. This book presents a facsimile of the original typescript of Turing’s fascinating and influential 1938 Princeton PhD thesis, one of the key documents in the history of mathematics and computer science. The book also features essays by Andrew Appel and Solomon Feferman that explain the still-unfolding significance of the ideas Turing developed at Princeton.

“This book presents the story of Turing’s work at Princeton University and includes a facsimile of his doctoral dissertation. . . [The book] includes a detailed history of Turing’s work in computer science and the attempts to ground the field in formal logic.”
—Mathematics Teacher

“For me, this is the most interesting of Alan Turing’s writings, and it is a real delight to see a facsimile of the original typescript here. The work is packed with ideas that have turned out to be significant for all sorts of current research areas in computer science and mathematics.”
—Barry Cooper, University of Leeds
Alan Turing: The Enigma
The Book That Inspired the Film The Imitation Game

Andrew Hodges
With a foreword by Douglas Hofstadter and a new preface by the author

It is only a slight exaggeration to say that the British mathematician Alan Turing (1912–54) saved the Allies from the Nazis, invented the computer and artificial intelligence, and anticipated gay liberation by decades—all before his suicide at age forty-one. This acclaimed biography of the founder of computer science, with a new preface by the author that addresses Turing’s royal pardon in 2013, is the definitive account of an extraordinary mind and life.

Capturing both the inner and outer drama of Turing’s life, Andrew Hodges tells how Turing’s revolutionary idea of 1936—the concept of a universal machine—laid the foundation for the modern computer and how Turing brought the idea to practical realization in 1945 with his electronic design. The book also tells how this work was directly related to Turing’s leading role in breaking the German Enigma ciphers during World War II, a scientific triumph that was critical to Allied victory in the Atlantic. At the same time, this is the tragic account of a man who, despite his wartime service, was eventually arrested, stripped of his security clearance, and forced to undergo a humiliating treatment program—all for trying to live honestly in a society that defined homosexuality as a crime.

The inspiration for a major motion picture starring Benedict Cumberbatch and Keira Knightley, Alan Turing: The Enigma is a gripping story of mathematics, computers, cryptography, and homosexual persecution.

“One of the finest scientific biographies ever written.”
—Jim Holt, New Yorker

“One of the finest scientific biographies I’ve ever read: authoritative, superbly researched, deeply sympathetic, and beautifully told.”
—Sylvia Nasar, author of A Beautiful Mind

“A remarkable and admirable biography.”
—Simon Singh, author of The Code Book and Fermat’s Enigma

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**Lost Enlightenment**

Central Asia’s Golden Age from the Arab Conquest to Tamerlane

*S. Frederick Starr*

In this sweeping and richly illustrated history, S. Frederick Starr tells the fascinating but largely unknown story of Central Asia’s medieval enlightenment through the eventful lives and astonishing accomplishments of its greatest minds—remarkable figures who built a bridge to the modern world. *Lost Enlightenment* chronicles this forgotten age of achievement, seeks to explain its rise, and explores the competing theories about the cause of its eventual demise.

“Lost Enlightenment *brilliantly re-creates for us the world of Central Asia, which for centuries was not a backwater but a center of world civilization. With a sure mastery of the large historical sweep as well as an eye for detail, Fred Starr has written an important book that will be a resource for years to come.***

—Francis Fukuyama, author of *The Origins of Political Order*

“Lost Enlightenment is a remarkable and accessible scholarly tour de force.”

—David Morgan, *Times Literary Supplement*

S. Frederick Starr is founding chairman of the Central Asia–Caucasus Institute & Silk Road Studies Program, which is affiliated with the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies and the Institute for Security and Development Policy in Stockholm.

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**Heart of Darkness**

Unraveling the Mysteries of the Invisible Universe

*S. Frederick Starr*

Heart of Darkness describes the incredible saga of humankind’s quest to unravel the deepest secrets of the universe. Over the past thirty years, scientists have learned that two little-understood components—dark matter and dark energy—make up most of the known cosmos, explain the growth of all cosmic structure, and hold the key to the universe’s fate. The story of how evidence for the so-called Lambda–Cold Dark Matter model of cosmology has been gathered by generations of scientists throughout the world is told here by one of the pioneers of the field, Jeremiah Ostriker, and his coauthor Simon Mitton.

“Easily one of the best guides to why cosmologists make the claims they do.”

—New Scientist

“An excellent book.”

—Dave Mannion, *Popular Astronomy*

Jeremiah P. Ostriker is professor of astrophysical sciences at Princeton University. Simon Mitton is a life fellow of St. Edmund’s College, University of Cambridge.

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**Heart of Darkness**

Unraveling the Mysteries of the Invisible Universe

*Jeremiah P. Ostriker & Simon Mitton*

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S. Frederick Starr

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HISTORY
Would You Kill the Fat Man?
The Trolley Problem and What Your Answer Tells Us about Right and Wrong

David Edmonds

A runaway train is racing toward five men who are tied to the track. Unless the train is stopped, it will inevitably kill all five men. You are standing on a footbridge looking down on the unfolding disaster. However, a fat man, a stranger, is standing next to you: if you push him off the bridge, he will topple onto the line and, although he will die, his chunky body will stop the train, saving five lives. Would you kill the fat man?

In this book, David Edmonds, coauthor of the best-selling Wittgenstein’s Poker, tells the riveting story of why and how philosophers have struggled with this ethical dilemma, sometimes called the trolley problem. In the process, he provides an entertaining and informative tour through the history of moral philosophy.

“Jaunty, lucid and concise.”
—Sarah Bakewell, New York Times Book Review

“Elegant, lucid, and frequently funny.”
—Cass R. Sunstein, New York Review of Books

“A marvel of economy and learning worn lightly.”
—Daniel Akst, Wall Street Journal

David Edmonds is the author of Rousseau’s Dog and Bobby Fischer Goes to War and the cofounder of the Philosophy Bites podcast.

No Joke
Making Jewish Humor

Ruth R. Wisse

Humor is the most celebrated of all Jewish responses to modernity. In No Joke, Ruth Wisse broadly traces modern Jewish humor around the world, teasing out its implications as she explores memorable and telling examples from German, Yiddish, English, Russian, and Hebrew. Among other topics, the book looks at how Jewish humor channeled Jewish learning and wordsmanship into new avenues of creativity, brought relief to non-Jews in repressive societies, and enriched popular culture in the United States.

“Subtle and provocative.”
—Anthony Gottlieb, New York Times Book Review

“Sharp and thoughtful.”
—Economist

“Wisse provides a rich assortment of mordant wit at the threshold of extinction.”
—Edward Kosner, Wall Street Journal

Ruth R. Wisse is Research Professor of Yiddish and Comparative Literature at Harvard University.
Australopithecines, dinosaurs, trilobites—such fossils conjure up images of lost worlds filled with vanished organisms. But in the full history of life, ancient animals, even the trilobites, form only the half-billion-year tip of a nearly four-billion-year iceberg. In *Life on a Young Planet*, Andrew Knoll explores the deep history of life from its origins on a young planet to the incredible Cambrian explosion, presenting a compelling new explanation for the emergence of biological novelty.

In a new foreword, Knoll describes how the field has broadened and deepened in the decade since the book’s original publication.

“Andrew Knoll is an ideal guide through this early phase of life’s history on the Earth.”
—Stefan Bengtson, Nature

Andrew H. Knoll is the Fisher Professor of Natural History at Harvard University and a member of the National Academy of Sciences.
In 1884, Edwin Abbott Abbott published a mathematical adventure set in a two-dimensional plane world, populated by a hierarchical society of regular geometrical figures—who think and speak and have all-too-human emotions. Since then Flatland has fascinated generations of readers, becoming a perennial science-fiction favorite. By imagining the contact of beings from different dimensions, the author fully exploited the power of the analogy between the limitations of humans and those of his two-dimensional characters.

A first-rate fictional guide to the concept of multiple dimensions of space, the book will also appeal to those who are interested in computer graphics. This field, which literally makes higher dimensions seeable, has aroused a new interest in visualization. We can now manipulate objects in four dimensions and observe their three-dimensional slices tumbling on the computer screen. But how do we interpret these images? In his introduction, Thomas Banchoff points out that there is no better way to begin exploring the problem than by reading this classic novel.

“One of the most imaginative, delightful and, yes, touching works of mathematics, this slender 1884 book purports to be the memoir of A. Square, a citizen of an entirely two-dimensional world.”
—Washington Post Book World

“Flatland has remained of interest for over a century precisely because of its ability to engage its readers on so many different planes in so many different dimensions.”
—Victorian Studies

Edwin Abbott Abbott (1838–1926), the author of more than fifty books on classics, theology, history, and Shakespeare, was headmaster of the City of London School and one of the leading educators of his time. Thomas Banchoff is professor emeritus of mathematics at Brown University. He is the author of Beyond the Third Dimension.
The Great Escape
Health, Wealth, and the Origins of Inequality

Angus Deaton

The world is a better place than it used to be. People are wealthier and healthier, and live longer lives. Yet the escapes from destitution by so many have left gaping inequalities between people and between nations. In The Great Escape, Angus Deaton—one of the foremost experts on economic development and on poverty—tells the remarkable story of how, starting 250 years ago, some parts of the world began to experience sustained progress, opening up gaps and setting the stage for today’s hugely unequal world. Deaton takes an in-depth look at the historical and ongoing patterns behind the health and wealth of nations, and he addresses what needs to be done to help those left behind.

“If you want to learn about why human welfare overall has gone up so much over time, you should read The Great Escape.”
—Bill Gates

“Is the world becoming a fairer as well as a richer place? Few economists are better equipped to answer this question than Angus Deaton…. [T]he theme requires a big canvas and bold brushwork, and Mr. Deaton capably offers both.”
—Economist

“An illuminating and inspiring history.”
—Fred Andrews, New York Times

“Elocutently written and deeply researched…. [U]nquestionably the most important book on development assistance to appear in a long time.”
—Kenneth Rogoff, Project Syndicate

“Masterful.”
—Anne-Marie Slaughter, CNN.com
THE FEDERAL RESERVE AND THE FINANCIAL CRISIS

Ben S. Bernanke

In 2012, Ben Bernanke, chairman of the US Federal Reserve, gave a series of lectures about the Federal Reserve and the 2008 financial crisis, as part of a course at George Washington University on the role of the Federal Reserve in the economy. In this unusual event, Bernanke revealed important background and insights into the central bank’s crucial actions during the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression. Taken directly from these historic talks, The Federal Reserve and the Financial Crisis offers insight into the guiding principles behind the Fed’s activities and the lessons to be learned from its handling of recent economic challenges.

“It’s the sort of primary-source book that investors will scrutinize, politicians will seize on, pundits will plunder and generations of scholars will analyze.”
—Alan Wallace, Pittsburgh Tribune-Review

“Intelligent and interesting…. [I]t would be difficult to find a better short and not very technical account of what went wrong, and of how the Fed (and the Treasury) managed to keep it from getting much worse.”
—Robert Solow, New Republic

“This book is, in short, not just an excellent guide to the Fed and its response to the financial crisis, but also constitutes an important document of its time, a reflection that central banks can do some very effective short-term anti-crisis measures, but they cannot be miracle workers.”
—Harold James, Central Banking Journal

“The lectures … are uniformly erudite, elegant and concise. Perhaps, the most arresting aspect of the lectures is the fascinating insight they provide into the thinking and motivation of the world’s most powerful central banker.”
—Selwyn Cornish, Economic Record

Ben S. Bernanke served as chairman of the US Federal Reserve from 2006 to 2014. He has also served as chairman of the President’s Council of Economic Advisors and as a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve. Before his time in public service he was a professor of economics at Princeton University. His many books include Essays on the Great Depression and Inflation Targeting (both Princeton).
We create organizations because we need to get a job done—something we couldn’t do alone—and join them because we’re inspired by their missions (and our paycheck). But once we’re inside, these organizations rarely feel inspirational. So where did it all go wrong?

In *The Org*, Ray Fisman and Tim Sullivan explain the tradeoffs that every organization faces, arguing that this everyday dysfunction is actually inherent to the very nature of orgs. *The Org* diagnoses the root causes of that malfunction, beginning with the economic logic of why organizations exist in the first place, then working its way up through the org’s structure from the lowly cubicle to the CEO’s office.

“Compelling…. The Org aims to explain why organizations—be they private companies or government agencies—work the way they do.”
—Eduardo Porter, New York Times

“Fisman and Sullivan write in a casual, engaging fashion, a style that makes their book an impressively easy read.”
—Erika Fry, Fortune

Ray Fisman is the Lambert Family Professor of Social Enterprise and codirector of the Social Enterprise Program at the Columbia Business School. Tim Sullivan is the editorial director of Harvard Business Review Press.

In *Mass Flourishing*, Nobel Prize–winning economist Edmund Phelps argues that the pervasive innovation that swept several nations in the nineteenth century was not primarily sparked by the discoveries of scientists and explorers. It was sparked mainly by millions of minds—from visionaries like Henry Ford and Steve Jobs to ordinary people working throughout the economy. And the fruit of this grassroots dynamism wasn’t just more income and wealth. It was mass flourishing—the wide-scale experience of the “good life.” Yet indigenous innovation weakened decades ago with the resurgence of traditional, corporatist values. Will Western nations recommit themselves to the modern values and grassroots dynamism needed for broad indigenous innovation? Or will we go on with a narrowed innovation that limits flourishing to a few?

“Extraordinary…. Phelps has addressed some of the big questions about our future.”
—Martin Wolf, Financial Times

“Fascinating, versatile and profound.”
—Felix Martin, New Statesman

Edmund Phelps is the 2006 Nobel Laureate in economics and director of the Center on Capitalism and Society at Columbia University.
An Uncertain Glory
India and its Contradictions

Jean Drèze & Amartya Sen

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. 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.

An Uncertain Glory 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.

“An excellent but unsettling new book.”
—Economist

“Elegant and restrained prose, and with an array of fresh examples.”
—Ramachandra Guha, Financial Times

Jean Drèze has lived in India since 1979 and became an Indian citizen in 2002. He 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.

The Confidence Trap
A History of Democracy in Crisis from World War I to the Present

David Runciman
With a new afterword by the author

The Confidence Trap shows that the lesson democracies tend to learn from their mistakes is that they can survive them—and that no crisis is as bad as it seems. Breeding complacency rather than wisdom, crises lead to the dangerous belief that democracies can muddle through anything—a confidence trap that may lead to a crisis that is just too big to escape.

“If you think American democracy doesn’t work these days, you have to read this well-written book.”
—Fareed Zakaria

“[Runciman’s] rich and refreshing book will be of intense interest to anyone puzzled by the near paralysis that seems to afflict democratic government in a number of countries, not least the United States.”
—John Gray, New York Review of Books

“Runciman’s book abounds with fresh insights, arresting paradoxes, and new ways of posing old problems.”
—Andrew Gamble, Times Literary Supplement

David Runciman is professor of politics at the University of Cambridge and a fellow of Trinity Hall.
The Praise of Folly

Desiderius Erasmus (1466–1536) was a Dutch humanist, scholar, and social critic, and one of the most important figures of the Renaissance. The Praise of Folly is perhaps his best-known work. No other book displays quite so completely the transition from the medieval to the modern world, and Erasmus’s wit, wisdom, and critical spirit have lost none of their timeliness today.

This Princeton Classics edition features a new foreword by Anthony Grafton that provides an essential introduction to this enduring masterpiece.

“Like all great minds Erasmus has the faculty of being perennially contemporary, and The Praise of Folly is a gay, witty revelation of the subtleties and intricacies of the scholarly mind of the Renaissance.”
—Edward Larocque Tinker, New York Times

“The scholarship and grace of Hudson’s translation and introduction assure that the book will be accepted as the standard English version.”
—Modern Language Quarterly

“Erasmus’s Praise of Folly is certainly one of the most characteristic and delightful pieces of Renaissance literature and has rightly enjoyed a wide popularity.”
—Journal of Philosophy

Anthony Grafton is the Henry Putnam University Professor of History at Princeton University.

The Muqaddimah

An Introduction to History

Ibn Khaldûn

Translated and introduced by Franz Rosenthal

Abridged and edited by N. J. Dawood

With an introduction by Bruce B. Lawrence

The Muqaddimah is the most important Islamic history of the premodern world. Written by the renowned fourteenth-century Arab scholar Ibn Khaldûn (d. 1406), this monumental work established the foundations of several fields of knowledge, including the philosophy of history, sociology, ethnography, and economics. The first complete English translation was published in three volumes in 1958 and received immediate acclaim in the United States and abroad. A one-volume abridged version first appeared in 1969.

This new Princeton Classics edition of the abridged version includes Franz Rosenthal’s original introduction as well as a contemporary introduction by Bruce B. Lawrence.

“Undoubtedly the greatest work of its kind that has ever been created by any mind in any time or place.”
—Arnold J. Toynbee, Observer

“(N. J. Dawood) has, by skillful abridgment and deft but unobtrusive editing, produced an attractive and manageable volume, which should make the essential ideas of Ibn Khaldûn accessible to a wide circle of readers.”
—Times Literary Supplement
Men, Women, and Chain Saws
Gender in the Modern Horror Film
Carol J. Clover
With a new preface by the author

From its first publication in 1992, Men, Women, and Chain Saws has offered a groundbreaking perspective on the creativity and influence of horror cinema from the mid-1970s on. Investigating the popularity of the low-budget tradition, Carol Clover looks in particular at slasher, occult, and rape-revenge films. Although such movies have been traditionally understood as offering only sadistic pleasures to their mostly male audiences, Clover demonstrates that they align spectators not with the male tormentor, but with the females tormented—notably the slasher movie’s “final girls”—as they endure fear and degradation before rising to save themselves. The lesson was not lost on the mainstream industry, which was soon turning out the formula in well-made thrillers.

Including a new preface by the author, this Princeton Classics edition is a definitive work that has found an avid readership from students of film theory to major Hollywood filmmakers.

“[A] brilliant analysis of gender and its disturbances in modern horror films.”
—Linda Ruth Williams, Sight and Sound

“Clover makes a convincing case for studying the pulp-pop excesses of ‘exploitation’ horror as a reflection of our psychic times.”
—Misha Berson, San Francisco Chronicle

Carol J. Clover is the Class of 1936 Professor Emerita in the departments of rhetoric, film, and Scandinavian at the University of California, Berkeley. She is the author of The Medieval Saga.
Higher Education in America

Revised Edition

Derek Bok

Higher Education in America is a comprehensive and authoritative analysis of the current condition of our colleges and universities from former Harvard president Derek Bok, one of the nation’s most respected education experts. At a time when colleges and universities have never been more important to the lives and opportunities of students or to the progress and prosperity of the nation, Bok provides a thorough examination of the entire system, public and private, from community colleges and small liberal arts colleges to great universities.

Offering a rare survey and evaluation of American higher education as a whole, this book provides a solid basis for a fresh public discussion about what the system is doing right, what it needs to do better, and how the next quarter century could be made a period of progress rather than decline.

“Magisterial.”
—Stanley Fish, New York Times

“Comprehensive, judicious, probing, and immensely informative.”
—Glenn Altschuler, Huffington Post

Derek Bok is the 300th Anniversary University Research Professor at Harvard University. He served as the twenty-fifth president of Harvard from 1971 to 1991, and he served again as interim president from 2006 to 2007.

Higher Education in the Digital Age

William G. Bowen

With a new foreword by Kevin M. Guthrie and a new appendix by the author

Two of the most visible and important trends in higher education today are its exploding costs and the rapid expansion of online learning. Could the growth in online courses slow the rising cost of college and help solve the crisis of affordability? This short and incisive book explains why technology has the potential to help rein in costs without negatively affecting student learning.

Based on the 2012 Tanner Lectures on Human Values, delivered at Stanford University, the book includes responses from Stanford president John Hennessy, Harvard University psychologist Howard Gardner, Columbia University literature professor Andrew Delbanco, and Coursera co-founder Daphne Koller.

“It is worth reading for its beautiful prose and for its clear commitment to the continuing importance of teaching and pedagogy in higher education.”
—Miriam E. David, Times Higher Education

“[F]ull of wisdom, this is a great book.”
—Fareed Zakaria, Fareed Zakaria GPS “Book of the Week”

William G. Bowen is president emeritus of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and Princeton University and founding chairman of ITHAKA. Kevin M. Guthrie is president of ITHAKA. (See page 17 for more by William G. Bowen.)
**The Limits of Partnership**  
U.S.-Russian Relations in the Twenty-First Century  
**Angela E. Stent**  
With a new chapter by the author

The Limits of Partnership offers a riveting narrative on U.S.-Russian relations from the Soviet collapse through the Ukraine crisis and the difficult challenges ahead. It reflects the unique perspective of an insider who is also recognized as a leading expert on this troubled relationship. Why has it been so difficult to move the relationship forward? What are the prospects for doing so in the future? Is the effort doomed to fail again and again? What are the risks of a new Cold War?

This edition includes a new chapter in which Stent provides her insights about recent developments in U.S.-Russian relations, particularly the annexation of Crimea, war in Ukraine, and the end of the Obama Reset.

"Magisterial…. Ms. Stent tells the story clearly and dispassionately."

—Economist

"[Stent’s] compelling book provides perhaps the most comprehensive and sober—as well as sobering—assessment of relations across the past two decades."

—Neil Buckley, Financial Times

Angela E. Stent is professor of government and foreign service and director of the Center for Eurasian, Russian, and East European Studies at Georgetown University.

**Andrew Delbanco** is the Mendelson Family Chair of American Studies and the Julian Clarence Levi Professor in the Humanities at Columbia University.

**College**  
What It Was, Is, and Should Be  
**Andrew Delbanco**  
With a new afterword by the author

As the commercialization of American higher education accelerates, more students are coming to college with the narrow aim of obtaining a preprofessional credential. The traditional four-year college experience is in danger of becoming a thing of the past. In College, prominent cultural critic Andrew Delbanco offers a trenchant defense of such an education, and warns that it is becoming a privilege reserved for the relatively rich. In describing what a true college education should be, he demonstrates why making it available to as many young people as possible remains central to America’s democratic promise.

In a new afterword, Delbanco responds to recent developments in the changing landscape of higher education.

"Delbanco’s brevity, wit, and curiosity about the past and its lessons for the present give his book a humanity all too rare in the literature on universities."

—Anthony Grafton, New York Review of Books

Andrew Delbanco is the Mendelson Family Chair of American Studies and the Julian Clarence Levi Professor in the Humanities at Columbia University.
Reiner Stach worked extensively on the definitive edition of Kafka’s collected works before embarking on this three-volume biography. Shelley Frisch’s translation of the second volume was awarded the Modern Language Association’s Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prize. She has translated many other books from German, including biographies of Nietzsche and Einstein, and she holds a PhD in German literature from Princeton University.

This volume of Reiner Stach’s acclaimed and definitive biography of Franz Kafka tells the story of the final years of the writer’s life, from 1916 to 1924—a period during which the world Kafka had known came to an end. Stach’s riveting narrative, which reflects the latest findings about Kafka’s life and works, draws readers in with a nearly cinematic power, zooming in for extreme close-ups of Kafka’s personal life, then pulling back for panoramic shots of a wider world scarred by World War I, disease, and inflation.

“[A]n eerily immediate portrait of one of literature’s most enduring and enigmatic masters.”
—John Banville, New York Review of Books

“Superbly tempered…. [Stach] rescues Kafka from the unearthliness of his repute.”
—Cynthia Ozick, New Republic

“[I]lluminating…. Between them, [Frisch] and Stach have produced a superbly fresh imaginative guide to the strange, clear, metaphor-free world of Kafka’s prose.”
—Tim Martin, Telegraph

“[Stach] has a deep understanding of the world that Kafka came from and this is matched by an intelligence and tact about the impulse behind the work itself.”
—Colm Tóibín, Irish Independent
The Faith of a Heretic

WALTER KAUFMANN

With a new foreword by Stanley Corngold

Originally published in 1959, The Faith of a Heretic is the most personal statement of the beliefs of Nietzsche biographer and translator Walter Kaufmann. A first-rate philosopher in his own right, Kaufmann here provides the fullest account of his views on religion. The resulting exploration of the faiths of a nonbeliever in a secular age is as fresh and thought-provoking as when it was first published. In a new foreword, Stanley Corngold vividly describes the intellectual and biographical context of Kaufmann’s provocative book.

“The case against organized religion has seldom been so cogently put.”
—Newsweek

“An honest, uplifting, learned and highly readable argument against conformism.”
—Life

“The book is a demonstration of Kaufmann’s high spirits as well as his learning and cogency.”
—Progressive

Walter Kaufmann (1921–80) was the Stuart Professor of Philosophy at Princeton University. His many books include Nietzsche: Philosopher, Psychologist, Antichrist and Critique of Religion and Philosophy (both Princeton).

Derek Sayer is professor of cultural history at Lancaster University.

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Maimonides
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Moshe Halbertal

Maimonides was the greatest Jewish philosopher and legal scholar of the medieval period, a towering figure who has had a profound and lasting influence on Jewish law, philosophy, and religious consciousness. In this book, Moshe Halbertal provides a comprehensive and accessible introduction to Maimonides’s life and work, revealing how his philosophical sensibility and outlook informed his interpretation of Jewish tradition.

A stunning achievement, Maimonides offers an unparalleled look at the life and thought of this important philosopher, scholar, and theologian.

“Rigorous and insightful.”
—Dara Horn, Wall Street Journal

“Magisterial…. Halbertal presents a moving and detailed portrait of Maimonides’s life as well as his work.”
—David Mikics, Forward

“Halbertal is a wonderful guide…. [An] extraordinary book.”
—Jay M. Harris, Foreign Affairs

Moshe Halbertal is the Gruss Professor of Law at New York University, professor of Jewish thought and philosophy at the Hebrew University, and professor of law at IDC Herzliya in Israel.

Winner of the 1993 Bainton Book Prize, Sixteenth Century Studies Conference

Erasmus, Man of Letters
The Construction of Charisma in Print

Lisa Jardine

With a new preface by the author

The name Erasmus of Rotterdam conjures up a golden age of scholarly integrity and the disinterested pursuit of knowledge, when learning could command public admiration without the need for authorial self-promotion. Lisa Jardine, however, shows that Erasmus self-consciously created his own reputation as the central figure of the European intellectual world. Jardine offers a fascinating study of Erasmus and a bold account of a key moment in Western history, a time when it first became possible to believe in the existence of something that could be designated “European thought.”

“Erasmus, Man of Letters may inspire skepticism about Erasmus’s alleged sincerity, but it is hard not to feel increased admiration for the energy and ingenuity with which the indefatigable scholar continued to combine so successful a publicity campaign with his countless other literary activities.”
—Alastair Hamilton, Times Literary Supplement

“Jardine vividly shows … how Erasmus became the pattern for the modern Man of Letters.”
—Tom D’Evelyn, Bostonia

Lisa Jardine is professor of Renaissance studies at University College London.
The Philosopher, the Priest, and the Painter
A Portrait of Descartes

Steven Nadler

In the Louvre museum hangs a portrait that is considered the iconic image of René Descartes, the great seventeenth-century French philosopher. And the painter of the work? The Dutch master Frans Hals—or so it was long believed, until the work was downgraded to a copy of an original. But where, then, is the authentic version located, and who painted it? Is the man in the painting—and in its original—really Descartes? Through this image—and the intersecting lives of a brilliant philosopher, a Catholic priest, and a gifted painter—Steven Nadler opens up a fascinating portal into Descartes’s life and times, skillfully presenting an accessible introduction to Descartes’s philosophical and scientific ideas, and an illuminating tour of the volatile political and religious environment of the Dutch Golden Age.

“Nadler’s detective work makes for fascinating reading.”
—Michael Dirda, Washington Post

“Steven Nadler has produced another gem of original research and lively and lucid writing.”
—Catherine Wilson, Times Literary Supplement

Steven Nadler is the William H. Hay II Professor of Philosophy and Evjue-Bascom Professor of Humanities at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. His books include Rembrandt’s Jews, which was a finalist for the Pulitzer Prize, and Spinoza: A Life.

One of Choice’s Outstanding Academic Titles for 2013

Philosophy of Physics
Space and Time

Tim Maudlin

This concise book introduces nonphysicists to the core philosophical issues surrounding the nature and structure of space and time, and is also an ideal resource for physicists interested in the conceptual foundations of space-time theory.

Tim Maudlin’s broad historical overview examines Aristotelian and Newtonian accounts of space and time, and traces how Galileo’s conceptions of relativity and space-time led to Einstein’s special and general theories of relativity. Maudlin gives readers enough detail about special relativity to solve concrete physical problems while presenting general relativity in a more qualitative way. Additional topics include the Twins Paradox, the Lorentz-FitzGerald contraction, the constancy of the speed of light, time travel, and more.

“This is a solid work that deserves careful study and rewards readers accordingly.”
—Choice

“I would highly recommend Philosophy of Physics to anyone who wants to get a deeper historical and philosophical perspective on the nature of space and time.”
—Robert M. Wald, Physics Today

Tim Maudlin is professor of philosophy at New York University.
**Free Trade under Fire**

*Fourth Edition*

**Douglas A. Irwin**

Growing international trade has helped lift living standards around the world, and yet free trade is always under attack. Critics complain that trade forces painful economic adjustments, such as plant closings and layoffs of workers, and charge that the World Trade Organization serves the interests of corporations, undermines domestic environmental regulations, and erodes America’s sovereignty. Why has global trade—and trade agreements such as NAFTA—become so controversial? Does free trade deserve its bad reputation?

In *Free Trade under Fire*, Douglas Irwin sweeps aside the misconceptions that litter the debate over trade and gives the reader a clear understanding of the issues involved. This fourth edition has been thoroughly updated to include the most recent policy developments and the latest research findings on the impact of trade.

“Compelling [and] cogent.”
—Wall Street Journal

“[Irwin] successfully parries nearly all arguments leveled against free trade by its critics, and does so in an engaging style, which in itself makes for lively reading.”
—Gene Epstein, Barron’s

**Martin Ruhs**

Examining labor immigration policies in over forty countries, *The Price of Rights* shows that there are trade-offs in the policies of high-income countries between openness to admitting migrant workers and some of the rights granted to migrants after admission. Martin Ruhs advocates the liberalization of international labor migration through temporary migration programs that protect a universal set of core rights and account for the interests of nation-states by restricting a few specific rights that create net costs for receiving countries.

*The Price of Rights* comprehensively looks at the tensions between human rights and citizenship rights, the agency and interests of migrants and states, and the determinants and ethics of labor immigration policy.

“To what extent should countries encourage immigration? What rights should be conferred on immigrants, especially temporary ones? Ruhs emphasizes the uncomfortable tradeoffs built into every answer to those questions.”
—Richard Cooper, Foreign Affairs

**Douglas A. Irwin** is professor of economics at Dartmouth College and the author of *Against the Tide*. **Martin Ruhs** is associate professor of political economy at the University of Oxford, where he is also director of studies in economics at the Department for Continuing Education.
The Locust and the Bee
Predators and Creators in Capitalism's Future

Geoff Mulgan
With a new afterword by the author

The recent economic crisis was a dramatic reminder that capitalism can both produce and destroy. It's a system that by its very nature encourages predators and creators, locusts and bees. But, as Geoff Mulgan argues in this compelling, imaginative, and important book, the economic crisis also presents a historic opportunity to choose a radically different future for capitalism, one that maximizes its creative power and minimizes its destructive force. By reconnecting value to real-life ideas of growth, efficiency and entrepreneurship can be harnessed to promote better lives and relationships rather than simply increase material consumption.

This edition of The Locust and the Bee includes a new afterword in which the author lays out some of the key challenges facing capitalism in the twenty-first century.

"An important contribution to this field."
—John Lloyd, Financial Times

"Abounds with arresting observations … no one will finish the book without having learned something new and important."
—John Gray, New Statesman

Geoff Mulgan is the author of Good and Bad Power and The Art of Public Strategy, among other books.
**Small-Town America**
Finding Community, Shaping the Future

Robert Wuthnow

More than thirty million Americans live in small, out-of-the-way places. Many of them could have chosen to join the vast majority of Americans who live in cities and suburbs. They could live closer to better-paying jobs, more convenient shopping, a wider range of educational opportunities, and more robust health care. But they have opted to live differently. In *Small-Town America*, Robert Wuthnow draws on more than seven hundred in-depth interviews in hundreds of towns across America and three decades of census data to show the fragility—and resilience—of community in small towns.

*Small-Town America* paints a rich panorama of the lives and livelihoods of people who reside in small communities, finding that, for many people, living in a small town is an important part of self-identity.

"Small-Town America is full of surprising findings."
—Glenn C. Altschuler, Minneapolis Star Tribune

"An important, thought-provoking picture of small town life."
—Choice

Robert Wuthnow is the Gerhard R. Andlinger ’52 Professor of Social Sciences at Princeton University. His books include *Rough Country* and *Red State Religion* (both Princeton).

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**Suburban Warriors**
The Origins of the New American Right

Lisa McGirr

With a new preface by the author

In the early 1960s, American conservatives seemed to have fallen on hard times. McCarthyism was on the run, and movements on the political left were grabbing headlines. Yet in Orange County, California, thousands of middle-class suburbanites proceeded to organize a powerful conservative movement that would land Ronald Reagan in the White House and redefine the spectrum of acceptable politics into the next century. In *Suburban Warriors*, Lisa McGirr broadens—and often upsets—our understanding of the deep and tenacious roots of popular conservatism in America.

“A fascinating tale.”

“The best book yet written about the local insurgencies that dumped liberal Republicanism into the dustbin of history.”
—Michael Kazin, Lingua Franca

Lisa McGirr is professor of history at Harvard University.

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AMERICAN HISTORY
**Political Bubbles**  
Financial Crises and the Failure of American Democracy

Nolan McCarty, Keith T. Poole & Howard Rosenthal

Behind every financial crisis lurks a “political bubble”—policy biases that foster market behaviors leading to financial instability. Rather than tilting against risky behavior, political bubbles—arising from a potent combination of beliefs, institutions, and interests—aid, abet, and amplify risk. Demonstrating how political bubbles helped create the real estate–generated financial bubble and the 2008 financial crisis, this book argues that similar government oversights in the aftermath of the crisis undermined Washington’s response to the “popped” financial bubble, and shows how such patterns have occurred repeatedly throughout US history.

The first full accounting of how politics produces financial ruptures, *Political Bubbles* offers timely lessons that everyone would do well to heed.

“McCarty, Poole, and Rosenthal have crafted a masterful analysis of the 2008 financial crisis.”
—Choice

Nolan McCarty is the Susan Dod Brown Professor of Politics and Public Affairs and chair of the Department of Politics at Princeton University. Keith T. Poole is the Philip H. Alston Jr. Distinguished Professor in the Department of Political Science at the University of Georgia. Howard Rosenthal is professor of politics at New York University and the Roger Williams Straus Professor of Social Sciences, Emeritus, at Princeton University.

**Thinking about the Presidency**  
The Primacy of Power

William G. Howell  
With David Milton Brent

*With a new preface by the author*

*Thinking about the Presidency* explores presidents’ preoccupation with power. William Howell looks at the key aspects of executive power—political and constitutional origins, philosophical underpinnings, manifestations in contemporary political life, implications for political reform, and looming influences over the standards to which we hold those individuals elected to America’s highest office. In a new preface, Howell reflects on the power of President Barack Obama as demonstrated by his recent actions.

“As one who served in the White House, I know something about the demands and dimensions of the modern presidency. In Thinking about the Presidency, Will Howell contributes new and valuable insights into how the role has evolved, and what it means for our country.”
—David Axelrod, former senior advisor to President Barack Obama

William G. Howell is the Sydney Stein Professor in American Politics at the University of Chicago. David Milton Brent is a PhD student in political science at Yale University.
**A Century of Genocide**
Utopias of Race and Nation

**Eric D. Weitz**
With a new preface by the author

In a blend of gripping narrative and trenchant analysis, Eric Weitz investigates four of the twentieth century’s major eruptions of genocide: the Soviet Union under Stalin, Nazi Germany, Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge, and the former Yugoslavia. Drawing on historical sources as well as trial records, memoirs, novels, and poems, Weitz explains the prevalence of genocide in the twentieth century—and shows how and why it became so systematic and deadly.

“A scholarly book one cannot put down.”
—Choice

“An excellent first introduction to Lenin and Stalin’s crimes, the Holocaust, the Cambodian massacres of the 1970s and the ethnic cleansing in Yugoslavia.”
—Brendan Simms, Times Higher Education Supplement

“A book that must be read and that must be argued over.”
—Rima Berns-McGown, International Journal

**David Nirenberg**
With a new preface by the author

In the wake of modern genocide, we tend to think of violence against minorities as a sign of intolerance or, even worse, a prelude to extermination. In *Communities of Violence*, David Nirenberg argues that violence in the Middle Ages functioned differently. Focusing on attacks against minorities in fourteenth-century France and the Crown of Aragon, he argues that these attacks were often perpetrated not by irrational masses laboring under inherited ideologies and prejudices, but by groups that manipulated and reshaped the available discourses on minorities. Nirenberg shows that their use of violence expressed complex beliefs about topics as diverse as divine history, kinship, sex, money, and disease, and that their actions were frequently contested by competing groups within their own society.

“Elegant and precise.”
—Edward Peters, Historian

“A model of historical research and exposition at its best.”
—Marc Saperstein, American Historical Review

**David Nirenberg** is the Deborah R. and Edgar D. Jannotta Professor of Medieval History and Social Thought at the University of Chicago.
One of the Middle East Channel’s Top Five Books of 2013

The Muslim Brotherhood
Evolution of an Islamist Movement

Carrie Rosefsky Wickham
With a new afterword by the author

Following the Arab Spring, the Muslim Brotherhood achieved a level of influence nearly unimaginable before. Yet the implications of the Brotherhood’s rise and dramatic fall for the future of democratic governance, peace, and stability in the region remain open to dispute. Drawing on more than one hundred in-depth interviews as well as Arabic-language sources not previously accessed by Western researchers, Carrie Rosefsky Wickham traces the evolution of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt from its founding in 1928 to the fall of Mubarak and the watershed elections of 2011–12.

In a new afterword, Wickham discusses what has happened in Egypt since the Muslim Brotherhood fell from power.

“A careful analysis that is meticulous in questioning the data from a position of critical reflection.”
—Christina Hellmich, Times Higher Education

“Fine-grained, historically rich analysis.”
—Charles Tripp, London Review of Books

Carrie Rosefsky Wickham is associate professor of political science at Emory University.

The Terrorist’s Dilemma
Managing Violent Covert Organizations

Jacob N. Shapiro

This is the first book to systematically examine the great variation in how terrorist groups are structured. Employing a broad range of agency theory, historical case studies, and terrorists’ own internal documents, Jacob Shapiro provocatively discusses the core managerial challenges that terrorists face and how their political goals interact with the operational environment to push them to organize in particular ways. Looking at groups in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America, he highlights how consistent and widespread the terrorist’s dilemma—balancing the desire to maintain control with the need for secrecy—has been since the 1880s.

The Terrorist’s Dilemma demonstrates the management constraints inherent to terrorist groups and sheds light on specific organizational details that can be exploited to more efficiently combat terrorist activity.

“Shapiro explores the management of such groups with considerable rigor, beginning with the nineteenth-century Russian progenitors of contemporary terrorist groups and ending with al Qaeda.”
—Foreign Affairs

“Shapiro’s book offers theoretical insight into the working of covert organizations that removes many cobwebs that cloud our understanding of the phenomenon.”
—Gayatri Chandrasekaran, Mint

Jacob N. Shapiro is associate professor of politics and international affairs at Princeton University.
Making War at Fort Hood
Life and Uncertainty in a Military Community

Kenneth T. MacLeish

Making War at Fort Hood offers an illuminating look at war through the daily lives of the people whose job it is to produce it. Kenneth MacLeish conducted a year of intensive fieldwork among soldiers and their families at and around the US Army’s Fort Hood in central Texas. He shows how war’s reach extends far beyond the battlefield into military communities where violence is as routine, boring, and normal as it is shocking and traumatic.

Making War at Fort Hood is the first ethnography to examine the everyday lives of the soldiers, families, and communities who personally bear the burden of America’s most recent wars.

“In bringing troops from the background to the front where they belong, this book should be required reading for Bush, Dick Cheney, Donald Rumsfeld and anyone else responsible for sending soldiers to that folly in the desert.”

—James T. Crouse, Times Higher Education

“No scientist/author is more provocative in his approach and innovative in his thinking.”

—Fred Bortz, Seattle Times

Kenneth T. MacLeish is assistant professor of medicine, health, and society at Vanderbilt University.
Cells to Civilizations

The Principles of Change That Shape Life

Enrico Coen

Cells to Civilizations is the first unified account of how life transforms itself—from the production of bacteria to the emergence of complex civilizations. Award-winning scientist Enrico Coen reveals that the four great life transformations—evolution, development, learning, and human culture—while typically understood separately, actually all revolve around shared core principles and manifest the same fundamental recipe. Coen blends provocative discussion, the latest scientific research, and colorful examples to demonstrate the links between these critical stages in the history of life.

A compelling investigation into the relationships between our biological past and cultural progress, Cells to Civilizations presents a remarkable story of living change.

“Cells to Civilizations will stimulate many productive discussions about the origins and development of life in all its complexities.”
—Manfred D. Laubichler, Science

“The book is packed with fascinating facts.”
—John Hawks, New Scientist

Enrico Coen is a plant molecular geneticist based at the John Innes Centre in Norwich, United Kingdom. He is the author of The Art of Genes.

Beyond the Brain

How Body and Environment Shape Animal and Human Minds

Louise Barrett

When a chimpanzee stockpiles rocks as weapons or when a frog sends out mating calls, we might easily assume these animals know their own motivations—that they use the same psychological mechanisms that we do. But as Beyond the Brain indicates, this is a dangerous assumption, because animals have different evolutionary trajectories, ecological niches, and physical attributes. How do these differences influence animal thinking and behavior? Removing our human-centered spectacles, Louise Barrett investigates the mind and brain and offers an alternative approach for understanding animal and human cognition.

Beyond the Brain illustrates how the body, brain, and cognition are tied to the wider world.

“Beyond the Brain is an astonishingly good book, both substantive and fun to read.”
—Michael L. Anderson, Journal of Consciousness Studies

“An excellent synthesis of psychology, philosophy, robotics and biology on the topic of animal and human cognition.”
—Sabine Tebbich, Animal Behaviour

Louise Barrett is Professor of Psychology and Canada Research Chair (Tier 1) in Cognition, Evolution, and Behavior at the University of Lethbridge. She is the author of Baboons.
**Heart Beats**

**Everyday Life and the Memorized Poem**

**Catherine Robson**

Many people in Great Britain and the United States can recall elderly relatives who remembered long stretches of verse learned at school decades earlier, yet most of us were never required to recite in class. *Heart Beats* is the first book to examine how poetry recitation came to assume a central place in past curricular programs, and to investigate when and why the once-mandatory exercise declined. Telling the story of a lost pedagogical practice and its wide-ranging effects on two sides of the Atlantic, Catherine Robson explores how recitation altered the ordinary people who committed poems to heart, and changed the worlds in which they lived.

*Heart Beats* is an important study of the history and power of memorized poetry.

“[L]ively, fresh and insightful.”

—Chris Jones, Times Higher Education

“It’s tempting to sentimentalize an era in which poetry—memorized, recited poetry—held so prominent a place in the culture. But its once-substantial role turns out to be a mixed and complicated tale, as thoroughly chronicled [by] Catherine Robson.”

—Brad Leithauser, NewYorker.com

**Thomas G. Pavel** is Gordon J. Laing Distinguished Service Professor of French, Comparative Literature, and Social Thought at the University of Chicago. His books include *Fictional Worlds* and *The Spell of Language*.

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**The Lives of the Novel**

**A History**

**Thomas G. Pavel**

This is a boldly original history of the novel from ancient Greece to the vibrant world of contemporary fiction. Thomas Pavel argues that the driving force behind the novel’s evolution has been a rivalry between stories that idealize human behavior and those that ridicule and condemn it. Impelled by this conflict, the novel moved from depicting strong souls to sensitive hearts and, finally, to enigmatic psyches. Pavel makes his case by analyzing more than a hundred novels from Europe, North and South America, Asia, and beyond. The result is a wide-ranging survey of the novel and a provocative reinterpretation of its development.

“Pavel has written the most interesting and subtle one-volume history of the novel currently available.”

—James Wood, New Yorker

“Astounding and stimulating.”

—Robert Eaglestone, Times Higher Education

“If you have ever wanted to know how the novel came to be what it is, Pavel is certainly an able guide.”

—Elizabeth Humphrey, San Francisco Book Review

**Catherine Robson** is professor of English at New York University. She is the author of *Men in Wonderland* (Princeton).
Lectures on Public Economics

Anthony B. Atkinson & Joseph E. Stiglitz

With a new introduction by the authors

This classic introduction to public finance remains the best advanced-level textbook on the subject ever written. First published in 1980, Lectures on Public Economics still tops reading lists at many leading universities despite the fact that the book has been out of print for years. This new edition makes it readily available again to a new generation of students and practitioners in public economics.

The lectures presented here examine the behavioral responses of households and firms to tax changes. Topics include the effects of taxation on labor supply, savings, risk-taking, the firm, debt, and economic growth. The book then delves into normative questions such as the design of tax systems, optimal taxation, public sector pricing, and public goods, including local public goods.

Written by two of the world’s preeminent economists, this edition of Lectures on Public Economics features a new introduction by Anthony Atkinson and Joseph Stiglitz that discusses the latest developments in the field and areas for future research.

- The definitive advanced-level textbook on public economics
- Examines the effects of taxation on households and firms
- Covers tax system design, optimal taxation, public sector pricing, and more
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- Additional resources available online

Anthony B. Atkinson is Centennial Professor at the London School of Economics and an honorary fellow of Nuffield College, University of Oxford. His books include Public Economics in an Age of Austerity. Joseph E. Stiglitz is University Professor at Columbia University and winner of the Nobel Prize in economics. His books include The Price of Inequality: How Today’s Divided Society Endangers Our Future.
Development Macroeconomics
Fourth Edition

Pierre-Richard Agénor & Peter J. Montiel

The global financial crisis triggered severe shocks for developing countries, whose embrace of greater commercial and financial openness has increased their exposure to external shocks, both real and financial. This new edition of Development Macroeconomics has been fully revised to address the more open and less stable environment in which developing countries operate today.

Describing the latest advances in this rapidly changing field, the book features expanded coverage of public debt and the management of capital inflows as well as new material on fiscal discipline, monetary policy regimes, currency, banking and sovereign debt crises, currency unions, and the choice of an exchange-rate regime. A new chapter on dynamic stochastic general equilibrium (DSGE) models with financial frictions has been added to reflect how the financial crisis has reshaped our thinking on the role of such frictions in generating and propagating real and financial shocks. The book also discusses the role of macroprudential regulation, both independently and through its interactions with monetary policy, in preserving financial and macroeconomic stability.

Now in its fourth edition, this is the definitive textbook on the macroeconomics of developing countries.

- The most authoritative book on the subject—now fully revised and expanded
- Features new material on fiscal discipline, monetary policy regimes, currency, banking and sovereign debt crises, and much more
- Comes with online supplements

Jordi Galí is director and senior researcher at the Center for Research in International Economics (CREI). He is professor of economics at Pompeu Fabra University in Barcelona and research professor at the Barcelona Graduate School of Economics.

Monetary Policy, Inflation, and the Business Cycle
An Introduction to the New Keynesian Framework and Its Applications
Second Edition

Jordi Galí

This revised second edition provides a rigorous graduate-level introduction to the New Keynesian framework and its applications to monetary policy. The New Keynesian framework is the workhorse for the analysis of monetary policy and its implications for inflation, economic fluctuations, and welfare. This backbone of the new generation of medium-scale models under development at major central banks and international policy institutions provides the theoretical underpinnings for the price stability–oriented strategies adopted by most central banks in the industrialized world.

Using the New Keynesian model as a reference, Jordi Galí explores issues pertaining to monetary policy’s design, including optimal monetary policy and the desirability of simple policy rules. He analyzes several extensions of the baseline model, allowing for cost-push shocks, nominal wage rigidities, and open economy factors. In each case, the effects for monetary policy are addressed, with emphasis on the desirability of inflation-targeting policies. New material includes an analysis of labor and financial market frictions, the zero lower bound on nominal interest rates, and unemployment’s significance for monetary policy.

- The most up-to-date introduction to the New Keynesian framework available
- A single benchmark model used throughout
- New materials and exercises included
- An ideal resource for graduate students, researchers, and market analysts

Pierre-Richard Agénor is the Hallsworth Professor of International Macroeconomics and Development Economics at the University of Manchester.
Peter J. Montiel is the Fairleigh S. Dickinson Jr. ’41 Professor of Economics at Williams College.
Government Paternalism
Nanny State or Helpful Friend?

Julian Le Grand & Bill New

Should governments save people from themselves? Do governments have the right to influence citizens’ behavior related to smoking tobacco, eating too much, not saving enough, drinking alcohol, or taking marijuana—or does this create a nanny state, leading to infantilization, demotivation, and breaches in individual autonomy? Looking at examples from both sides of the Atlantic and around the world, Government Paternalism examines the justifications for, and the prevalence of, government involvement and considers when intervention might or might not be acceptable. Building on developments in philosophy, behavioral economics, and psychology, Julian Le Grand and Bill New explore the roles, boundaries, and responsibilities of the government and its citizens.

Le Grand and New investigate specific policy areas, including smoking, saving for pensions, and assisted suicide. They discuss legal restrictions on risky behavior, taxation of harmful activities, and subsidies for beneficial activities. And they pay particular attention to “nudge” or libertarian paternalist proposals that try to change the context in which individuals make decisions so that they make the right ones. Le Grand and New argue that individuals often display “reasoning failure”: an inability to achieve the ends that they set themselves. Such instances are ideal for paternalistic interventions—for though such interventions might impinge on autonomy, the impact can be outweighed by an improvement in well-being.

Julian Le Grand is the Richard Titmuss Professor of Social Policy at the London School of Economics. Bill New is an independent policy analyst, currently working in Italy. He has previously worked in the UK for the National Audit Office and the King’s Fund.

Quantitative Risk Management
Concepts, Techniques and Tools
Revised Edition

Alexander J. McNeil, Rüdiger Frey & Paul Embrechts

This book provides the most comprehensive treatment of the theoretical concepts and modelling techniques of quantitative risk management. Whether you are a financial risk analyst, actuary, regulator or student of quantitative finance, Quantitative Risk Management gives you the practical tools you need to solve real-world problems.

Quantitative Risk Management covers the methods for market, credit and operational risk modelling. It places standard industry approaches on a more formal footing and explores key concepts such as loss distributions, risk measures and risk aggregation and allocation principles. The book’s methodology draws on diverse quantitative disciplines, from mathematical finance and statistics to econometrics and actuarial mathematics.

- Fully revised and expanded to reflect developments in the field since the financial crisis
- Features shorter chapters to facilitate teaching and learning
- Provides enhanced coverage of Solvency II and insurance risk management and extended treatment of credit risk, including counterparty credit risk and CDO pricing
- Includes a new chapter on market risk and new material on risk measures and risk aggregation

Alexander J. McNeil is professor of actuarial mathematics and statistics at Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh. Rüdiger Frey is professor of mathematics and finance at the Vienna University of Economics and Business. Paul Embrechts is professor of mathematics at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich.

PRINCETON SERIES IN FINANCE
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Ideas of Liberty in Early Modern Europe
From Machiavelli to Milton

Hilary Gatti

Europe's long sixteenth century—a period spanning the years roughly from the voyages of Columbus in the 1490s to the English Civil War in the 1640s—was an era of power struggles between avaricious and unscrupulous princes, inquisitions and torture chambers, and religious differences of ever more violent fervor. Ideas of Liberty in Early Modern Europe argues that this turbulent age also laid the conceptual foundations of our modern ideas about liberty, justice, and democracy.

Hilary Gatti shows how these ideas emerged in response to the often-violent entrenchment of monarchical power and the fragmentation of religious authority, against the backdrop of the westward advance of Islam and the discovery of the New World. She looks at Machiavelli's defense of republican political liberty, and traces how liberty became intertwined with free will and religious pluralism in the writings of Luther, Erasmus, Jean Bodin, and Giordano Bruno. She examines how the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre and the clash of science and religion gave rise to concepts of liberty as freedom of thought and expression. Returning to Machiavelli and moving on to Jacques Auguste de Thou, Paolo Sarpi, and Milton, Gatti delves into debates about the roles of parliamentary government and a free press in guaranteeing liberties.

Drawing on a breadth of canonical and lesser-known writings, Ideas of Liberty in Early Modern Europe reveals how an era stricken by war and injustice gave birth to a more enlightened world.

Hilary Gatti taught for many years at the Sapienza University of Rome. Her books include Essays on Giordano Bruno (Princeton), Giordano Bruno and Renaissance Science, and The Renaissance Drama of Knowledge: Giordano Bruno in England.

Race in Early Modern Philosophy

Justin E. H. Smith

People have always been xenophobic, but an explicit philosophical and scientific view of human racial difference only began to emerge during the modern period. Why and how did this happen? Surveying a range of philosophical and natural-scientific texts, dating from the Spanish Renaissance to the German Enlightenment, Nature, Human Nature, and Human Difference charts the evolution of the modern concept of race and shows that natural philosophy, particularly efforts to taxonomize and to order nature, played a crucial role.

Smith demonstrates how the denial of moral equality between Europeans and non-Europeans resulted from converging philosophical and scientific developments, including a declining belief in human nature's universality and the rise of biological classification. The racial typing of human beings grew from the need to understand humanity within an all-encompassing system of nature, alongside plants, minerals, primates, and other animals. While racial difference as seen through science did not arise in order to justify the enslavement of people, it became a rationalization and buttress for the practices of trans-Atlantic slavery. From the work of François Bernier to G. W. Leibniz, Immanuel Kant, and others, Smith delves into philosophy's part in the legacy and damages of modern racism.

With a broad narrative stretching over two centuries, Nature, Human Nature, and Human Difference takes a critical historical look at how the racial categories that we divide ourselves into came into being.

Justin E. H. Smith is university professor of the history and philosophy of science at the Université Paris Diderot—Paris VII. He is the author of Divine Machines: Leibniz and the Sciences of Life (Princeton), coeditor and cotranslator of The Leibniz-Stahl Controversy, and a regular contributor to the New York Times and other publications.
**Greek Buddha**
Pyrrho’s Encounter with Early Buddhism

Christopher I. Beckwith

*Greek Buddha* shows how Buddhism shaped the philosophy of Pyrrho, the famous founder of Pyrrhonian scepticism in ancient Greece. Identifying Pyrrho’s basic teachings with those of Early Buddhism, Christopher I. Beckwith traces the origins of a major tradition in Greek philosophy to Gandhāra, a country in Central Asia and northwestern India.

Pyrrho of Elis accompanied Alexander the Great to Central Asia and India during the Graeco-Macedonian invasion and conquest of the Persian Empire in 334–324 BC, and while there met with teachers of Early Buddhism, a philosophy that Beckwith analyzes in depth. Using a range of primary sources, he systematically looks at the teachings and practices of Pyrrho and of Early Buddhism, including those preserved in testimonies by and about Pyrrho, in the report on Indian philosophy two decades later by the Seleucid ambassador Megasthenes, in the first-person edicts by the Indian king Devānāṃpriya Priyadarśī referring to a popular variety of the Dharma in the early third century BC, and in Taoist echoes of Gautama’s Dharma in Warring States China. Beckwith demonstrates how the teachings of Pyrrho agree closely with those of the Buddha Śākyamuni, “the Scythian Sage.” In the process, he identifies eight distinct attested philosophical schools in ancient northwestern India and Central Asia, including Early Zoroastrianism, Early Brahmanism, and several forms of Early Buddhism. Beckwith then shows the influence that Pyrrho’s brand of scepticism had on the evolution of Western thought, first in Antiquity and later, during the Enlightenment, on the great philosopher and self-proclaimed “Pyrrhonian,” David Hume.

*Greek Buddha* demonstrates that through Pyrrho, Early Buddhist thought had a significant impact on Western philosophy.

Christopher I. Beckwith is professor of Central Eurasian studies at Indiana University, Bloomington. His books include *Warriors of the Cloisters, Empires of the Silk Road, and The Tibetan Empire in Central Asia* (all Princeton). He is the recipient of a MacArthur Award.

—Victor H. Mair, University of Pennsylvania

“In *Greek Buddha*, Beckwith again demonstrates the indebtedness of European culture to the profound interactions that occurred between the ancient peoples of Europe and Asia. Focusing on Pyrrho—founder of the skeptic school of thought—and his contact with early Buddhism, Beckwith weaves a rich tapestry of sources to shed new light on the complex processes of cultural exchange.”

—Peter B. Golden, professor emeritus, Rutgers University

“This intriguing, interdisciplinary book contains challenging findings that will provoke a reinterpretation of literary and archaeological sources, and fuel discussions and debates among scholars of Asian and European intellectual history, Buddhist experts, comparativists, classicists, and philosophers of all traditions and persuasions.”

—Georgios T. Halkias, University of Hong Kong
Rethinking Language, Mind, and Meaning

Scott Soames

In this book, Scott Soames argues that the revolution in the study of language and mind that has taken place since the late nineteenth century must be rethought. The central insight in the reigning tradition is that propositions are representational. To know the meaning of a sentence or the content of a belief requires knowing which things it represents as being which ways, and therefore knowing what the world must be like if it is to conform to how the sentence or belief represents it. These are truth conditions of the sentence or belief. But meanings and representational contents are not truth conditions, and there is more to propositions than representational content. In addition to imposing conditions the world must satisfy if it is to be true, a proposition may also impose conditions on minds that entertain it. The study of mind and language cannot advance further without a conception of propositions that allows them to have contents of both of these sorts. Soames provides it.

He does so by arguing that propositions are repeatable, purely representational cognitive acts or operations that represent the world as being a certain way, while requiring minds that perform them to satisfy certain cognitive conditions. Because they have these two types of content—one facing the world and one facing the mind—pairs of propositions can be representationally identical but cognitively distinct. Using this breakthrough, Soames offers new solutions to several of the most perplexing problems in the philosophy of language and mind.

Scott Soames is Distinguished Professor of Philosophy and director of the School of Philosophy at the University of Southern California.

Kierkegaard’s Journals and Notebooks
Volume 8, Journals NB21–NB25

Søren Kierkegaard

Edited by Niels Jørgen Cappelørn, Alastair Hannay, Bruce H. Kirmmse, David D. Possen, Joel D. S. Rasmussen, Vanessa Rumble, and K. Brian Söderquist, in cooperation with the Søren Kierkegaard Research Centre, Copenhagen

Volume 8 of this 11-volume series includes five of Kierkegaard’s important “NB” journals (Journals NB21 through NB25), which cover the period from September 1850 to June 1852, and which show Kierkegaard alternately in polemical and reflective postures.

The polemics emerge principally in Kierkegaard’s opposition to the increasing infiltration of Christianity by worldly concerns, a development that in his view had accelerated significantly in the aftermath of the political and social changes wrought by the Revolution of 1848.

On the reflective side, Kierkegaard delves into a number of authors and religious figures, some of them for the first time, including Montaigne, Pascal, Seneca, Savonarola, Wesley, and F. W. Newman. These journals also contain Kierkegaard’s thoughts on the decisions surrounding the publication of the “Anti-Climacus” writings: The Sickness unto Death and especially Practice in Christianity.

Bruce H. Kirmmse of Connecticut College (emeritus) and the University of Copenhagen is the General Editor of Kierkegaard’s Journals and Notebooks, heading up a distinguished Editorial Board that includes Niels Jørgen Cappelørn, Director Emeritus of the Søren Kierkegaard Research Centre; Alastair Hannay of the University of Oslo (emeritus); David D. Possen of the University of Copenhagen; Joel D. S. Rasmussen of Oxford University; Vanessa Rumble of Boston College; and K. Brian Söderquist of the University of Copenhagen.

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From the turn of the fifth century to the beginning of the eighteenth, Christian writers were fascinated and troubled by the “Problem of Paganism,” which this book identifies and examines for the first time. How could the wisdom and virtue of the great thinkers of antiquity be reconciled with the fact that they were pagans and, many thought, damned? Related questions were raised by encounters with contemporary pagans in northern Europe, Mongolia, and, later, America and China.

*Pagans and Philosophers* explores how writers—philosophers and theologians, but also poets such as Dante, Chaucer, and Langland, and travelers such as Las Casas and Ricci—tackled the Problem of Paganism. Augustine and Boethius set its terms, while Peter Abelard and John of Salisbury were important early advocates of pagan wisdom and virtue. University theologians such asAquinas, Scotus, Ockham, and Bradwardine, and later thinkers such as Ficino, Valla, More, Bayle, and Leibniz, explored the difficulty in depth. Meanwhile, Albert the Great inspired Boethius of Dacia and others to create a relativist conception of scientific knowledge that allowed Christian teachers to remain faithful Aristotelians. At the same time, early anthropologists such as John of Piano Carpini, John Mandeville, and Montaigne developed other sorts of relativism in response to the issue.

A sweeping and original account of an important but neglected chapter in Western intellectual history, *Pagans and Philosophers* provides a new perspective on nothing less than the entire period between the classical and the modern world.

**John Marenbon** is a senior research fellow at Trinity College, University of Cambridge, honorary professor of medieval philosophy at Cambridge, and a fellow of the British Academy. He is the author and editor of many books, including *Abelard in Four Dimensions*, *The Oxford Handbook of Medieval Philosophy*, *The Cambridge Companion to Boethius*, and *Medieval Philosophy: An Historical and Philosophical Introduction*.

“In this book, John Marenbon exhibits remarkable erudition and a formidable command of the relevant texts, both scholastic and literary. He is adept at setting out complex issues in a clear way, and his book incorporates much little-known and fascinating material in the history of ideas.”
—Anthony Kenny, author of *A New History of Western Philosophy*

“With this book Marenbon creates rather than contributes to a field, framing the problem of paganism in a new way for medievalists and early modern specialists in particular. It is not a historical study of the gradual development of the notion of paganism in late antiquity, but an overview of the patterns in which medieval and early modern thinkers interpreted and responded to the notion for themselves. Few scholars write with such elegance; the style is uncluttered, clear, and fast-paced, keeping the bigger picture in view throughout.”
—John Magee, University of Toronto
A Class by Herself
Protective Laws for Women Workers, 1890s–1990s

Nancy Woloch

A Class by Herself explores the historical role and influence of protective legislation for American women workers, both as a step toward modern labor standards and as a barrier to equal rights. Spanning the twentieth century, the book tracks the rise and fall of women-only state protective laws—such as maximum hour laws, minimum wage laws, and night work laws—from their roots in progressive reform through the passage of New Deal labor law to the feminist attack on single-sex protective laws in the 1960s and 1970s.

Nancy Woloch considers the network of institutions that promoted women-only protective laws, such as the National Consumers' League and the federal Women's Bureau; the global context in which the laws arose; the challenges that proponents faced; the rationales they espoused; the opposition that evolved; the impact of protective laws in ever-changing circumstances; and their dismantling in the wake of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Above all, Woloch examines the constitutional conversation that the laws provoked—the debates that arose in the courts and in the women’s movement. Protective laws set precedents that led to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and to current labor law; they also sustained a tradition of gendered law that abridged citizenship and impeded equality for much of the century.

Drawing on decades of scholarship, institutional and legal records, and personal accounts, A Class by Herself sets forth a new narrative about the tensions inherent in women-only protective labor laws and their consequences.

Nancy Woloch teaches history at Barnard College, Columbia University. Her books include Women and the American Experience and Muller v. Oregon: A Brief History with Documents.

The Good Immigrants
How the Yellow Peril Became the Model Minority

Madeline Y. Hsu

Conventionally, US immigration history has been understood through the lens of restriction and those who have been barred from getting in. In contrast, The Good Immigrants considers immigration from the perspective of Chinese elites—intellectuals, businessmen, and students—who gained entrance because of immigration exemptions. Exploring a century of Chinese migrations, Madeline Hsu looks at how the model minority characteristics of many Asian Americans resulted from US policies that screened for those with the highest credentials in the most employable fields, enhancing American economic competitiveness.

The earliest US immigration restrictions targeted Chinese people but exempted students as well as individuals who might extend America’s influence in China. Western-educated Chinese such as Madame Chiang Kai-shek became symbols of the US impact on China, even as they patriotically advocated for China’s modernization. World War II and the rise of communism transformed Chinese students abroad into refugees, and the Cold War magnified the importance of their talent and training. As a result, Congress legislated piecemeal legal measures to enable Chinese of good standing with professional skills to become citizens. Pressures mounted to reform American discriminatory immigration laws, culminating with the 1965 Immigration Act.

Filled with narratives featuring such renowned Chinese immigrants as I. M. Pei, The Good Immigrants examines the shifts in immigration laws and perceptions of cultural traits that enabled Asians to remain in the United States as exemplary, productive Americans.

Madeline Y. Hsu is associate professor of history and past director of the Center for Asian American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin.
Leaving the Jewish Fold
Conversion and Radical Assimilation in Modern Jewish History

Todd M. Endelman

Between the French Revolution and World War II, hundreds of thousands of Jews left the Jewish fold—by becoming Christians or, in liberal states, by intermarrying. Telling the stories of both famous and obscure individuals, Leaving the Jewish Fold explores the nature of this drift and defection from Judaism in Europe and America from the eighteenth century to today. Arguing that religious conviction was rarely a motive for Jews who became Christians, Todd Endelman shows that those who severed their Jewish ties were driven above all by pragmatic concerns—especially the desire to escape the stigma of Jewishness and its social, occupational, and emotional burdens.

Through a detailed and colorful narrative, Endelman considers the social settings, national contexts, and historical circumstances that encouraged Jews to abandon Judaism, and factors that worked to the opposite effect. Demonstrating that anti-Jewish prejudice weighed more heavily on the Jews of Germany and Austria than those living in France and other liberal states as early as the first half of the nineteenth century, he reexamines how Germany's political and social development deviated from other European states. Endelman also reveals that liberal societies such as Great Britain and the United States, which tolerated Jewish integration, promoted radical assimilation and the dissolution of Jewish ties as often as hostile, illiberal societies such as Germany and Poland.

Bringing together extensive research across several languages, Leaving the Jewish Fold will be the essential work on conversion and assimilation in modern Jewish history for years to come.

Todd M. Endelman is professor emeritus of history and Judaic studies at the University of Michigan. His books include The Jews of Britain and Broadening Jewish History.

“The definitive history of conversion and assimilation of Jews in Europe and America from the eighteenth century to the present

“Covering all of Europe and the United States, and drawing on a massive body of sources, Leaving the Jewish Fold is a pioneering work on a topic of great significance—Jews who converted or radically assimilated away from Judaism. It will be the definitive book on the subject and essential reading for scholars and advanced students of modern Jewish history.”

—Derek J. Penslar, University of Toronto and University of Oxford

“This original and important book is the first to broadly investigate conversion and radical assimilation in modern Jewish history. Delving into Jewish history and historiography from the eighteenth century to the near present, and the history of Jews in the United States and Europe, this is an impressive work. It will be widely read.”

—David Feldman, Birkbeck, University of London
FROM ENGLAND TO FRANCE
Felony and Exile in the High Middle Ages

WILLIAM CHESTER JORDAN

At the height of the Middle Ages, a peculiar system of perpetual exile—or abjuration—flourished in western Europe. It was a judicial form of exile, not political or religious, and it was meted out to felons for crimes deserving of severe corporal punishment or death. From England to France explores the lives of these men and women who were condemned to abjure the English realm, and draws on their unique experiences to shed light on a medieval legal tradition until now very poorly understood.

William Chester Jordan weaves a breathtaking historical tapestry, examining the judicial and administrative processes that led to the abjuration of more than seventy-five thousand English subjects, and recounting the astonishing journeys of the exiles themselves. Some were innocents caught up in tragic circumstances, but many were hardened criminals. Almost every English exile departed from the port of Dover, many bound for the same French village, a place called Wissant. Jordan vividly describes what happened when the felons got there, and tells the stories of the few who managed to return to England, either illegally or through pardons.

From England to France provides new insights into a fundamental pillar of medieval English law and shows how it collapsed amid the bloodshed of the Hundred Years’ War.

William Chester Jordan is the Dayton-Stockton Professor of History at Princeton University. His books include A Tale of Two Monasteries: Westminster and Saint-Denis in the Thirteenth Century and Unceasing Strife, Unending Fear: Jacques de Théâtres and the Freedom of the Church in the Age of the Last Capetians (both Princeton).

EURIPIDES AND THE POLITICS OF FORM

VICTORIA WOHL

How can we make sense of the innovative structure of Euripidean drama? And what political role did tragedy play in the democracy of classical Athens? These questions are usually considered to be mutually exclusive, but this book shows that they can only be properly answered together. Providing a new approach to the aesthetics and politics of Greek tragedy, Victoria Wohl argues that the poetic form of Euripides’s drama constitutes a mode of political thought. Through readings of select plays, she explores the politics of Euripides’s radical aesthetics, showing how formal innovation generates political passions with real-world consequences.

Euripides’s plays have long perplexed readers. With their disjointed plots, comic touches, and frequent happy endings, they seem to stretch the boundaries of tragedy. But the plays’ formal traits—from their exorbitantly beautiful lyrics to their arousal and resolution of suspense—shape the audience’s political sensibilities and ideological attachments. Engendering civic passions, the plays enact as well as express political ideas. Wohl draws out the political implications of Euripidean aesthetics by exploring such topics as narrative and ideological desire, the politics of pathos, realism and its utopian possibilities, the logic of political allegory, and tragedy’s relation to its historical moment.

Breaking through the impasse between formalist and historicist interpretations of Greek tragedy, Euripides and the Politics of Form demonstrates that aesthetic structure and political meaning are mutually implicated—and that to read the plays poetically is necessarily to read them politically.

Victoria Wohl is professor of classics at the University of Toronto. Her books include Love among the Ruins: The Erotics of Democracy in Classical Athens (Princeton).
What’s Divine about Divine Law?
Early Perspectives

Christine Hayes

In the thousand years before the rise of Islam, two radically diverse conceptions of what it means to say that a law is divine confronted one another with a force that reverberates to the present. What’s Divine about Divine Law? untangles the classical and biblical roots of the Western idea of divine law and shows how early adherents to biblical tradition—Hellenistic Jewish writers such as Philo, the community at Qumran, Paul, and the talmudic rabbis—struggled to make sense of this conflicting legacy.

Christine Hayes shows that for the ancient Greeks, divine law was divine by virtue of its inherent qualities of intrinsic rationality, truth, universality, and immutability, while for the biblical authors, divine law was divine because it was grounded in revelation with no presumption of rationality, conformity to truth, universality, or immutability. Hayes describes the collision of these opposing conceptions in the Hellenistic period, and details competing attempts to resolve the resulting cognitive dissonance. She shows how Second Temple and Hellenistic Jewish writers, from the author of 1 Enoch to Philo of Alexandria, were engaged in a common project of bridging the gulf between classical and biblical notions of divine law, while Paul, in his letters to the early Christian church, sought to widen it. Hayes then delves into the literature of classical rabbinic Judaism to reveal how the talmudic rabbis took a third and scandalous path, insisting on a construction of divine law intentionally at odds with the Greco-Roman and Pauline conceptions that would come to dominate the Christianized West.

A stunning achievement in intellectual history, What’s Divine about Divine Law? sheds critical light on an ancient debate that would shape foundational Western thought, and that continues to inform contemporary views about the nature and purpose of law and the nature and authority of Scripture.

Christine Hayes is the Robert F. and Patricia R. Weis Professor of Religious Studies in Classical Judaica at Yale University. Her books include Introduction to the Bible, The Emergence of Judaism: Classical Traditions in Contemporary Perspective, and Gentile Impurities and Jewish Identities: Intermarriage and Conversion from the Bible to the Talmud.

“How ancient thinkers grappled with competing conceptions of divine law

“This is a pathbreaking and ambitious study of a topic of crucial importance for Jewish studies in particular and legal philosophy more broadly. The scholarship is first-rate. Hayes convincingly establishes that the rabbinic discourse on divine law in late antiquity was self-consciously distinct from Greco-Roman conceptions as well as a great deal of prior Jewish literature.”
—Jonathan Klawans, author of Josephus and the Theologies of Ancient Judaism

“This compelling and comprehensive book provides an elegant framework for differentiating between the metaphysical and philosophical givens presumed as the basis for divine law in the Bible, Greco-Roman culture, and a variety of ancient Jewish sources. Hayes articulates an extremely nuanced and periodized understanding of rabbinic law.”
—Barry Scott Wimpfheimer, author of Narrating the Law: A Poetics of Talmudic Legal Stories

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JEWISH STUDIES  RELIGION  ANCIENT HISTORY

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Islamic Political Thought
An Introduction

Edited by Gerhard Bowering

In sixteen concise chapters on key topics, this book provides a rich, authoritative, and up-to-date introduction to Islamic political thought from the birth of Islam to today, presenting essential background and context for understanding contemporary politics in the Islamic world and beyond. Selected from the acclaimed Princeton Encyclopedia of Islamic Political Thought, and focusing on the origins, development, and contemporary importance of Islamic political ideas and related subjects, each chapter provides a sophisticated yet accessible introduction to its topic. Written by leading specialists and incorporating the latest scholarship, the alphabetically arranged chapters provide an indispensable resource for students, journalists, policymakers, and anyone else seeking an informed perspective on the complex intersection of Islam and politics.

Gerhard Bowering is professor of Islamic studies at Yale University and the editor of The Princeton Encyclopedia of Islamic Political Thought.

Praise for The Princeton Encyclopedia of Islamic Political Thought:

“[L]ucid and engaging … enlightening and challenging…. [A] work of high-quality erudition packaged in an accessible manner which will benefit a wide readership.”
—Zaheer Kazmi, Times Literary Supplement

“[U]nprecedented…. [A] truly impressive opus in content, organization, and diversity.”
—Choice

“[A] timely volume.”
—Library Journal

Chapters and authors:

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|              | Gerhard Bowering  |
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| Fundamentalism | Roxanne Euben    |
| Government   | Emad El-Din Shahin |
| Jihad        | John Kelsay       |
| Knowledge    | Paul L. Heck      |
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| Modernity    | Armando Salvatore |
| Pluralism & Tolerance | Gudrun Krämer |
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320 pages. 6 x 9.

ISLAMIC STUDIES | POLITICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Today, two-thirds of all Arab Muslims are under the age of thirty. Young Islam takes readers inside the evolving competition for their support—a competition not simply between Islamism and the secular world, but between different and often conflicting visions of Islam itself.

Drawing on extensive ethnographic research among rank-and-file activists in Morocco, Avi Spiegel shows how Islamist movements are encountering opposition from an unexpected source—each other. In vivid and compelling detail, he describes the conflicts that arise as Islamist groups vie with one another for new recruits, and the unprecedented fragmentation that occurs as members wrangle over a shared urbanized base. Looking carefully at how political Islam is lived, expressed, and understood by young people, Spiegel moves beyond the top-down focus of current research. Instead, he makes the compelling case that Islamist actors are shaped more by their relationships to each other than by their relationships to the state or even to religious ideology. By focusing not only on the texts of aging elites but also on the voices of diverse and sophisticated Muslim youths, Spiegel exposes the shifting and contested nature of Islamist movements today—movements that are being reimagined from the bottom up by young Islam.

The first book to shed light on this new and uncharted era of Islamist pluralism in the Middle East and North Africa, Young Islam uncovers the rivalries that are redefining the next generation of political Islam.

Avi Max Spiegel is assistant professor of political science and international relations at the University of San Diego and associated fellow at the Robert S. Strauss Center for International Security and Law at the University of Texas at Austin.

“Spiegel asks timely questions about the conclusions that have been drawn about Islamists in Morocco and the Arab world more broadly. Using an enormous amount of ethnographic analysis and a very sensitive appreciation of Moroccan history and culture, he offers a sophisticated corrective to the stereotypes. This is a significant achievement and it has important policy ramifications.”
—Clark B. Lombardi, University of Washington School of Law
THE UNHERALDED CONTRIBUTION OF WOMEN TO EGYPT’S ISLAMIST MOVEMENT—AND HOW THEY TALK ABOUT WOMEN’S RIGHTS IN ISLAMIC TERMS

“In this is an eloquent and carefully argued book. Clear, engaging, and sophisticated, Soft Force is crucial for a more complete understanding of the origins of contemporary and ongoing debates about women, Islam, and public life in Egypt.”
—Lara Deeb, coauthor of Leisurely Islam: Negotiating Geography and Morality in Shi’ite South Beirut

“McLarney challenges the conventional wisdom that assumes the docility and oppression of Muslim women in the processes of Islamic revival, demonstrating instead their roles as active shapers of public discourse. Soft Force is a brilliant and highly engaging book.”
—Omnia El Shakry, author of The Great Social Laboratory: Subjects of Knowledge in Colonial and Postcolonial Egypt

In the decades leading up to the Arab Spring in 2011, when Hosni Mubarak’s authoritarian regime was swept from power in Egypt, Muslim women took a leading role in developing a robust Islamist presence in the country’s public sphere. Soft Force examines the writings and activism of these women—including scholars, preachers, journalists, critics, actors, and public intellectuals—who envisioned an Islamic awakening in which women’s rights and the family, equality, and emancipation were at the center.

Challenging Western conceptions of Muslim women as being oppressed by Islam, Ellen McLarney shows how women used “soft force”—a women’s jihad characterized by nonviolent protest—to oppose secular dictatorship and articulate a public sphere that was both Islamic and democratic. McLarney draws on memoirs, political essays, sermons, newspaper articles, and other writings to explore how these women imagined the home and the family as sites of the free practice of religion in a climate where Islamists were under siege by the secular state. While they seem to reinforce women’s traditional roles in a male-dominated society, these Islamist writers also reoriented Islamist politics in domains coded as feminine, putting women at the very forefront in imagining an Islamic polity.

Bold and insightful, Soft Force transforms our understanding of women’s rights, women’s liberation, and women’s equality in Egypt’s Islamic revival.

Ellen McLarney is assistant professor of Arabic literature and culture at Duke University.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN MUSLIM POLITICS
Dale F. Eickelman and Augustus Richard Norton, Series Editors
NATIONS UNDER GOD
How Churches Use Moral Authority to Influence Policy

ANNA GRZYMAŁA-BUSSE

In some religious countries, churches have drafted constitutions, restricted abortion, and controlled education. In others, church influence on public policy is far weaker. Why? Nations under God argues that where religious and national identities have historically fused, churches gain enormous moral authority—and covert institutional access. These powerful churches then shape policy in backrooms and secret meetings instead of through open democratic channels such as political parties or the ballot box.

Through an in-depth historical analysis of six Christian democracies that share similar religious profiles yet differ in their policy outcomes—Ireland and Italy, Poland and Croatia, and the United States and Canada—Anna Grzymała-Busse examines how churches influenced education, abortion, divorce, stem cell research, and same-sex marriage. She argues that churches gain the greatest political advantage when they appear to be above politics. Because institutional access is covert, they retain their moral authority and their reputation as defenders of the national interest and the common good.

Nations under God shows how powerful church officials in Ireland, Canada, and Poland have directly written legislation, vetoed policies, and vetted high-ranking officials. It demonstrates that religiosity itself is not enough for churches to influence politics—churches in Italy and Croatia, for example, are not as influential as we might think—and that churches allied to political parties, such as in the United States, have less influence than their notoriety suggests.

Anna Grzymała-Busse is the Ronald and Eileen Weiser Professor of European and Eurasian Studies at the University of Michigan. Her books include Rebuilding Leviathan: Party Competition and State Exploitation in Post-Communist Democracies.

“Nations under God is a brilliant book. Grzymała-Busse offers a novel argument about how the Catholic Church and some Protestant denominations successfully influenced policies in democratic regimes. With nuance and elegance, she systematically brings together many case-based, causal-process observations about the relationship of religious and national identities, and places the US experience in a coherent comparative framework.”

—Andrew C. Gould, University of Notre Dame
Watchdogs on the Hill
The Decline of Congressional Oversight of U.S. Foreign Relations

LINDA L. FOWLER

An essential responsibility of the U.S. Congress is holding the president accountable for the conduct of foreign policy. In this in-depth look at formal oversight hearings by the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees, Linda Fowler evaluates how the legislature’s most visible and important watchdogs performed from the mid-twentieth century to the present. She finds a noticeable reduction in public and secret hearings since the mid-1990s and establishes that American foreign policy frequently violated basic conditions for democratic accountability. Committee scrutiny of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, she notes, fell below levels of oversight in prior major conflicts.

Fowler attributes the drop in watchdog activity to growing disinterest among senators in committee work, biases among members who join the Armed Services and Foreign Relations committees, and motives that shield presidents, particularly Republicans, from public inquiry. Her detailed case studies of the Truman Doctrine, Vietnam War, Panama Canal Treaty, humanitarian mission in Somalia, and Iraq War illustrate the importance of oversight in generating the information citizens need to judge the president’s national security policies. She argues for a reassessment of congressional war powers and proposes reforms to encourage Senate watchdogs to improve public deliberation about decisions of war and peace.

Watchdogs on the Hill investigates America’s national security oversight and its critical place in the review of congressional and presidential powers in foreign policy.

Linda L. Fowler is professor of government and the Frank J. Reagan Chair in Policy Studies, Emerita, at Dartmouth College. She is the author of Candidates, Congress, and the American Democracy and coauthor of Political Ambition.

War and Democratic Constraint
How the Public Influences Foreign Policy

MATTHEW A. BAUM & PHILIP B. K. POTTER

Why do some democracies reflect their citizens’ foreign policy preferences better than others? What roles do the media, political parties, and the electoral system play in a democracy’s decision to join or avoid a war? War and Democratic Constraint shows that the key to how a government determines foreign policy rests on the transmission and availability of information. Citizens successfully hold their democratic governments accountable and a distinctive foreign policy emerges when two vital institutions—a diverse and independent political opposition and a robust media—are present to make timely information accessible.

Matthew Baum and Philip Potter demonstrate that there must first be a politically potent opposition that can blow the whistle when a leader missteps. This counteracts leaders’ incentives to obscure and misrepresent. Second, healthy media institutions must be in place and widely accessible in order to relay information from whistle-blowers to the public. Baum and Potter explore this communication mechanism during three different phases of international conflicts: when states initiate wars, when they respond to challenges from other states, or when they join preexisting groups of actors engaged in conflicts.

Examining recent wars, including those in Afghanistan and Iraq, War and Democratic Constraint links domestic politics and mass media to international relations in a brand-new way.

Matthew A. Baum is the Marvin Kalb Professor of Global Communications and professor of public policy at Harvard University. He is the author of Soft News Goes to War and the coauthor of War Stories (both Princeton). Philip B. K. Potter is assistant professor of politics at the University of Virginia.
**White Backlash**
Immigration, Race, and American Politics

**Marisa Abrajano & Zoltan L. Hajnal**

*White Backlash* provides an authoritative assessment of how immigration is reshaping the politics of the nation. Using an array of data and analysis, Marisa Abrajano and Zoltan Hajnal show that fears about immigration fundamentally influence white Americans’ core political identities, policy preferences, and electoral choices, and that these concerns are at the heart of a large-scale defection of whites from the Democratic to the Republican Party.

Abrajano and Hajnal demonstrate that this political backlash has disquieting implications for the future of race relations in America. White Americans’ concerns about Latinos and immigration have led to support for policies that are less generous and more punitive and that conflict with the preferences of much of the immigrant population. America’s growing racial and ethnic diversity is leading to a greater racial divide in politics. As whites move to the right of the political spectrum, racial and ethnic minorities generally support the left. Racial divisions in partisanship and voting, as the authors indicate, now outweigh divisions by class, age, gender, and other demographic measures.

*White Backlash* raises critical questions and concerns about how political beliefs and future elections will change the fate of America’s immigrants and minorities, and their relationship with the rest of the nation.

**Marisa Abrajano** is associate professor of political science at the University of California, San Diego. She is the author of *Campaigning to the New American Electorate* and the coauthor of *New Faces, New Voices* (Princeton). **Zoltan L. Hajnal** is professor of political science at the University of California, San Diego. He is the author of *America’s Uneven Democracy* and the coauthor of *Why Americans Don’t Join the Party* (Princeton).

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**The Battle for Yellowstone**
Morality and the Sacred Roots of Environmental Conflict

**Justin Farrell**

Yellowstone holds a special place in America’s heart. As the world’s first national park, it is globally recognized as the crown jewel of modern environmental preservation. But the park and its surrounding regions have recently become a lightning rod for environmental conflict, plagued by intense and intractable political struggles among the federal government, National Park Service, environmentalists, industry, local residents, and elected officials. *The Battle for Yellowstone* asks why it is that, with the flood of expert scientific, economic, and legal efforts to resolve disagreements over Yellowstone, there is no improvement? Why do even seemingly minor issues erupt into impassioned disputes? What can Yellowstone teach us about the worsening environmental conflicts worldwide?

Justin Farrell argues that the battle for Yellowstone has deep moral, cultural, and spiritual roots that until now have been obscured by the supposedly rational and technical nature of the conflict. Tracing in unprecedented detail the moral causes and consequences of large-scale social change in the American West, he describes how a “new-west” social order has emerged that has devalued traditional American beliefs about manifest destiny and rugged individualism, and how morality and spirituality have influenced the most polarizing and techno-centric conflicts in Yellowstone’s history.

**Justin Farrell** is assistant professor of sociology in the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies at Yale University.
The Political Machine
Assembling Sovereignty in the Bronze Age Caucasus

Adam T. Smith

*The Political Machine* investigates the essential role that material culture plays in the practices and maintenance of political sovereignty. From ballots and bullets to crowns, regalia, and licenses, Adam Smith demonstrates, through an archaeological exploration of the Bronze Age Caucasus, that beyond assemblies of people, polities are just as importantly assemblages of things. Smith looks at the ways that these assemblages help to forge cohesive publics, separate sovereigns from a wider social mass, and formalize governance—and he considers how these developments continue to shape politics today.

Smith shows that the formation of polities is as much about the process of manufacturing assemblages as it is about disciplining subjects, and that these material objects or “machines” sustain communities, orders, and institutions. The sensibilities, senses, and sentiments connecting people to things enabled political authority during the Bronze Age and fortify political power even in the contemporary world. Smith provides a detailed account of the transformation of communities in the Caucasus, from small-scale early Bronze Age villages committed to egalitarianism, to Late Bronze Age polities predicated on radical inequality, organized violence, and a centralized apparatus of rule.

From Bronze Age traditions of mortuary ritual and divination to current controversies over flag pins and Predator drones, *The Political Machine* sheds new light on how material goods authorize and defend political order.

Adam T. Smith is professor of anthropology and chair of the Department of Anthropology at Cornell University. He is the author of *The Political Landscape* and the coauthor of *The Archaeology and Geography of Ancient Transcaucasian Societies, Volume 1.*

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Morgantina Studies, Volume VI
The Hellenistic and Roman Fine Pottery

Shelley C. Stone

Excavation of the ancient city of Morgantina in southeastern Sicily since 1955 has recovered an extraordinary quantity and variety of pottery, both locally made and imported. This volume presents the fine-ware pottery dating between the second half of the fourth century BCE, when Morgantina was a thriving inland center closely tied to the Hellenistic east through Syracuse, and the first half of the first century CE, when Morgantina had been reduced to a dwindling Roman provincial town that would soon be abandoned. Bearing gloss and often paint or relief, these fine ceramics were mostly tableware, and together they provide a well-defined picture of the evolving material culture of an important urban site over several centuries. And since virtually all these vessels come from dated deposits, this volume provides wide-ranging contributions to the chronology of Hellenistic and early Roman pottery.

An introductory chapter sketches out a comprehensive history of the city, discusses the many well-dated archaeological deposits that contained the excavated pottery, and defines the major fabrics of the ceramics found at the site. The bulk of the volume consists of a scholarly presentation of more than 1,500 pottery vessels, analyzing their shapes, fabrics, chronology, decoration, and techniques of fabrication.

Shelley C. Stone is professor of art history at California State University, Bakersfield, and has been a staff member of the excavations at Morgantina in Sicily since 1977. He has published on Greek and Roman pottery, Roman costume and sculpture, and Sicilian history. He is currently working on the publication of the Hellenistic and Roman plain pottery and the lamps found at Morgantina.
**From Ancient to Modern**

Archaeology and Aesthetics

Edited by Jennifer Y. Chi & Pedro Azara

As archaeologists unearth the past, they seek meaning or purpose for the objects they uncover by looking at the objects themselves and their archaeological context. Art historians, on the other hand, primarily focus on aesthetics, asking why a particular object stimulates our senses, and what that tells us about ourselves. *From Ancient to Modern* offers a lens for understanding ancient objects through the perspectives and processes of both archaeology and aesthetics, and, in so doing, illuminates the multiple layers of meaning that a single object can take on—sometimes simultaneously—over the course of its existence.

This beautifully illustrated volume is the accompanying catalog for the exhibition at New York University’s Institute for the Study of the Ancient World and focuses on fifty objects from three iconic sites in the ancient Near East: Ur, Diyala, and Kish. The excavation, unique characteristics, and transformative journey of each object—from archaeological artifact to aesthetic item—are examined. Select contemporary artworks are also considered in the investigation of how ancient objects acquire meaning in the present day.

Contributors include Jennifer Chi, Lynn Grant, Jack Green, Holly Pittman, Karen Wilson, and Richard Zettler.

Jennifer Y. Chi is exhibitions director and chief curator at the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World at New York University. Pedro Azara is professor of aesthetics at the University of Barcelona.

**Exhibition Dates: February 12–May 24, 2015**
“No other textbook on the global circulation of the atmosphere covers the breadth of the subject as well as this one does. And no other book makes the essential connection between atmospheric circulation dynamics and climate phenomena. There is no question to me that students will be very grateful to have it—there is nothing else like it, and we need it. David Randall is one of the most respected leaders in the field, and he is one of a few people capable of writing a book with a reach as broad as this.”
—Tapio Schneider, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich and California Institute of Technology

This is a graduate-level textbook on the global circulation of the Earth’s atmosphere—the large-scale system of winds by which energy is transported around the planet, from the tropical latitudes to the poles. Written by David Randall, one of the world’s foremost experts on the subject, it is the most comprehensive textbook on the topic. Intended for Earth science students who have completed some graduate-level coursework in atmospheric dynamics, the book will help students build on that foundation, preparing them for research in the field.

The book describes the many phenomena of the circulation and explains them in terms of current ideas from fluid dynamics and thermodynamics, with frequent use of isentropic coordinates and using the methods of vector calculus. It emphasizes the key roles of water vapor and clouds, includes detailed coverage of energy flows and transformations, and pays close attention to scale interactions. The book also describes the major historical contributions of key scientists, giving a human dimension to the narrative, and it closes with a discussion of how the global circulation is evolving as the Earth’s climate changes.

David A. Randall is University Distinguished Professor in the Department of Atmospheric Science at Colorado State University, and the author of Atmosphere, Clouds, and Climate (Princeton). He is the chief editor of the Journal of Advances in Modeling Earth Systems, and the former chief editor of the Journal of Climate. He has twice served as a coordinating lead author for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
With the advent of computers, novel instruments, satellite technology, and increasingly powerful modeling tools, we know more about the ocean than ever before. Yet we also have a new generation of oceanographers who have become increasingly distanced from the object of their study. Ever fewer scientists collect the observational data on which they base their research. Instead, many download information without always fully understanding how far removed it is from the original data, with opportunity for great misinterpretation. This textbook introduces modern physical oceanography to beginning graduate students in marine sciences and experienced practitioners in allied fields. Real observations are strongly emphasized, as are their implications for understanding the behavior of the global ocean.

Written by a leading physical oceanographer, Modern Observational Physical Oceanography explains what the observational revolution of the past twenty-five years has taught us about the real, changing fluid ocean. Unlike any other book, it provides a broad and accessible treatment of the subject, covering everything from modern methods of observation and data analysis to the fluid dynamics and modeling of ocean processes and variability. Fully illustrated in color throughout, the book describes the fundamental concepts that are needed before delving into more advanced topics, including internal-inertial waves, tides, balanced motions, and large-scale circulation physics.

- Provides an accessible introduction to modern physical oceanography
- Written by a leading physical oceanographer
- Emphasizes real observations of the fluid ocean
- Features hundreds of color illustrations
- An online illustration package is available to professors

Carl Wunsch is the Cecil and Ida Green Professor of Physical Oceanography, Emeritus, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a long-term visiting professor at Harvard University. His books include Discrete Inverse and State Estimation Problems: With Geophysical Fluid Applications and The Ocean Circulation Inverse Problem. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and a foreign member of the Royal Society.

“Wunsch is a world-renowned expert in oceanography, especially in observational oceanography, and this book is correspondingly authoritative. It discusses the real ocean, in particular how it is observed and what we can infer about the ocean from these observations. It is unique in its approach and a valuable addition to the canon.”

—Geoffrey K. Vallis, author of Climate and the Oceans
Bayesian Models
A Statistical Primer for Ecologists

N. Thompson Hobbs & Mevin B. Hooten

Bayesian modeling has become an indispensable tool for ecological research because it is uniquely suited to deal with complexity in a statistically coherent way. This textbook provides a comprehensive and accessible introduction to the latest Bayesian methods—in language ecologists can understand. Unlike other books on the subject, this one emphasizes the principles behind the computations, giving ecologists a big-picture understanding of how to implement this powerful statistical approach.

Bayesian Models is an essential primer for non-statisticians. It begins with a definition of probability and develops a step-by-step sequence of connected ideas, including basic distribution theory, network diagrams, hierarchical models, Markov chain Monte Carlo, and inference from single and multiple models. This unique book places less emphasis on computer coding, favoring instead a concise presentation of the mathematical statistics needed to understand how and why Bayesian analysis works. It also explains how to write out properly formulated hierarchical Bayesian models and use them in computing, research papers, and proposals.

This primer enables ecologists to understand the statistical principles behind Bayesian modeling and apply them to research, teaching, policy, and management.

N. Thompson Hobbs is senior research scientist at the Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory and professor in the Department of Ecosystem Science and Sustainability at Colorado State University. Mevin B. Hooten is associate professor in the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Conservation Biology and the Department of Statistics at Colorado State University, and assistant unit leader in the US Geological Survey’s Colorado Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit.
**Social Evolution and Inclusive Fitness Theory**  
An Introduction  

**James A. R. Marshall**

Social behavior has long puzzled evolutionary biologists, since the classical theory of natural selection maintains that individuals should not sacrifice their own fitness to affect that of others. *Social Evolution and Inclusive Fitness Theory* argues that a theory first presented in 1963 by William D. Hamilton—inclusive fitness theory—provides the most fundamental and general explanation for the evolution and maintenance of social behavior in the natural world.

James Marshall guides readers through the vast and confusing literature on the evolution of social behavior, introducing and explaining the competing theories that claim to provide answers to questions such as why animals evolve to behave altruistically. Using simple statistical language and techniques that practicing biologists will be familiar with, he provides a comprehensive yet easily understandable treatment of key concepts and their repeated misinterpretations. Particular attention is paid to how more realistic features of behavior, such as non-additivity and conditionality, can complicate analysis. Marshall highlights the general problem of identifying the underlying causes of evolutionary change, and proposes fruitful approaches to doing so in the study of social evolution.

*Social Evolution and Inclusive Fitness Theory* describes how inclusive fitness theory addresses both simple and complex social scenarios, the controversies surrounding the theory, and how experimental work supports the theory as the most powerful explanation for social behavior and its evolution.

**James A. R. Marshall** is reader in computational biology at the University of Sheffield.

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**The Population Biology of Tuberculosis**

**Christopher Dye**

Despite decades of developments in immunization and drug therapy, tuberculosis remains among the leading causes of human mortality, and no country has successfully eradicated the disease. Reenvisioning tuberculosis from the perspective of population biology, this book examines why the disease is so persistent and what must be done to fight it. Treating tuberculosis and its human hosts as dynamic, interacting populations, Christopher Dye seeks new answers to key questions by drawing on demography, ecology, epidemiology, evolution, and population genetics. Dye uses simple mathematical models to investigate how cases and deaths could be reduced, and how interventions could lead to TB elimination.

Dye’s analysis reveals a striking gap between the actual and potential impact of current interventions, especially drug treatment, and he suggests placing more emphasis on early case detection and the treatment of active or incipient tuberculosis. He argues that the response to disappointingly slow rates of disease decline is not to abandon long-established principles of chemotherapy, but to implement them with greater vigor. Summarizing epidemiological insights from population biology, Dye stresses the need to take a more inclusive view of the factors that affect disease, including characteristics of the pathogen, individuals and populations, health care systems, and physical and social environments.

In broadening the horizons of TB research, *The Population Biology of Tuberculosis* demonstrates what must be done to prevent, control, and defeat this global threat in the twenty-first century.

Christopher Dye is the Director of Strategy in the Office of the Director General at the World Health Organization, Geneva.
An Introduction to Benford’s Law

Arno Berger & Theodore P. Hill

This book provides the first comprehensive treatment of Benford’s law, the surprising logarithmic distribution of significant digits discovered in the late nineteenth century. Establishing the mathematical and statistical principles that underpin this intriguing phenomenon, the text combines up-to-date theoretical results with overviews of the law’s colorful history, rapidly growing body of empirical evidence, and wide range of applications.

An Introduction to Benford’s Law begins with basic facts about significant digits, Benford functions, sequences, and random variables, including tools from the theory of uniform distribution. After introducing the scale-, base-, and sum-invariance characterizations of the law, the book develops the significant-digit properties of both deterministic and stochastic processes, such as iterations of functions, powers of matrices, differential equations, and products, powers, and mixtures of random variables. Two concluding chapters survey the finitely additive theory and the flourishing applications of Benford’s law.

Carefully selected diagrams, tables, and close to 150 examples illuminate the main concepts throughout. The text includes many open problems, in addition to dozens of new basic theorems and all the main references. A distinguishing feature is the emphasis on the surprising ubiquity and robustness of the significant-digit law. This text can serve as both a primary reference and a basis for seminars and courses.

Arno Berger is associate professor of mathematics at the University of Alberta. He is the author of Chaos and Chance: An Introduction to Stochastic Aspects of Dynamics. Theodore P. Hill is professor emeritus of mathematics at the Georgia Institute of Technology and research scholar in residence at the California Polytechnic State University.

Benford’s Law

Theory and Applications

Edited by Steven J. Miller

Benford’s law states that the leading digits of many data sets are not uniformly distributed from one through nine, but rather exhibit a profound bias. This bias is evident in everything from electricity bills and street addresses to stock prices, population numbers, mortality rates, and the lengths of rivers. Here, Steven Miller brings together many of the world’s leading experts on Benford’s law to demonstrate the many useful techniques that arise from the law, show how truly multidisciplinary it is, and encourage collaboration.

Beginning with the general theory, the contributors explain the prevalence of the bias, highlighting explanations for when systems should and should not follow Benford’s law and how quickly such behavior sets in. They go on to discuss important applications in disciplines ranging from accounting and economics to psychology and the natural sciences. The contributors describe how Benford’s law has been successfully used to expose fraud in elections, medical tests, tax filings, and financial reports. Additionally, numerous problems, background materials, and technical details are available online to help instructors create courses around the book.

Emphasizing common challenges and techniques across the disciplines, this accessible book shows how Benford’s law can serve as a productive meeting ground for researchers and practitioners in diverse fields.

Steven J. Miller is associate professor of mathematics at Williams College. He is the coauthor of An Invitation to Modern Number Theory (Princeton).

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MATHEMATICS

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432 pages. 78 line illus. 7 x 10.
MATHEMATICS
Partial Differential Equations
An Introduction to Theory and Applications

Michael Shearer & Rachel Levy

This textbook provides beginning graduate students and advanced undergraduates with an accessible introduction to the rich subject of partial differential equations (PDEs). It presents a rigorous and clear explanation of the more elementary theoretical aspects of PDEs, while also drawing connections to deeper analysis and applications. The book serves as a needed bridge between basic undergraduate texts and more advanced books that require a significant background in functional analysis.

Topics include first order equations and the method of characteristics, second order linear equations, wave and heat equations, Laplace and Poisson equations, and separation of variables. The book also covers fundamental solutions, Green’s functions and distributions, beginning functional analysis applied to elliptic PDEs, traveling wave solutions of selected parabolic PDEs, and scalar conservation laws and systems of hyperbolic PDEs.

- Provides an accessible yet rigorous introduction to partial differential equations
- Draws connections to advanced topics in analysis
- Covers applications to continuum mechanics
- The ideal textbook for beginning graduate and advanced undergraduate courses
- Solutions manual (available only to professors) and supplementary materials are available online
- An online illustration package is available to professors

Michael Shearer is professor of mathematics at North Carolina State University. He is a fellow of the American Mathematical Society. Rachel Levy is associate professor of mathematics at Harvey Mudd College. She is a recipient of the 2013 Henry L. Alder Award for Distinguished Teaching by a Beginning College or University Mathematics Faculty Member and creator of the Grandma Got STEM project.

“The writing style of this book is accessible, clear, and student friendly. It is approachable, with plenty of motivation for new students, and integrates nonlinear PDEs throughout. Shearer and Levy are familiar with contemporary research in applied PDEs and have made an excellent selection of topics to introduce the field.”
—John K. Hunter, University of California, Davis

“The material is presented in a new and innovative way, stressing more modern ideas in PDEs while keeping the approach accessible. Superior illustrations accompany important concepts, and the anecdotes and examples throughout the book will keep students interested. Shearer and Levy are both highly regarded researchers and educators in the field.”
—David Uminsky, University of San Francisco

Cloth $85.00
978-0-691-16129-7
296 pages. 49 line illus. 7 x 10.
MATHEMATICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Action-Minimizing Methods in Hamiltonian Dynamics

An Introduction to Aubry-Mather Theory

Alfonso Sorrentino

John Mather’s seminal works in Hamiltonian dynamics represent some of the most important contributions to our understanding of the complex balance between stable and unstable motions in classical mechanics. His novel approach—known as Aubry-Mather theory—singled out the existence of special orbits and invariant measures of the system, which possess a very rich dynamical and geometric structure. In particular, the associated invariant sets play a leading role in determining the global dynamics of the system. This book provides a comprehensive introduction to Mather’s theory, and can serve as an interdisciplinary bridge for researchers and students from different fields seeking to acquaint themselves with the topic.

Starting with the mathematical background from which Mather’s theory was born, Alfonso Sorrentino first focuses on the core questions the theory aims to answer—notably the destiny of broken invariant KAM tori and the onset of chaos—and describes how it can be viewed as a natural counterpart of KAM theory. He achieves this by guiding readers through a detailed “cartoon example,” which also provides the basis for introducing the main ideas and concepts of the general theory. Sorrentino then describes the whole theory and its subsequent developments and applications in their full generality.

Shedding new light on John Mather’s revolutionary ideas, this book is certain to become a foundational text in the modern study of Hamiltonian systems.

Alfonso Sorrentino is a researcher in mathematics at Roma Tre University in Italy. He holds a PhD in mathematics from Princeton University.

Mathematical Methods in Elasticity Imaging

Habib Ammari, Elie Bretin, Josselin Garnier, Hyeonbae Kang, Hyundae Lee & Abdul Wahab

This book is the first to comprehensively explore elasticity imaging and examines recent, important developments in asymptotic imaging, modeling, and analysis of deterministic and stochastic elastic wave propagation phenomena. It derives the best possible functional images for small inclusions and cracks within the context of stability and resolution, and introduces a topological derivative–based imaging framework for detecting elastic inclusions in the time-harmonic regime. For imaging extended elastic inclusions, accurate optimal control methodologies are designed and the effects of uncertainties of the geometric or physical parameters on stability and resolution properties are evaluated. In particular, the book shows how localized damage to a mechanical structure affects its dynamic characteristics, and how measured eigenparameters are linked to elastic inclusion or crack location, orientation, and size. Demonstrating a novel method for identifying, locating, and estimating inclusions and cracks in elastic structures, the book opens possibilities for a mathematical and numerical framework for elasticity imaging of nanoparticles and cellular structures.

Habib Ammari is director of research at the French National Center for Scientific Research and professor of mathematics at the École Normale Superiéure. Elie Bretin is a postdoctoral researcher in mathematics at the École Polytechnique. Josselin Garnier is professor of mathematics at Université Paris VII. Hyeonbae Kang is the Jungseok Chair Professor of Mathematics at Inha University in South Korea. Hyundae Lee is assistant professor of mathematics at Inha University. Abdul Wahab is a postdoctoral researcher in mathematics at Université Paris VII.

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Ronald S. Calinger

This is the first full-scale biography of Leonhard Euler (1707–83), one of the greatest mathematicians and theoretical physicists of all time. In this comprehensive and authoritative account, Ronald Calinger connects the story of Euler’s eventful life to the astonishing achievements that place him in the company of Archimedes, Newton, and Gauss. Drawing chiefly on Euler’s massive published works and correspondence, which fill more than eighty volumes so far, this biography sets Euler’s work in its multilayered context—personal, intellectual, institutional, political, cultural, religious, and social. It is a story of nearly incessant accomplishment, from Euler’s fundamental contributions to almost every area of pure and applied mathematics—especially calculus, number theory, notation, optics, and celestial, rational, and fluid mechanics—to his advancements in shipbuilding, telescopes, ballistics, cartography, chronology, and music theory.

The narrative takes the reader from Euler’s childhood and education in Basel through his first period in St. Petersburg, 1727–41, where he gained a European reputation by solving the Basel problem and systematically developing analytical mechanics. Moving to Berlin, Euler published his famous Introductio in analysin infinitorum, devised continuum mechanics, proposed a pulse theory of light, and faced Frederick the Great. Returning to St. Petersburg in 1766, Euler created the analytical calculus of variations, developed the most precise lunar theory of the time that supported Newton’s dynamics, and published the best-selling Letters to a German Princess—all despite eye problems that ended in near-total blindness. In telling Euler’s remarkable story, the book also demonstrates with new depth and detail the central role of mathematics in the Enlightenment.

Ronald S. Calinger is professor emeritus of history at the Catholic University of America and the founding chancellor of the Euler Society. His books include A Contextual History of Mathematics, Vita Mathematica, and Classics of Mathematics.

“This is the first real biography of Leonhard Euler, and I don’t think it’s an exaggeration to say that it is the most important book about Euler to appear in any western European language in the past century. The scholarship is absolutely first rate and is based largely on original sources, a monumental feat. Many of the details are new, but so is the grand synthesis that puts them together in one narrative. I learned something new from almost every page.”
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