Princeton University Press was established in 1905, when Woodrow Wilson was President of Princeton University.

Since that time, we have grown from a small printer of scholarly books to a major academic press, publishing more than 250 new books per year.

During its first seventy-five years, the Press published a number of extremely influential books including Albert Einstein’s *The Meaning of Relativity* (1922), and John von Neumann’s and Oskar Morgenstern’s *The Theory of Games and Economic Behavior* (1937). It also undertook some monumental publishing projects, including *The Papers of Woodrow Wilson*, *The Writings of Henry D. Thoreau*, and *The Collected Papers of Albert Einstein*.

Over the last generation, the Press has added a new feature to our identity as a publisher: the scholarly book as public statement. Books such as Robert Shiller’s *Irrational Exuberance* (third edition 2015), William Bowen’s and Derek Bok’s *The Shape of the River* (2000), and Carmen Reinhart’s and Ken Rogoff’s *This Time is Different* (2009) have been able to connect the work of our authors with the cross-disciplinary conversation, and even at times, the public conversation.

These and other books have increased the global reach of the Press. Our International Rights team has a played a significant role in our vision of Princeton as a global University Press, with some of our most distinguished books being translated into dozens of languages. We attend London, Frankfurt, and Beijing Book Fairs to meet with our international publishing partners. We continue to work with publishers and agents around the world to help our authors reach the broadest possible global audience.
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Why the free-market system encourages so much trickery even as it creates so much good
Why our addiction to debt caused the global financial crisis and is the root of our financial woes

Between Debt and the Devil
Money, Credit, and Fixing Global Finance

ADAIR TURNER

“Turner’s book augments the growing literature that lays bare the realities of boom and bust, bubble and crash, and recurrent coordination failures that characterize financial history. Between Debt and the Devil will enrich debate among both academics and policymakers.”


Adair Turner became chairman of Britain’s Financial Services Authority just as the global financial crisis struck in 2008, and he played a leading role in redesigning global financial regulation. In this eye-opening book, he sets the record straight about what really caused the crisis. It didn’t happen because banks are too big to fail—our addiction to private debt is to blame.

Between Debt and the Devil challenges the belief that we need credit growth to fuel economic growth, and that rising debt is okay as long as inflation remains low. In fact, most credit is not needed for economic growth—but it drives real estate booms and busts, and leads to financial crisis and depression. Turner explains why public policy needs to manage the growth and allocation of credit creation, and why debt needs to be taxed as a form of economic pollution. Banks need far more capital, real estate lending must be restricted, and we need to tackle inequality and mitigate the relentless rise of real estate prices. Turner also debunks the big myth about fiat money—the erroneous notion that printing money will lead to harmful inflation. To escape the mess created by past policy errors, we sometimes need to monetize government debt and finance fiscal deficits with central bank money.

Between Debt and the Devil shows why we need to reject the assumption that private credit is essential to growth and fiat money is inevitably dangerous. Each has its advantages, and each creates risks that public policy must consciously balance.

Adair Turner is senior fellow at the Institute for New Economic Thinking and the author of Economics after the Crisis. He lives in London.

NOVEMBER
Cloth $29.95 978-0-691-16964-4
256 pages. 10 line illus. 6 x 9.
POPULAR ECONOMICS | FINANCE
Why the dollar will remain the world’s most powerful currency

Monetary rivalry is a fact of life in the world economy. Intense competition between international currencies like the US dollar, Europe’s euro, and the Chinese yuan is profoundly political, going to the heart of the global balance of power. But what exactly is the relationship between currency and power, and what does it portend for the geopolitical standing of the United States, Europe, and China? Popular opinion holds that the days of the dollar, long the world’s dominant currency, are numbered. By contrast, *Currency Power* argues that the current monetary rivalry still greatly favors America’s greenback. Benjamin Cohen shows why neither the euro nor the yuan will supplant the dollar at the top of the global currency hierarchy.

Cohen presents an innovative analysis of currency power and emphasizes the importance of separating out the various roles that international money might have. After systematically exploring the links between currency internationalization and state power, Cohen turns to the state of play among today’s top currencies. The greenback, he contends, is the “indispensable currency”—the one that the world can’t do without. Only the dollar is backed by all the economic and political resources that make a currency powerful. Meanwhile, the euro is severely handicapped by structural defects in the design of its governance mechanisms, and the yuan suffers from various practical limitations in both finance and politics.

Contrary to today’s growing opinion, *Currency Power* demonstrates that the dollar will continue to be the leading global currency for some time to come.

Benjamin J. Cohen is the Louis G. Lancaster Professor of International Political Economy at the University of California, Santa Barbara. His many books include *The Future of Money* and *International Political Economy: An Intellectual History* (both Princeton).

SEPTEMBER
Cloth $29.95S 978-0-691-16785-5
304 pages. 8 line illus. 9 tables. 6 x 9.
ECONOMICS | POLITICAL SCIENCE
In less than a decade, the Internet went from being a series of loosely connected networks used by universities and the military to the powerful commercial engine it is today. This book describes how many of the key innovations that made this possible came from entrepreneurs and iconoclasts who were outside the mainstream—and how the commercialization of the Internet was by no means a foregone conclusion at its outset.

Shane Greenstein traces the evolution of the Internet from government ownership to privatization to the commercial Internet we know today. This is a story of innovation from the edges. Greenstein shows how mainstream service providers that had traditionally been leaders in the old-market economy became threatened by innovations from industry outsiders who saw economic opportunities where others didn’t—and how these mainstream firms had no choice but to innovate themselves. New models were tried: some succeeded, some failed. Commercial markets turned innovations into valuable products and services as the Internet evolved in those markets. New business processes and new uses for the technology had to be invented from scratch as a network originally intended for research and military defense had to deal with network interconnectivity, the needs of commercial users, and a host of challenges with implementing innovative new services.

How the Internet Became Commercial demonstrates how there was no central authority that brought about this transformation, but how it was the product of a unique and vibrant interplay between government and private industry.

Shane Greenstein is the Kellogg Chair in Information Technology and professor of management and strategy at Northwestern University’s Kellogg School of Management, and codirector of the program on the economics of digitization at the National Bureau of Economic Research. His books include Diamonds Are Forever, Computers Are Not and Standards and Public Policy.
An Einstein Encyclopedia

ALICE CALAPRICE, DANIEL KENNEFICK & ROBERT SCHULMANN

Here is the single, most complete guide to Albert Einstein’s life and work for students, researchers, and browsers alike. Written by three leading Einstein scholars who draw on their combined wealth of expertise gained during their work with the Collected Papers of Albert Einstein, this authoritative and accessible reference features more than 100 entries and is divided into three parts covering the personal, scientific, and public spheres of Einstein’s life.

An Einstein Encyclopedia contains entries on Einstein’s birth and death, family and romantic relationships, honors and awards, educational institutions where he studied and worked, citizenships and immigration to America, hobbies and travels, plus the people he befriended and the history of his archives and the Einstein Papers Project. Entries on Einstein’s scientific theories provide useful background and context, along with details about his assistants, collaborators, rivals, and physics concepts related to his work. Coverage of Einstein’s role in public life includes entries on his Jewish identity, humanitarian and civil rights involvements, political and educational philosophies, religion, and more.

Commemorating the hundredth anniversary of general relativity, An Einstein Encyclopedia also includes a chronology of Einstein’s life and appendixes that provide information for further reading and research, including an annotated list of a selection of Einstein’s publications and a review of selected books about Einstein.

Alice Calaprice is a renowned authority on Albert Einstein and the author of several popular books on Einstein, including The Ultimate Quotable Einstein (Princeton). Daniel Kennefick is associate professor of physics at the University of Arkansas and an editor of the Collected Papers of Albert Einstein. Robert Schulmann was a longtime director of the Einstein Papers Project and editor of the Collected Papers of Albert Einstein.
The Quotable Feynman

EDITED BY MICHELLE FEYNMAN

“Some people say, ‘How can you live without knowing?’ I do not know what they mean. I always live without knowing. That is easy. How you get to know is what I want to know.”
—Richard P. Feynman

Nobel Prize–winning physicist Richard P. Feynman (1918–88) was that rarest of creatures—a towering scientific genius who could make himself understood by anyone and who became as famous for the wit and wisdom of his popular lectures and writings as for his fundamental contributions to science. The Quotable Feynman is a treasure-trove of this revered and beloved scientist’s most profound, provocative, humorous, and memorable quotations on a wide range of subjects.

Carefully selected by Richard Feynman’s daughter, Michelle Feynman, from his spoken and written legacy, including interviews, lectures, letters, articles, and books, the quotations are arranged under two dozen topics—from art, childhood, discovery, family, imagination, and humor to mathematics, politics, science, religion, and uncertainty. These brief passages—about 500 in all—vividly demonstrate Feynman’s astonishing yet playful intelligence, and his almost constitutional inability to be anything other than unconventional, engaging, and inspiring. Together, the quotations create a unique, illuminating, and enjoyable portrait of Feynman’s life and thought that will be treasured by his fans at the same time that they provide an ideal introduction to Feynman for readers new to this intriguing and important thinker.

The book features some previously unpublished quotations, a personal preface by Michelle Feynman, a chronology of Richard Feynman’s life, some twenty photos of Feynman, a section of memorable quotations about Feynman from other notable figures, and an index.

Michelle Feynman, the daughter of Richard P. Feynman, is the editor of Perfectly Reasonable Deviations from the Beaten Track: The Letters of Richard P. Feynman (Basic) and The Art of Richard P. Feynman: Images by a Curious Character. She lives in Altadena, California.
The Real Planet of the Apes
A New Story of Human Origins

DAVID R. BEGUN

Was Darwin wrong when he traced our origins to Africa? *The Real Planet of the Apes* makes the explosive claim that it was in Europe, not Africa, where apes evolved the most important hallmarks of our human lineage—such as bipedalism, dexterous hands, and larger brains. In this compelling and accessible book, David Begun, one of the world’s leading paleoanthropologists, transports readers to an epoch in the remote past when the Earth was home to many migratory populations of ape species, providing a sweeping evolutionary history of great apes and humans.

Drawing on the latest astonishing discoveries in the fossil record as well as his own experiences conducting field expeditions across Europe and Asia, Begun tells the story of how one of the earliest members of our evolutionary group—a new kind of primate called *Proconsul*—evolved from lemur-like monkeys in the primeval forests of Africa. He vividly describes how, over the next 10 million years, these hominoids expanded into Europe and Asia and evolved climbing and hanging adaptations, longer maturation times, and larger brains, setting the stage for the emergence of humans. As the climate deteriorated in Europe around 10 million years ago, these apes either died out or migrated south, reinvading the African continent and giving rise to the lineages of the gorilla, chimpanzee, and, ultimately, the human.

Presenting startling new insights about our fossil ape ancestors, *The Real Planet of the Apes* is a book that fundamentally alters our understanding of human origins.

David R. Begun is professor of anthropology at the University of Toronto. His books include *A Companion to Paleoanthropology*, *The Evolution of Thought: Evolutionary Origins of Great Ape Intelligence*, and *Function, Phylogeny, and Fossils: Miocene Hominoid Evolution and Adaptations*. He lives in Toronto.
The Worst of Times
How Life on Earth Survived Eighty Million Years of Extinctions

PAUL B. WIGNALL

Two hundred and sixty million years ago, life on Earth suffered wave after wave of cataclysmic extinctions, with the worst—the end-Permian extinction—wiping out nearly every species on the planet. The Worst of Times delves into the mystery behind these extinctions, and sheds light on the fateful role the primeval supercontinent, known as Pangea, may have played in causing these global catastrophes.

Drawing on the latest discoveries as well as his own firsthand experiences conducting field expeditions to remote corners of the world, Paul Wignall reveals what scientists are only now beginning to understand about the most prolonged and calamitous period of environmental crisis in Earth’s history. He describes how a series of unprecedented extinction events swept across the planet in a span of eighty million years, rapidly killing marine and terrestrial life on a scale more devastating than the dinosaur extinctions that would come later. Wignall shows how these extinctions—some of which have only recently been discovered—all coincided with gigantic volcanic eruptions of basalt lavas that occurred when the world’s landmasses were united into a single vast expanse.

Unraveling one of the great enigmas of ancient Earth, The Worst of Times explains how the splitting apart of Pangea into the continents we know today ushered in a new age of vibrant and more resilient life on our planet.

Paul B. Wignall is professor of palaeoenvironments at the University of Leeds. He has been investigating mass extinctions for more than twenty-five years, a scientific quest that has taken him to dozens of countries around the world. The coauthor of Mass Extinctions and Their Aftermath, he lives in Leeds.
The meaning of our concern for mortal remains—from antiquity through the twentieth century

The Greek philosopher Diogenes said that when he died his body should be tossed over the city walls for beasts to scavenge. Why should he or anyone else care what became of his corpse? In The Work of the Dead, acclaimed cultural historian Thomas Laqueur examines why humanity has universally rejected Diogenes’s argument. No culture has been indifferent to mortal remains. Even in our supposedly disenchanted scientific age the dead body still matters—for individuals, communities, and nations. A remarkably ambitious history, The Work of the Dead offers a compelling and richly detailed account of how and why the living have cared for the dead, from antiquity to the twentieth century.

The book draws on a vast range of sources—from mortuary archaeology, medical tracts, letters, songs, poems, and novels to painting and landscapes in order to recover the work that the dead do for the living: making human communities that connect the past and the future. Laqueur shows how the churchyard became the dominant resting place of the dead during the Middle Ages and why the cemetery largely supplanted it during the modern period. He traces how and why since the nineteenth century we have come to gather the names of the dead on great lists and memorials and why being buried without a name has become so disturbing. And finally, he tells how modern cremation, begun as a fantasy of stripping death of its history, ultimately failed—and how even the ashes of the victims of the Holocaust have been preserved in culture.

A fascinating chronicle of how we shape the dead and are in turn shaped by them, this is a landmark work of cultural history.

Thomas W. Laqueur is the Helen Fawcett Professor of History at the University of California, Berkeley. His books include Making Sex: Body and Gender from the Greeks to Freud and Solitary Sex: A Cultural History of Masturbation. He is a regular contributor to the London Review of Books.

OCTOBER
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768 pages. 21 color illus. 113 halftones. 6 x 9.

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FIRST PROOFS
June 2015

PERMISSIONS
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LICENSES
The author’s previous books were translated into German (Campus Verlag), Italian (Laterza), French (Gallimard), Spanish, Swedish, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese simplified, Greek, Korean, Romanian, Hungarian, and Turkish
The New Deal
A Global History

KIRAN KLAUS PATEL

“The New Deal: A Global History provides a radically new interpretation of a pivotal period in U.S. history. The first comprehensive study of the New Deal in a global context, the book compares American responses to the international crisis of capitalism and democracy during the 1930s to responses by other countries around the globe—not just in Europe but also Latin America, Asia, and other parts of the world. Work creation, agricultural intervention, state planning, immigration policy, the role of mass media, forms of political leadership, and new ways of ruling America’s colonies—all had parallels elsewhere and unfolded against a backdrop of intense global debates.

By avoiding the distortions of American exceptionalism, Kiran Klaus Patel also shows how America’s reaction to the Great Depression connected it to the wider world. Among much else, the book explains why the New Deal had enormous repercussions on China; why Franklin D. Roosevelt studied the welfare schemes of Nazi Germany; and why the New Dealers were fascinated by cooperatives in Sweden—but ignored similar schemes in Japan.

Ultimately, Patel argues, the New Deal provided the institutional scaffolding for the construction of America global hegemony in the postwar era, making this history essential for understanding both the New Deal and America’s rise to global leadership.

Kiran Klaus Patel is the Jean Monnet Professor of European and Global History at Maastricht University in the Netherlands. His books include Soldiers of Labor: Labor Service in Nazi Germany and New Deal America, 1933–1945, and he has edited a number of volumes, including The United States and Germany during the Twentieth Century.

America in the World

FEBRUARY
Cloth $29.95 978-0-691-14912-7
296 pages. 9 halftones. 1 table. 6 x 9.
AMERICAN HISTORY | WORLD HISTORY
On Stalin’s Team
The Years of Living Dangerously in Soviet Politics

SHEILA FITZPATRICK

Stalin was the unchallenged dictator of the Soviet Union for so long that most historians have dismissed the officials surrounding him as mere yes-men and political window dressing. On Stalin’s Team over-turns this view, revealing that behind Stalin were a group of loyal men who formed a remarkably effective team with him from the late 1920s until his death in 1953.

Drawing on extensive original research, Sheila Fitzpatrick provides the first in-depth account of this inner circle and their families, vividly describing how these dedicated comrades-in-arms not only worked closely with Stalin, whom they both feared and admired, but constituted his social circle. Readers meet the wily security chief Beria, who the rest of the team had quickly executed following Stalin’s death; Stalin’s number-two man, Molotov, who continued on the team even after his wife was arrested and exiled; the charismatic Ordzhonikidze, who ran the country’s industry with entrepreneurial flair; Andreev, who traveled to provincial purges while listening to Beethoven on a portable gram-ophone; and Khrushchev, who finally disbanded the team four years after Stalin’s death. Among the book’s surprising findings is that Stalin almost always worked with the team on important issues, and that after his death the team managed a brilliant transition to a reforming collective leadership.

Taking readers from the cataclysms of the Great Purges and World War II to the paranoia of Stalin’s final years, On Stalin’s Team paints an entirely new picture of Stalin within his milieu—one that transforms our understanding of how the Soviet Union was ruled during much of its existence.

Sheila Fitzpatrick is professor of history at the University of Sydney, professor emerita at the University of Chicago, and the author of many books on the Soviet Union, including The Russian Revolution, Everyday Stalinism, Tear Off The Masks! (Princeton), and a memoir of Moscow in the 1960s, A Spy in the Archives.
How a group of Iranian students sought love and learning in Jane Austen’s London

The Love of Strangers
What Six Muslim Students Learned in Jane Austen’s London

NILE GREEN

“The Love of Strangers is a pleasure to read. Green enables us to re-conceptualize England during the late Georgian period of Jane Austen.”
—Michael H. Fisher, author of *Migration: A World History*

In July 1815, six Iranian students arrived in London under the escort of their chaperone, Captain Joseph D’Arcy. Their mission was to master the modern sciences behind the rapid rise of Europe. Over the next four years, they lived both the low life and high life of Regency London, from being down and out after their abandonment by D’Arcy to charming their way onto the society gossip pages. *The Love of Strangers* tells the story of their search for love and learning in Jane Austen’s England.

Drawing on the Persian diary of the student Mirza Salih and the letters of his companions, Nile Green vividly describes how these adaptable Muslim migrants learned to enjoy the opera and take the waters at Bath. But there was more than frivolity to their student years in London. Burdened with acquiring the technology to defend Iran against Russia, they talked their way into the observatories, hospitals, and steam-powered factories that placed England at the forefront of the scientific revolution. All the while, Salih dreamed of becoming the first Muslim to study at Oxford.

*The Love of Strangers* chronicles the frustration and fellowship of six young men abroad to open a unique window onto the transformative encounter between an Evangelical England and an Islamic Iran at the dawn of the modern age. This is that rarest of books about the Middle East and the West: a story of friendships.

**Nile Green** is professor of history at UCLA. His many books include *Terrains of Exchange: Religious Economies of Global Islam* and *Sufism: A Global History*. He lives in Los Angeles.

DECEMBER
**Cloth $35.00T** 978-0-691-16832-6
408 pages. 31 halftones. 3 maps. 6 x 9.
**HISTORY**
On Inequality

HARRY G. FRANKFURT

“Social justice issues are at the forefront again today, and it’s important that we get the goals right. Frankfurt is not alone in arguing that equality is beside the point. But his important book, infused with characteristic insightfulness, is written in such a way that those who need to hear the message might actually listen.”
—Jason Brennan, Georgetown University

Economic inequality is one of the most divisive issues of our time. Yet few would argue that inequality is a greater evil than poverty. The poor suffer because they don’t have enough, not because others have more, and some have far too much. So why do many people appear to be more distressed by the rich than by the poor?

In this provocative book, the #1 New York Times bestselling author of On Bullshit presents a compelling and unsettling response to those who believe that the goal of social justice should be economic equality or less inequality. Harry Frankfurt, one of the most influential moral philosophers in the world, argues that we are morally obligated to eliminate poverty—not achieve equality or reduce inequality. Our focus should be on making sure everyone has a sufficient amount to live a decent life. To focus instead on inequality is distracting and alienating.

At the same time, Frankfurt argues that the conjunction of vast wealth and poverty is offensive. If we dedicate ourselves to making sure everyone has enough, we may reduce inequality as a side effect. But it’s essential to see that the ultimate goal of justice is to end poverty, not inequality.

A serious challenge to cherished beliefs on both the political left and right, On Inequality promises to have a profound impact on one of the great debates of our time.

Harry G. Frankfurt is professor emeritus of philosophy at Princeton University. His books include the #1 New York Times bestseller On Bullshit and The Reasons of Love (both Princeton).

OCTOBER
Cloth $16.95T 978-0-691-16714-5
144 pages. 4 1/2 x 7.
PHILOSOPHY | CURRENT AFFAIRS
A picture’s title is often our first guide to understanding the image. Yet paintings didn’t always have titles, and many canvases acquired their names from curators, dealers, and printmakers—not the artists. Taking an original, historical look at how Western paintings were named, *Picture Titles* shows how the practice developed in response to the conditions of the modern art world and how titles have shaped the reception of artwork from the time of Bruegel and Rembrandt to the present.

Ruth Bernard Yeazell begins the story with the decline of patronage and the rise of the art market in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, as the increasing circulation of pictures and the democratization of the viewing public generated the need for a shorthand by which to identify works at a far remove from their creation. The spread of literacy both encouraged the practice of titling pictures and aroused new anxieties about relations between word and image, including fears that reading was taking the place of looking. Yeazell demonstrates that most titles composed before the nineteenth century were the work of middlemen, and even today many artists rely on others to name their pictures. A painter who wants a title to stick, Yeazell argues, must engage in an act of aggressive authorship. She investigates prominent cases, such as David’s *Oath of the Horatii* and works by Turner, Courbet, Whistler, Magritte, and Jasper Johns.

Examining Western painting from the Renaissance to the present day, *Picture Titles* sheds new light on the ways that we interpret and appreciate visual art.

Ruth Bernard Yeazell is the Chace Family Professor of English and director of the Lewis Walpole Library at Yale University. Her books include *Harems of the Mind: Passages of Western Art and Literature* and *Art of the Everyday: Dutch Painting and the Realist Novel* (Princeton).
Fighting over Fidel
The New York Intellectuals and the Cuban Revolution

RAFAEL ROJAS
Translated by Carl Good

New York in the sixties was a hotbed for progressive causes of every stripe, including women’s liberation, civil rights, opposition to the Vietnam War—and also the Cuban Revolution. *Fighting over Fidel* tells the story of the New York intellectuals who both championed and opposed Castro’s revolution, bringing this turbulent cultural moment vibrantly to life.

Rafael Rojas is professor at the Center for Research and Teaching in Economics in Mexico City. He is one of Cuba’s most distinguished cultural critics and a renowned scholar of Latin American history.

DECEMBER
Cloth $35.00S 978-0-691-16951-4
304 pages. 21 halftones. 6 x 9.
HISTORY

RIGHTS: All rights available
FIRST PROOFS: July 2015
PERMISSIONS: Some permissions may be required
LICENSES: The author has previously published in Spanish (Taurus Ediciones)

The Mushroom at the End of the World
On the Possibility of Life in Capitalist Ruins

ANNA LOWENHAUPT TSING

Matsutake is the most valuable mushroom in the world—and a weed that grows in human-disturbed forests across the northern hemisphere. Through its ability to nurture trees, matsutake helps forests to grow in daunting places. It is also an edible delicacy in Japan, where it sometimes commands astronomical prices. In all its contradictions, matsutake offers insights far beyond mushrooms to address a crucial question: what manages to live in the ruins we have made?

By investigating one of the world’s most sought-after fungi, *The Mushroom at the End of the World* presents an original examination into the relation between capitalist destruction and collaborative survival within multispecies landscapes, the prerequisite for continuing life on earth.

Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing is professor of anthropology at the University of California, Santa Cruz, and a Niels Bohr Professor at Aarhus University.

OCTOBER
Cloth $29.95S 978-0-691-16275-1
360 pages. 29 halftones. 6 x 9.
ANTHROPOLOGY

RIGHTS: All rights available
FIRST PROOFS: March 2015
PERMISSIONS: None
LICENSES: *In the Realm of the Diamond Queen* was translated into Bahasa (Yayasan Obor Indonesia)
Mathematics and Art
A Cultural History

LYNN GAMWELL

*Mathematics and Art* is a cultural history of mathematics and art, from antiquity to the present. Mathematicians and artists have long been on a quest to understand the physical world they see before them and the abstract objects they know by thought alone. Taking readers on a tour of the practice of mathematics and the philosophical ideas that drive the discipline, Lynn Gamwell points out the important ways mathematical concepts have been expressed by artists. Sumptuous art illustrations and cogent math diagrams are featured in Gamwell’s comprehensive exploration.

Lynn Gamwell is lecturer in the history of art, science, and mathematics at the School of Visual Arts in New York. She is the author of *Exploring the Invisible: Art, Science, and the Spiritual* (Princeton).

**NOVEMBER**
**Cloth $49.50T** 978-0-691-16528-8
520 pages. 444 color illus. 102 line illus. 9 x 12.

**RIGHTS:** All rights available
**FIRST PROOFS:** May 2015
**PERMISSIONS:** None
**LICENSES:** The author’s previous books were translated into German (Prestel Verlag) and Italian

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Why Minsky Matters
An Introduction to the Work of a Maverick Economist

L. RANDALL WRAY

Perhaps no economist was more vindicated by the global financial crisis than Hyman P. Minsky (1919–96). Although a handful of economists raised warnings as early as 2000, Minsky’s warnings began a half-century earlier, with writings that set out a compelling theory of financial instability. Yet even today he remains largely outside mainstream economics; few people have a good grasp of his writings, and fewer still understand their full importance. *Why Minsky Matters* makes the maverick economist’s critically valuable insights accessible to general readers for the first time. L. Randall Wray shows that by understanding Minsky we will not only see the next crisis coming but we might be able to act quickly enough to prevent it.

L. Randall Wray is professor of economics at the University of Missouri, Kansas City, and senior scholar at the Levy Economics Institute of Bard College. He is the author of many books, including *Modern Money Theory* and *Understanding Modern Money.*

**DECEMBER**
**Cloth $27.95S** 978-0-691-15912-6
304 pages. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.

**ECONOMICS**

**RIGHTS:** All rights available
**FIRST PROOFS:** July 2015
**PERMISSIONS:** None
**LICENSES:** The author’s previous books were translated into Chinese simplified, Portuguese, and Spanish

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*Eric J. Heller (American, b. 1946), *Transport 2*, c. 2000. Digital print. This image records the movement of electrons launched from the center in all directions, after which they fanned out and formed branches.*
Think Again
Contrarian Reflections on Life, Culture, Politics, Religion, Law, and Education

STANLEY FISH

From 1995 to 2013, Stanley Fish’s provocative New York Times columns consistently generated passionate discussion and debate. In Think Again, he has assembled ninety-eight of his best columns into a thematically arranged collection with a substantial new introduction that explains his intention in writing these pieces and offers an analysis of why they provoked so much reaction.

Stanley Fish is the author of numerous books, including How to Write a Sentence, There’s No Such Thing as Free Speech, and Is There a Text in This Class? His most recent book is Versions of Academic Freedom: From Professionalism to Revolution. He is the Davidson-Kahn Distinguished University Professor and Professor of Law at Florida International University and the Visiting Floersheimer Professor of Law at Cardozo Law School. He previously taught at Berkeley, Johns Hopkins, Duke, and the University of Illinois, Chicago.

NOVEMBER
Cloth $29.95T 978-0-691-16771-8
456 pages. 6 x 9.
CURRENT AFFAIRS | EDUCATION

RIGHTS: All rights available
FIRST PROOFS: July 2015
PERMISSIONS: None

What Is Islam?
The Importance of Being Islamic

SHAHAB AHMED

What is Islam? How do we grasp a human and historical phenomenon characterized by such variety and contradiction? What is “Islamic” about Islamic philosophy or Islamic art? Should we speak of Islam or of islam? Should we distinguish the Islamic (the religious) from the Islamicate (the cultural)? Or should we abandon “Islamic” altogether as an analytical term?

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Shahab Ahmed is lecturer on law and research fellow in Islamic legal studies at Harvard Law School.

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