Contents by Subject

Anthropology  17–18, 20–22, 28, 30–33
American Studies  10–11, 28
Asian Studies  13, 31–34, 36
Business  15, 35
Cultural Studies  7, 24–25, 31
Economics  15, 29
Education  35
General Interest  1–8
History  1, 3, 5, 18–21, 25, 27, 32, 34–35
Jewish Studies  26–27
Latin American Studies  31, 35
Law  2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 28
Literary Studies  24–26, 36
Middle East Studies  5, 9, 16–21, 27
Philosophy  14
Politics  8–9, 13, 16, 29, 34, 36
Religion  2, 20–21, 25, 27
Science  9, 19, 22
Security Studies  9, 16
Sociology  11, 28–30, 32–33
INNOCENT WITNESSES
Childhood Memories of World War II
Marilyn Yalom
Foreword by Meg Waite Clayton

In a book that will touch hearts and minds, acclaimed cultural historian Marilyn Yalom presents firsthand accounts of six witnesses to war, each offering lasting memories of how childhood trauma transforms lives.

The violence of war leaves indelible marks, and memories last a lifetime for those who experienced this trauma as children. Marilyn Yalom experienced World War II from afar, safely protected in her home in Washington, DC. But over the course of her life, she came to be close friends with many less lucky, who grew up under bombardment across Europe—in France, Germany, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, England, Finland, Sweden, Norway, and Holland. With Innocent Witnesses, Yalom collects the stories from these accomplished luminaries and brings us voices of a vanishing generation, the last to remember World War II.

Memory is notoriously fickle: it forgets most of the past, holds on to bits and pieces, and colors the truth according to unconscious wishes. But in the circle of safety Marilyn Yalom created for her friends, childhood memories return in all their startling vividness. This powerful collage of testimonies offers us a greater understanding of what it is to be human, not just then but also today. With this book, her final and most personal work of cultural history, Yalom considers the lasting impact of such young experiences—and asks whether we will now force a new generation of children to spend their lives reconciling with such memories.

“In Innocent Witnesses, history and memory waltz in step and strain and part. Marilyn Yalom displays her talent for bringing together stories remembered, filtered by the innocence of childhood. She brilliantly draws us into the lives of these ordinary children living in an extraordinary time.”
—Heather Morris, author of The Tattooist of Auschwitz

“A life-repairing act of literary generosity, collecting and connecting diverse experiences into a narrative that is, in this particular moment in history, as necessary as it is inspiring.”
—Meg Waite Clayton, author of The Last Train to London

Marilyn Yalom’s books include classics of cultural history such as A History of the Wife, Birth of the Chess Queen, and How the French Invented Love. A former professor of French, she was a senior scholar at the Clayman Institute for Gender Research at Stanford University. She lived in Palo Alto, California, with her husband, psychiatrist and author Irvin D. Yalom.
Less and less Christian demographically, America is now home to an ever-larger number of people who say they identify with no religion at all. These non-Christians have increasingly been demanding their full participation in public life, bringing their arguments all the way to the Supreme Court. The law is on their side, but that doesn’t mean that their attempts are not met with suspicion or outright hostility.

In Our Non-Christian Nation, Jay Wexler travels the country to engage the non-Christians who have called on us to maintain our ideals of inclusivity and diversity. With his characteristic sympathy and humor, he introduces us to the Summum and their Seven Aphorisms, a Wiccan priestess who would deck her City Hall with a pagan holiday wreath, and other determined champions of free religious expression. As Wexler reminds us, anyone who cares about pluralism, equality, and fairness should support a public square filled with a variety of religious and nonreligious voices. The stakes are nothing short of long-term social peace.

Recipient of the Gold Medal in the 2020 Independent Publisher Book Awards (IPPY) - Religion (Eastern/Western) category, sponsored by the Independent Publisher Book Awards

“Timely, trenchant, and tremendously engaging, Our Non-Christian Nation is essential reading for anyone interested in understanding the contemporary battles over religion’s role in our national politics and culture.”

—Phil Zuckerman, author of Living the Secular Life

“In this brilliantly erudite and hugely entertaining romp through recent religious and legal history, Jay Wexler shows why, as our country becomes more religiously diverse, non-Christians need to get their voices heard and Christians need to help repair the wall between church and state. A marvelous read.”

—Michael Shermer, Skeptic magazine
AN INTELLECTUALLY OMNIVOROUS MEDITATION ON WHAT WE REALLY MEAN WHEN WE SAY THAT “NOTHING HAPPENED.”

THE PAST IS WHAT HAPPENED. History is what we remember and write about that past, the narratives we craft to make sense out of our memories and their sources. But what does it mean to look at the past and to remember that “nothing happened”? Why might we feel as if “nothing is the way it was”? This book transforms these utterly ordinary observations and redefines “Nothing” as something we have known and can remember.

“Nothing” has been a catch-all term for everything that is supposedly uninteresting or is just not there. It will take some—possibly considerable—mental adjustment before we can see Nothing as Susan A. Crane does here—with a capital “n.” But Nothing has actually been happening all along. As Crane shows in her witty and provocative discussion, Nothing is nothing less than fascinating.

When Nothing has changed but we think that it should have, we might call that injustice; when Nothing has happened over a long, slow period of time, we might call that boring. Justice and boredom have histories. So too does being relieved or disappointed when Nothing happens—for instance, when a forecasted end of the world does not occur, and millennial movements have to regroup. By paying attention to how we understand Nothing to be happening in the present, what it means to “know Nothing” or to “do Nothing,” we can begin to ask how those experiences will be remembered.

Susan A. Crane moves effortlessly between different modes of seeing Nothing, drawing on visual analysis and cultural studies to suggest a new way of thinking about history. By remembering how Nothing happened, or how Nothing is the way it was, or how Nothing has changed, we can recover histories that were there all along.
IDENTITY CAPITALISTS
The Powerful Insiders Who Exploit Diversity to Maintain Inequality

NANCY LEONG

WHY DO PEOPLE ACCUSED OF RACISM defend themselves by pointing to their black friends? Why do men accused of sexism inevitably talk about how they love their wife and daughters? Why do colleges and corporations alike photoshop people of color into their websites and promotional materials? And why do companies selling everything from cereal to sneakers go out of their way to include a token woman or person of color in their advertisements?

In this groundbreaking book, Nancy Leong coins the term “identity capitalist” to label the powerful insiders who eke out social and economic value from people of color, women, LGBTQ people, the poor, and other outgroups. Leong deftly uncovers the rules that govern a system in which all Americans must survive: the identity marketplace. She contends that the national preoccupation with diversity has, counterintuitively, allowed identity capitalists to infiltrate the legal system, educational institutions, the workplace, and the media. Using examples from law to literature, from politics to pop culture, Leong takes readers on a journey through the hidden agendas and surprising incentives of various ingroup actors. She also uncovers a dire dilemma for outgroup members: do they play along and let their identity be used by others, or do they protest and risk the wrath of the powerful?

Arming readers with the tools to recognize and mitigate the harms of exploitation, Identity Capitalists reveals what happens when we prioritize diversity over equality.

NANCY LEONG is Professor of Law at the University of Denver Sturm College of Law. Leong’s research has been featured in a variety of publications, including the Washington Post, The New York Times, The Atlantic, Slate, and Salon.
SHOWPIECE CITY

How Architecture Made Dubai

TODD REISZ

STAGGERING SKYLINES AND BOASTFUL ARCHITECTURE MAKE DUBAI FAMOUS—THIS BOOK TRACES THEM BACK TO A TWENTIETH-CENTURY PLAN FOR SURVIVAL.

IN 1959, experts agreed that if Dubai was to become something more than an unruly port, a plan was needed. Specifically, a town plan was prescribed to fortify the city from obscurity and disorder. With the proverbial handshake, Dubai’s ruler hired British architect John Harris to design Dubai’s strategy for capturing the world’s attention—and then its investments.

Showpiece City recounts the story of how Harris and other hired professionals planned Dubai’s spectacular transformation through the 1970s. Drawing on exclusive interviews, private archives, dog-eared photographs, and previously overlooked government documents, Todd Reisz reveals the braggadocio and persistence that sold Dubai as a profitable business plan. Architecture made that plan something to behold. Reisz highlights initial architectural achievements—including the city’s first hospital, national bank, and skyscraper—designed as showpieces to proclaim Dubai’s place on the world stage.

Reisz explores the overlooked history of a skyline that did not simply rise from the sands. In the city’s earliest modern architecture, he finds the foundations of an urban survival strategy of debt-wielding brinkmanship and constant pitch making. Dubai became a testing ground for the global city—and prefigured how urbanization now happens everywhere.
THE CULT OF THE CONSTITUTION
MARY ANNE FRANKS

In this controversial and provocative book, Mary Anne Franks examines the thin line between constitutional fidelity and constitutional fundamentalism. The Cult of the Constitution reveals how deep fundamentalist strains in both conservative and liberal American thought keep the Constitution in the service of white male supremacy.

Constitutional fundamentalists read the Constitution selectively and self-servingly. Fundamentalist interpretations of the Constitution elevate certain constitutional rights above all others, benefit the most powerful members of society, and undermine the integrity of the document as a whole. The conservative fetish for the Second Amendment (enforced by groups such as the NRA) provides an obvious example of constitutional fundamentalism; the liberal fetish for the First Amendment (enforced by groups such as the ACLU) is less obvious but no less influential. Economic and civil libertarianism have increasingly merged to produce a deregulatory, “free-market” approach to constitutional rights that achieves fullest expression in the idealization of the Internet. The worship of guns, speech, and the Internet in the name of the Constitution has blurred the boundaries between conduct and speech and between veneration and violence.

But the Constitution itself contains the antidote to fundamentalism. The Cult of the Constitution lays bare the dark, antidemocratic consequences of constitutional fundamentalism and urges readers to take the Constitution seriously, not selectively.

MARY ANNE FRANKS is Professor of Law at the University of Miami School of Law and President and Legislative & Tech Policy Director at the Cyber Civil Rights Initiative (CCRI). Franks’ writing and research have been featured in Time, The New Yorker, The Atlantic, and The Guardian, among other outlets.

Recipient of the Gold Medal in the 2020 Independent Publisher Book Awards (IPPY) - Current Events II (Social Issues/Humanitarian) category, sponsored by the Independent Publisher Book Awards.

Winner of the 2020 PROSE Award in Legal Studies, sponsored by the Association of American Publishers.


“Uncompromisingly critical, Franks challenges both liberal and conservative views of the Bill of Rights in the name of equality. Rights that don’t work for the least powerful will ultimately work to preserve the privileges of the most powerful; agree or disagree with Franks’s conclusions, her arguments require attention.”

—Rebecca Tushnet, Harvard Law School

SEPTEMBER 2020
272 pages | 6 x 9
Paper $20.00 (£15.99) TP 9781503614987
Cloth $26.00 (£20.99) HC 9781503603226
eBook 97815036099105
Law / General Interest
A UNIFIED THEORY OF CATS ON THE INTERNET

E.J. WHITE

HOW CATS BECAME THE UNDISPUTED MASCOT OF THE INTERNET.

The advertising slogan of the social news site Reddit is “Come for the cats. Stay for the empathy.” Journalists and their readers seem to need no explanation for the line, “The internet is made of cats.” Everyone understands the joke, but few know how it started. A Unified Theory of Cats on the Internet is the first book to explore the history of how the cat became the internet’s best friend.

Internet cats can differ in dramatic ways, from the goth cats of Twitter to the glamourpusses of Instagram to the giddy, nonsensical silliness of Nyan Cat. But they all share common traits and values. Bringing together fun anecdotes, thoughtful analyses, and hidden histories of the communities that built the internet, Elyse White shows how japonisme, punk culture, cute culture, and the battle among different communities for the soul of the internet informed the sensibility of online felines. Internet cats offer a playful—and useful—way to understand how culture shapes and is shaped by technology.

Western culture has used cats for centuries as symbols of darkness, pathos, and alienation, and the communities that helped build the internet explicitly constructed themselves as outsiders, with snark and alienation at the core of their identity. Thus cats became the sine qua non of cultural literacy for the Extremely Online, not to mention an everyday medium of expression for the rest of us. Whatever direction the internet takes next, the “series of tubes” is likely to remain cat-shaped.

ELYSE WHITE is Associate Professor of Digital Humanities at Stony Brook University, and the author of The Republic of Games (2018) and You Talkin’ to Me? The Unruly History of New York English (2020). A self-professed dog person, she’s now the human associate of Aaron Purr and multiple foster kittens.
TYRANNY OF GREED
Trump, Corruption, and the Revolution to Come
TIMOTHY K. KUHNER

A NEW THEORY OF AMERICAN CORRUPTION.

Democracy is being destroyed by an ancient evil, and modernity is in denial. In the years since the 2016 election, many Americans have struggled to understand how Donald Trump prevailed, and theories abound on the historical clues that might explain how we got here. In *Tyranny of Greed*, Timothy K. Kuhner reveals the United States to be a government by and for the wealthy, with Trump—the spirit of infinite greed—at its helm.

This is a book about how today’s tragedies and scandals haven’t been fully unwound, but also about how unwinding them leads to clarity and hope. Taking readers on a tour through evolutionary biology, psychology, and biblical sources, Kuhner explores how democracy emerged from religious and revolutionary awakenings. Shifting seamlessly from the philosophical to the concrete, Kuhner expounds on how Russia, the Ukraine, and Trump’s history of money laundering and real estate sales all tie together.

He argues that to overcome Trump’s regime and establish real democracy, we must reconnect with our radical heritage. Finding limitless beauty in the democratic trajectory, Kuhner makes a case for the latent energy and power that we can access once, and only once, we own up to what has happened. Our political tradition demands a revolution against corruption.

“An original and powerful work of art. The more people who read this book, the more transformative our national conversation will become.”
—Frances Moore Lappé, coauthor of *Daring Democracy*

“Stunning! Amidst the avalanche of recent books about how the United States became a kleptocracy, this is the one to read.”
—Wendy Brown, University of California, Berkeley

Also by Timothy K. Kuhner

A NEW THEORY OF AMERICAN CORRUPTION.

*TYRANNY OF GREED* Trump, Corruption, and the Revolution to Come


TIMOTHY K. KUHNER is Associate Professor of Law at the University of Auckland. He is the author of *Capitalism v. Democracy: Money in Politics and the Free Market Constitution* (Stanford, 2014).
Middle East Studies / Science

Hotter and dryer than most parts of the world, the Middle East could soon see climate change exacerbate food and water shortages, aggravate social inequalities, and drive displacement and political destabilization. And as renewable energy eclipses fossil fuels, oil rich countries in the Middle East will see their wealth diminish. Amidst these imminent risks is a call to action for regional leaders. Could countries such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates harness the region’s immense potential for solar energy and emerge as vanguards of global climate action?

The Power of Deserts surveys regional climate models and identifies the potential impact on socioeconomic disparities, population movement, and political instability. Offering more than warning and fear, however, the book highlights a potentially brighter future—a recent shift across the Middle East toward renewable energy. With his deep knowledge of the region and knack for presenting scientific data with clarity, Dan Rabinowitz makes a sober yet surprisingly optimistic investigation of opportunity arising from a looming crisis.

DAN RABINOWITZ

Women as War Criminals are far more common than we think. From the Holocaust to ethnic cleansing in the Balkans to the Rwandan genocide, women have perpetrated heinous crimes. Few have been punished. Women who have committed war crimes go unnoticed because their very existence goes against our assumptions about war and about women. Biases about women as peaceful and innocent prevent us from “seeing” women as war criminals—and prevent post-conflict justice systems from assigning women blame.

Women as War Criminals argues that women are just as capable as men of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity. And women are uniquely adept at using gender instrumentally to fight for better conditions and reduced sentences when war ends.

The book presents the legal cases of four women: the President (Biljana Plavšić), the Minister (Pauline Nyiramasuhuko), the Soldier (Lynndie England), and the Student (Hoda Muthana). Each woman’s identity influenced her treatment by legal systems and her ability to mount a gendered defense before the court. Justice, Stefija and Trisko Darden show, is not blind to gender.

IZABELA STEFLJA is Professor of Practice in Political Science and International Development at Tulane University.

JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at American University’s School of International Service. She is the author of Aiding and Abetting: U.S. Foreign Assistance and State Violence (2019).

Women as War Criminals

Gender, Agency, and Justice

IZABELA STEFLJA and JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN

Women who have committed war crimes go unnoticed because their very existence goes against our assumptions about war and about women. Biases about women as peaceful and innocent prevent us from “seeing” women as war criminals—and prevent post-conflict justice systems from assigning women blame.

Women as War Criminals argues that women are just as capable as men of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity. And women are uniquely adept at using gender instrumentally to fight for better conditions and reduced sentences when war ends.

The book presents the legal cases of four women: the President (Biljana Plavšić), the Minister (Pauline Nyiramasuhuko), the Soldier (Lynndie England), and the Student (Hoda Muthana). Each woman’s identity influenced her treatment by legal systems and her ability to mount a gendered defense before the court. Justice, Stefija and Trisko Darden show, is not blind to gender.

IZABELA STEFLJA is Professor of Practice in Political Science and International Development at Tulane University.

JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at American University’s School of International Service. She is the author of Aiding and Abetting: U.S. Foreign Assistance and State Violence (2019).

Women as War Criminals

Gender, Agency, and Justice

IZABELA STEFLJA and JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN

Women who have committed war crimes go unnoticed because their very existence goes against our assumptions about war and about women. Biases about women as peaceful and innocent prevent us from “seeing” women as war criminals—and prevent post-conflict justice systems from assigning women blame.

Women as War Criminals argues that women are just as capable as men of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity. And women are uniquely adept at using gender instrumentally to fight for better conditions and reduced sentences when war ends.

The book presents the legal cases of four women: the President (Biljana Plavšić), the Minister (Pauline Nyiramasuhuko), the Soldier (Lynndie England), and the Student (Hoda Muthana). Each woman’s identity influenced her treatment by legal systems and her ability to mount a gendered defense before the court. Justice, Stefija and Trisko Darden show, is not blind to gender.

IZABELA STEFLJA is Professor of Practice in Political Science and International Development at Tulane University.

JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at American University’s School of International Service. She is the author of Aiding and Abetting: U.S. Foreign Assistance and State Violence (2019).

Women as War Criminals

Gender, Agency, and Justice

IZABELA STEFLJA and JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN

Women who have committed war crimes go unnoticed because their very existence goes against our assumptions about war and about women. Biases about women as peaceful and innocent prevent us from “seeing” women as war criminals—and prevent post-conflict justice systems from assigning women blame.

Women as War Criminals argues that women are just as capable as men of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity. And women are uniquely adept at using gender instrumentally to fight for better conditions and reduced sentences when war ends.

The book presents the legal cases of four women: the President (Biljana Plavšić), the Minister (Pauline Nyiramasuhuko), the Soldier (Lynndie England), and the Student (Hoda Muthana). Each woman’s identity influenced her treatment by legal systems and her ability to mount a gendered defense before the court. Justice, Stefija and Trisko Darden show, is not blind to gender.

IZABELA STEFLJA is Professor of Practice in Political Science and International Development at Tulane University.

JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at American University’s School of International Service. She is the author of Aiding and Abetting: U.S. Foreign Assistance and State Violence (2019).

Women as War Criminals

Gender, Agency, and Justice

IZABELA STEFLJA and JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN

Women who have committed war crimes go unnoticed because their very existence goes against our assumptions about war and about women. Biases about women as peaceful and innocent prevent us from “seeing” women as war criminals—and prevent post-conflict justice systems from assigning women blame.

Women as War Criminals argues that women are just as capable as men of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity. And women are uniquely adept at using gender instrumentally to fight for better conditions and reduced sentences when war ends.

The book presents the legal cases of four women: the President (Biljana Plavšić), the Minister (Pauline Nyiramasuhuko), the Soldier (Lynndie England), and the Student (Hoda Muthana). Each woman’s identity influenced her treatment by legal systems and her ability to mount a gendered defense before the court. Justice, Stefija and Trisko Darden show, is not blind to gender.

IZABELA STEFLJA is Professor of Practice in Political Science and International Development at Tulane University.

JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at American University’s School of International Service. She is the author of Aiding and Abetting: U.S. Foreign Assistance and State Violence (2019).

Women as War Criminals

Gender, Agency, and Justice

IZABELA STEFLJA and JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN

Women who have committed war crimes go unnoticed because their very existence goes against our assumptions about war and about women. Biases about women as peaceful and innocent prevent us from “seeing” women as war criminals—and prevent post-conflict justice systems from assigning women blame.

Women as War Criminals argues that women are just as capable as men of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity. And women are uniquely adept at using gender instrumentally to fight for better conditions and reduced sentences when war ends.

The book presents the legal cases of four women: the President (Biljana Plavšić), the Minister (Pauline Nyiramasuhuko), the Soldier (Lynndie England), and the Student (Hoda Muthana). Each woman’s identity influenced her treatment by legal systems and her ability to mount a gendered defense before the court. Justice, Stefija and Trisko Darden show, is not blind to gender.

IZABELA STEFLJA is Professor of Practice in Political Science and International Development at Tulane University.

JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at American University’s School of International Service. She is the author of Aiding and Abetting: U.S. Foreign Assistance and State Violence (2019).

Women as War Criminals

Gender, Agency, and Justice

IZABELA STEFLJA and JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN

Women who have committed war crimes go unnoticed because their very existence goes against our assumptions about war and about women. Biases about women as peaceful and innocent prevent us from “seeing” women as war criminals—and prevent post-conflict justice systems from assigning women blame.

Women as War Criminals argues that women are just as capable as men of committing war crimes and crimes against humanity. And women are uniquely adept at using gender instrumentally to fight for better conditions and reduced sentences when war ends.

The book presents the legal cases of four women: the President (Biljana Plavšić), the Minister (Pauline Nyiramasuhuko), the Soldier (Lynndie England), and the Student (Hoda Muthana). Each woman’s identity influenced her treatment by legal systems and her ability to mount a gendered defense before the court. Justice, Stefija and Trisko Darden show, is not blind to gender.

IZABELA STEFLJA is Professor of Practice in Political Science and International Development at Tulane University.

JESSICA TRISKO DARDEN is Assistant Professor of International Affairs at American University’s School of International Service. She is the author of Aiding and Abetting: U.S. Foreign Assistance and State Violence (2019).
RICH, PERSONAL STORIES SHED LIGHT ON MIDWIVES AT THE FRONTIER OF WOMEN’S REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS.

Midwives in the United States live and work in a complex regulatory environment that is a direct result of state and medical intervention into women’s reproductive capacity. In *Birthing a Movement*, Renée Ann Cramer draws on over a decade of ethnographic and archival research to examine the interactions of law, politics, and activism surrounding midwifery care.

Framed by gripping narratives from midwives across the country, she parses out the often-paradoxical priorities with which they must engage—seeking formal professionalization, advocating for reproductive justice, and resisting state-centered approaches. Currently, professional midwives are legal and regulated in their practice in 32 states and illegal in eight, where their practice could bring felony convictions and penalties that include imprisonment. In the remaining ten states, Certified Professional Midwives (CPMs) are unregulated, but nominally legal. By studying states where CPMs have differing legal statuses, Cramer makes the case that midwives and their clients engage in various forms of mobilization—at times simultaneous, and at times inconsistent—to facilitate access to care, autonomy in childbirth, and the articulation of women’s authority in reproduction.

**Birthing a Movement**

Midwives, Law, and the Politics of Reproductive Care

**Renée Ann Cramer** is Chair and Professor of Law, Politics, and Society, and the Herb and Karen Baum Chair of Ethics in the Professions at Drake University. She is the author of *Cash, Color, and Colonialism* (2005) and *Pregnant with the Stars* (Stanford, 2015).
MANIFESTO FOR A DREAM

Inequality, Constraint, and Radical Reform

MICHELLE JACKSON

A SEARING CRITIQUE OF OUR CONTEMPORARY POLICY AGENDA, AND A CALL TO IMPLEMENT RADICAL CHANGE.

Although it is well known that the United States has an inequality problem, the social science community has failed to mobilize in response. Social scientists have instead adopted a strikingly insipid approach to policy reform, an ostensibly science-based approach that offers incremental, narrow-gauge, and evidence-informed “interventions.” This approach assumes that the best that we can do is to contain the problem. It is largely taken for granted that we will never solve it.

In Manifesto for a Dream Michelle Jackson asserts that we will never make strides toward equality if we do not start to think radically. It is the structure of social institutions that generates and maintains social inequality, and it is only by attacking that structure that progress can be made. Jackson makes a scientific case for large-scale institutional reform, drawing on examples from other countries to demonstrate that reforms that have been unthinkable in the United States are considered to be quite unproblematic in other contexts.

She persuasively argues that an emboldened social science has an obligation to develop and test the radical policies that would be necessary for equality to be assured for all.

MICHELLE JACKSON is Assistant Professor of Sociology at Stanford University. She is the editor of Determined to Succeed? (Stanford, 2013).
COPY THIS BOOK!
What Data Tells Us about Copyright and the Public Good
PAUL J. HEALD

Over the last ten years, Paul J. Heald has become the leading scholar of the real-world effect of copyright on markets for creative goods, like books, music, and photographs. In Copy This Book!, Heald draws on a vast knowledge of copyright scholarship and a deep sense of irony to explain what’s gone wrong with copyright in the twenty-first century.

Heald gathers extensive empirical data and clearly distills the implications of copyright laws and doctrine for public welfare. Along the way, he illustrates his findings with lighthearted references to familiar (and obscure) works and their creators (and sometimes their creators’ oddball relations). Among the questions he tackles: Why are more books in print from the 1880s than the 1980s? How does copyright deter composers from writing new songs? Why are so many famous photographs unprotected orphans, and how does Getty Images get away with licensing them? What can the use of music in movies tell us about the proper length of the copyright term? How does copyright deter the production of audio books? How do publishers get away with claiming rights in public domain works and extracting unmerited royalties from the public?

In light-hearted and energetic prose, Heald translates piles of data, complex laws, and mysterious economics, equipping readers with the tools for judging the wisdom of past and future copyright law.

PAUL J. HEALD is Richard W. & Marie L. Corman Research Professor at the University of Illinois College of the Law. He is the author of five previous books, including three novels.
SLOW ANTI-AMERICANISM
Social Movements and Symbolic Politics in Central Asia
EDWARD SCHATZ

EDWARD SCHATZ follows the roots and consequences of anti-American sentiment beyond the burning flags.

Negative views of the United States abound, but we know too little about how such views affect politics. Based on careful research on post-Soviet Central Asia, Edward Schatz argues that anti-Americanism is best seen not as a rising tide that swamps or as a conflagration that overwhelms. Rather, "America" is a symbolic resource that resides quietly in the mundane but always has potential value for social and political mobilizers. Using a wide range of evidence and a novel analytic framework, Schatz considers how Islamist movements, human rights activists, and labor mobilizers across Central Asia avail themselves of this fact, thus changing their ability to pursue their respective agendas. By refocusing our analytic gaze away from high politics, he affords us a clearer view of the slower moving, partially occluded, and socially embedded processes that ground how "America" becomes political. In turn, we gain a nuanced appreciation of the downstream effects of US foreign policy choices and a sober sense of the challenges posed by the politics of traveling images.

Most treatments of anti-Americanism focus on politics in the realm of presidential elections and foreign policies. By focusing instead on symbols, Schatz lays bare how changing public attitudes shift social relations in politically significant ways, and considers how changing symbolic depictions of the United States recombine the raw material available for social mobilizers. Just like sediment traveling along waterways before reaching its final destination, the raw material that constitutes symbolic America can travel between and among various social groups, and can settle into place to form the basis of new social meanings. Symbolic America, Schatz shows us, matters for politics in Central Asia and beyond.

EDWARD SCHATZ is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Toronto. His previous books include Paradox of Power: The Logics of State Weakness in Eurasia (2017) and Political Ethnography: What Immersion Contributes to the Study of Power (2009).

“Fresh, strikingly original, and with the wisdom of the long view, Slow Anti-Americanism compellingly shows the slow-burning complexities of anti-Americanism. Edward Schatz’s careful observations offer critical guidance to scholars and policymakers about what America stands for in Central Asia and beyond.”
—Alexander Cooley, Columbia University

“Relying on geological metaphors and the analysis of symbolic politics, Edward Schatz offers a theoretically nuanced and empirically innovative study of anti-Americanism in Central Asia. Slow Anti-Americanism is a valuable addition to a literature that is, once again, of growing importance in the analysis of U.S. foreign policy and world politics.”
—Peter J. Katzenstein, Cornell University
The year 1888 marked the last year of Friedrich Nietzsche’s intellectual career and the culmination of his philosophical development. In that final productive year, he worked on six books, all of which are now, for the first time, presented in English in a single volume. Together these new translations provide a fundamental and complete introduction to Nietzsche’s mature thought and to the virtuosity and versatility of his most fully developed style.

The writings included here have a bold, sometimes radical tone that can be connected to Nietzsche’s rising profile and growing confidence. In *The Antichrist*, we are offered an extended critique of Christianity and Christian morality alongside blunt diagnoses of contemporary Europe’s cultural decadence. In *Dionysus Dithyrambs* we are presented with his only work composed exclusively of poetry, and in *Twilight of the Idols* we find a succinct summary of his mature philosophical views. At times the works are also openly personal, as in *The Case of Wagner*, which presents Nietzsche’s attempt to settle accounts with his former close friend, German composer Richard Wagner, and in his provocative autobiography, *Ecce Homo*, which sees Nietzsche taking stock of his past and future while also reflecting on many of his earlier texts.

Scrupulously edited, this critical volume also includes commentary by esteemed Nietzsche scholar Andreas Urs Sommer. Through this new collection, students and scholars are given an essential introduction to Nietzsche’s late thought.
This book offers the first introduction to the concepts, theories, and applications of pricing and revenue optimization. From the initial success of “yield management” in the commercial airline industry down to more recent successes of markdown management and dynamic pricing, the application of mathematical analysis to optimize pricing has become increasingly important across many different industries. But, since pricing and revenue optimization has involved the use of sophisticated mathematical techniques, the topic has remained largely inaccessible to students and the typical manager. This book presents the basic concepts of pricing and revenue optimization in a form accessible to MBA students, MS students, and advanced undergraduates. In addition, managers will find the practical approach to the issue of pricing and revenue optimization invaluable.

With updates to every chapter, this second edition covers topics such as estimation of price-response functions and machine-learning-based price optimization. New discussions of applications of dynamic pricing and revenue management by companies such as Amazon, Uber, and Disney, and in industries such as sports, theater, and electric power, are also included.

**Robert L. Phillips** is Director of Pricing Science at Amazon. He was previously Director of Marketplace Optimization Data Science at Uber Technologies, Professor of Professional Practice at Columbia Business School, Founder and Chief Science Officer at Nomis Solutions, and CEO of Talus Solutions. He is the author of *Pricing Credit Products* (Stanford, 2018) and the co-editor of *The Oxford Handbook of Pricing Management* (2014).
GLOBAL JIHAD
A Brief History
GLENN E. ROBINSON

A COMPELLING AND PROVOCATIVE ARGUMENT ABOUT THE EVOLUTION
OF VIOLENT JIHADI MOVEMENTS.

Most violent jihadi movements in the twentieth century focused on removing corrupt, repressive secular regimes throughout the Muslim world. But following the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, a new form of jihadism emerged—global jihad—turning to the international arena as the primary locus of ideology and action. With this book, Glenn E. Robinson develops a compelling and provocative argument about this violent political movement’s evolution.

Global Jihad tells the story of four distinct jihadi waves, each with its own program for achieving a global end: whether a Jihadi International to liberate Muslim lands from foreign occupation; al-Qa’ida’s call to drive the United States out of the Muslim world; ISIS using “jihadi cool” to recruit followers; or leaderless efforts of stochastic terror to “keep the dream alive.” Robinson connects the rise of global jihad to other “movements of rage” such as the Nazi Brownshirts, White supremacists, Khmer Rouge, and Boko Haram. Ultimately, he shows that while global jihad has posed a low strategic threat, it has instigated an outsized reaction from the United States and other Western nations.

GLENN E. ROBINSON is on the faculty at the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, California, and is affiliated with the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at the University of California, Berkeley. He has served as an expert advisor to USAID and the US Department of Defense. He has published articles in Foreign Affairs, Foreign Policy, Middle East Policy, and Current History, among others.

“Glenn Robinson has produced a masterful book that is incisive, insightful, and comprehensive—a tour de force on the evolution of jihadism. For anyone interested in better understanding the contemporary politics of the Middle East and Islam, Global Jihad is essential reading.”
—Mehran Kamrava, author of Inside the Arab State

“If you have been searching for an accessible introduction to jihadism, look no further. In Global Jihad: A Brief History, Glenn Robinson masterfully summarizes five decades of jihadi history with the insight and accuracy that only a veteran scholar with deep area knowledge can provide. Highly recommended for anyone seeking to understand 9/11, ISIS, and the future of militant Islamism.”
—Thomas Hegghammer, author of The Caravan: Abdallah Azzam and the Rise of Global Jihad

NOVEMBER 2020
256 pages | 6 x 9
Paper $25.00 (£19.99) AC 9780804760478
Cloth $85.00 (£68.00) SDT 9780804760461
eBook 9781503641409
Politics / Middle East Studies / Security Studies
RETURN TO RUIN
Iraqi Narratives of Exile and Nostalgia

ZAINAB SALEH

THE HUMAN STORIES OF EXILE IN THE CONTEXT OF DECADES OF U.S. IMPERIAL INTERESTS IN IRAQ.

With the U.S. invasion of Iraq, Iraqis abroad, hoping to return one day to a better Iraq, became uncertain exiles. Return to Ruin tells the human story of this exile in the context of decades of U.S. imperial interests in Iraq—from the U.S. backing of the 1963 Ba’th coup and support of Saddam Hussein’s regime in the 1980s, to the 1991 Gulf War and 2003 invasion and occupation.

Zainab Saleh shares the experiences of Iraqis she met over fourteen years of fieldwork in Iraqi London—offering stories from an aging communist nostalgic for the streets she marched since childhood, a devout Shi’i dreaming of holy cities and family graves, and newly uprooted immigrants with fresh memories of loss, as well as her own. Focusing on debates among Iraqi exiles about what it means to be an Iraqi after years of displacement, Saleh weaves a narrative that draws attention to a once-dominant, vibrant Iraqi cultural landscape and social and political shifts among the diaspora after decades of authoritarianism, war, and occupation in Iraq. Through it all, this book illuminates how Iraqis continue to fashion a sense of belonging and imagine a future, built on the shards of these shattered memories.

“Writing exiled and diasporic Iraqis into the imperial history of the United States, Zainab Saleh exposes the long-term effects of American action on sovereignty and nation-building attempts in Iraq. Powerful and heartbreaking, Return to Ruin is a must-read for all who are interested in the fraught relationships between colonial durability and political action.”

—Deborah A. Thomas, University of Pennsylvania

“In this outstanding book, we encounter the poignant life stories of Iraqis, stories too often reduced to statistics and stereotypes when they are visible at all. If Iraq is an open wound, as one of the interlocutors in this book says, these narratives sketch the wound’s history and its visceral depth. Return to Ruin is an illuminating study of Iraqi diasporic subjectivities.”

—Sinan Antoon, author of The Book of Collateral Damage

ZAINAB SALEH is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Haverford College. She has published in the Arab Studies Journal, American Anthropologist, and Jadaliyya, among other journals.
INTOXICATING ZION
A Social History of Hashish in Mandatory Palestine and Israel
HAGGAI RAM

When European powers carved political borders across the Middle East following World War I, a curious event in the international drug trade occurred: Palestine became the most important hashish waystation in the region and a thriving market for consumption. British and French colonial authorities utterly failed to control the illicit trade, raising questions about the legitimacy of their mandatory regimes. The creation of the Israeli state, too, had little effect to curb illicit trade. By the 1960s, drug trade had become a major point of contention in the Arab-Israeli conflict, and drug use widespread.

Intoxicating Zion is the first book to tell the story of hashish in Palestine/Israel. Trafficking, use, and regulation; race, gender, and class; colonialism and nation-building all weave together in Haggai Ram’s social history of the drug from the 1920s to the aftermath of the 1967 War. The hashish trade encompassed smugglers, international gangs, residents, law enforcers, and political actors, and Ram traces these flows through the interconnected realms of cross-border politics, economics, and culture. Hashish use was and is a marker of belonging and difference, and its history offers readers a unique glimpse into how the modern Middle East was made.

HAGGAI RAM is Associate Professor of Middle East History at Ben Gurion University. He is the author of Myth and Mobilization in Revolutionary Iran (1994) and Iranophobia: The Logic of an Israeli Obsession (Stanford, 2009).

A HISTORY OF FALSE HOPE
Investigative Commissions in Palestine
LORI ALLEN

This book offers a provocative retelling of Palestinian political history through an examination of the international commissions that have investigated political violence and human rights violations. More than twenty commissions have been convened over the last century, yet no significant change has resulted from these inquiries. The findings of the very first, the 1919 King-Crane Commission, were suppressed. The Mitchell Committee, convened in the heat of the Second Intifada, urged Palestinians to listen more sympathetically to the feelings of their occupiers. And factfinders returning from a shell-shocked Gaza Strip in 2008 registered their horror at the scale of the destruction, but Gazans have continued to live under a crippling blockade.

Drawing on debates in the press, previously unexamined UN reports, historical archives, and ethnographic research, Lori Allen explores six key investigative commissions over the last century. She highlights how Palestinians’ persistent demands for independence have been routinely translated into the numb language of reports and resolutions. These commissions, Allen argues, operating as technologies of liberal global governance, yield no justice—only the oppressive status quo. A History of False Hope issues a biting critique of the captivating allure and cold impotence of international law.

LORI ALLEN is Reader in Anthropology at SOAS University of London. She is the author of The Rise and Fall of Human Rights: Cynicism and Politics in Occupied Palestine (Stanford, 2013).
GENETIC CROSSROADS
The Middle East and the Science of Human Heredity
ELISE K. BURTON

THE MIDDLE EAST PLAYS A MAJOR ROLE in the history of genetic science. Early in the twentieth century, technological breakthroughs in human genetics coincided with the birth of modern Middle Eastern nation-states, who proclaimed that the region’s ancient history—as a cradle of civilizations and crossroads of humankind—was preserved in the bones and blood of their citizens. Using letters and publications from the 1920s to the present, Elise K. Burton follows the field expeditions and hospital surveys that scrutinized the bodies of tribal nomads and religious minorities. These studies, geneticists claim, not only detect the living descendants of biblical civilizations but also reveal the deeper past of human evolution.

Genetic Crossroads is an unprecedented history of human genetics in the Middle East, from its roots in colonial anthropology and medicine to recent genome sequencing projects. It illuminates how scientists from Turkey to Yemen, Egypt to Iran, transformed genetic data into territorial claims and national origin myths. Burton shows why such nationalist appropriations of genetics are not local or temporary aberrations, but rather the enduring foundations of international scientific interest in Middle Eastern populations to this day.

“Deeply researched and powerfully written, Genetic Crossroads is one of the most original books I have read in a decade. Burton’s unique history of Middle Eastern genetics is a fascinating study of genetic nationalism and the global hierarchies of such scientific inquiry, and a must-read for historians of all fields.”
—Eve M Troutt Powell, University of Pennsylvania

“Genetic Crossroads is a shining example of how to write multi-scalar, multi-sited, and multi-lingual histories of science. Few scholars are able to balance the contradictory pulls of the global and the local; Elise Burton shows how they can be effectively braided together without sacrificing critique, complexity, or context.”
—Projit Bihari Mukharji, University of Pennsylvania

ELISE K. BURTON is Assistant Professor at the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, University of Toronto.
This book offers the first critical engagement with the political economy of the Middle East and North Africa. Challenging conventional wisdom on the origins and contemporary dynamics of capitalism in the region, these cutting-edge essays demonstrate how critical political economy can illuminate both historical and contemporary dynamics of the region and contribute to wider political economy debates from the vantage point of the Middle East.

Leading scholars, representing several disciplines, contribute both thematic and country-specific analyses. Their writings critically examine major issues in political economy—notably, the mutual constitution of states, markets, and classes; the co-constitution of class, race, gender, and other forms of identity; varying modes of capital accumulation and the legal, political, and cultural forms of their regulation; relations among local, national, and global forms of capital, class, and culture; technopolitics; the role of war in the constitution of states and classes; and practices and cultures of domination and resistance.

J. ANDREW BUSH is a Visiting Fellow at Harvard Law School.
Poetry has long dominated the cultural landscape of modern Iraq, simultaneously representing the literary pinnacle of high culture and giving voice to the popular discourses of mass culture. As the favored genre of culture expression for religious clerics, nationalist politicians, leftist dissidents, and avant-garde intellectuals, poetry critically shaped the social, political, and cultural debates that consumed the Iraqi public sphere in the twentieth century. The popularity of poetry in modern Iraq, however, made it a dangerous practice that carried serious political consequences and grave risks to dissident poets.

The Dangers of Poetry is the first book to narrate the social history of poetry in the modern Middle East. Moving beyond the analysis of poems as literary and intellectual texts, Kevin M. Jones shows how poems functioned as social acts that critically shaped the cultural politics of revolutionary Iraq. He narrates the history of three generations of Iraqi poets who navigated the fraught relationship between culture and politics in pursuit of their own ambitions and agendas. Through this historical analysis of thousands of poems published in newspapers, recited in popular demonstrations, and disseminated in secret whispers, this book reveals the overlooked contribution of these poets to the spirit of rebellion in modern Iraq.

KEVIN M. JONES is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Georgia.

Say What Your Longing Heart Desires offers an elegant ethnography of these debates among a group of educated, middle-class women whose voices are often muted in studies of Islam. Niloofar Haeri follows them in their daily lives as they engage with the classical poetry of Rumi, Hafez, and Saadi, illuminating a long-standing mutual inspiration between prayer and poetry. She recounts how different forms of prayer may transform into dialogues with God, and, in turn, Haeri illuminates the ways in which believers draw on prayer and ritual acts as the emotional and intellectual material through which they think, deliberate, and debate.

NILOOFAR HAERI is Professor of Anthropology and the Program Chair for Islamic Studies at Johns Hopkins University. She is a Guggenheim Fellow and the author of Sacred Language, Ordinary People (2003), among other works.

Following the 1979 revolution, the Iranian government set out to Islamize society. Muslim piety had to be visible, in personal appearance and in action. Iranians were told to pray, fast, and attend mosques to be true Muslims. The revolution turned questions of what it means to be a true Muslim into a matter of public debate, taken up widely outside the exclusive realm of male clerics and intellectuals.

Say What Your Longing Heart Desires offers an elegant ethnography of these debates among a group of educated, middle-class women whose voices are often muted in studies of Islam. Niloofar Haeri follows them in their daily lives as they engage with the classical poetry of Rumi, Hafez, and Saadi, illuminating a long-standing mutual inspiration between prayer and poetry. She recounts how different forms of prayer may transform into dialogues with God, and, in turn, Haeri illuminates the ways in which believers draw on prayer and ritual acts as the emotional and intellectual material through which they think, deliberate, and debate.

NILOOFAR HAERI is Professor of Anthropology and the Program Chair for Islamic Studies at Johns Hopkins University. She is a Guggenheim Fellow and the author of Sacred Language, Ordinary People (2003), among other works.

Say What Your Longing Heart Desires offers an elegant ethnography of these debates among a group of educated, middle-class women whose voices are often muted in studies of Islam. Niloofar Haeri follows them in their daily lives as they engage with the classical poetry of Rumi, Hafez, and Saadi, illuminating a long-standing mutual inspiration between prayer and poetry. She recounts how different forms of prayer may transform into dialogues with God, and, in turn, Haeri illuminates the ways in which believers draw on prayer and ritual acts as the emotional and intellectual material through which they think, deliberate, and debate.

NILOOFAR HAERI is Professor of Anthropology and the Program Chair for Islamic Studies at Johns Hopkins University. She is a Guggenheim Fellow and the author of Sacred Language, Ordinary People (2003), among other works.

Say What Your Longing Heart Desires offers an elegant ethnography of these debates among a group of educated, middle-class women whose voices are often muted in studies of Islam. Niloofar Haeri follows them in their daily lives as they engage with the classical poetry of Rumi, Hafez, and Saadi, illuminating a long-standing mutual inspiration between prayer and poetry. She recounts how different forms of prayer may transform into dialogues with God, and, in turn, Haeri illuminates the ways in which believers draw on prayer and ritual acts as the emotional and intellectual material through which they think, deliberate, and debate.

NILOOFAR HAERI is Professor of Anthropology and the Program Chair for Islamic Studies at Johns Hopkins University. She is a Guggenheim Fellow and the author of Sacred Language, Ordinary People (2003), among other works.

Say What Your Longing Heart Desires offers an elegant ethnography of these debates among a group of educated, middle-class women whose voices are often muted in studies of Islam. Niloofar Haeri follows them in their daily lives as they engage with the classical poetry of Rumi, Hafez, and Saadi, illuminating a long-standing mutual inspiration between prayer and poetry. She recounts how different forms of prayer may transform into dialogues with God, and, in turn, Haeri illuminates the ways in which believers draw on prayer and ritual acts as the emotional and intellectual material through which they think, deliberate, and debate.

NILOOFAR HAERI is Professor of Anthropology and the Program Chair for Islamic Studies at Johns Hopkins University. She is a Guggenheim Fellow and the author of Sacred Language, Ordinary People (2003), among other works.

Say What Your Longing Heart Desires offers an elegant ethnography of these debates among a group of educated, middle-class women whose voices are often muted in studies of Islam. Niloofar Haeri follows them in their daily lives as they engage with the classical poetry of Rumi, Hafez, and Saadi, illuminating a long-standing mutual inspiration between prayer and poetry. She recounts how different forms of prayer may transform into dialogues with God, and, in turn, Haeri illuminates the ways in which believers draw on prayer and ritual acts as the emotional and intellectual material through which they think, deliberate, and debate.

NILOOFAR HAERI is Professor of Anthropology and the Program Chair for Islamic Studies at Johns Hopkins University. She is a Guggenheim Fellow and the author of Sacred Language, Ordinary People (2003), among other works.
Stanford University Press, with generous support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, is developing an innovative publishing program in the rapidly evolving digital humanities and social sciences. Visit sup.org/digital for more information.

COMING SOON

FERAL ATLAS
The More-Than-Human Anthropocene

ANNA L. TSING, JENNIFER DEGER, ALDER KELEMAN SAXENA, and FEIFEI ZHOU

Convening over one hundred researchers to trace how human and nonhuman histories are inextricably intertwined, Feral Atlas offers an original and playful approach to studying the Anthropocene. Focused on the ways that human interventions give rise to feral ecologies, the editors explore the structures and qualities that lie at the heart of these feral phenomena. This publication features original contributions by high-profile artists, humanists, and scientists such as Amitav Ghosh, Elizabeth Fenn, Jan Zalasiewicz, Will Steffen, Ivette Perfecto, and many others.

Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing is Distinguished Professor of Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Cruz. Jennifer Deger is Associate Professor and Research Leader in the College of Arts, Society and Education at James Cook University. Alder Keleman Saxena is Assistant Research Professor at the Department of Anthropology at Northern Arizona University. Feifei Zhou is Researcher at Aarhus University Research on the Anthropocene (AURA).

AVAILABLE FALL 2020

AVAILABLE NOW

CONSTRUCTING THE SACRED
Visibility and Ritual Landscape at the Egyptian Necropolis of Saqqara

ELAINE SULLIVAN
Utilizing 3D technologies, Constructing the Sacred addresses ancient ritual landscape from a unique perspective to examine development at the complex, long-lived archaeological site of Saqqara, Egypt. Sullivan focuses on how changes in the built and natural environment affected burial rituals at the temple due to changes in visibility. Flipping the top-down view prevalent in archeology to a more human-centered perspective puts the focus on the dynamic evolution of an ancient site that is typically viewed as static.

START EXPLORING AT CONSTRUCTINGTHESACRED.ORG

BLACK QUOTIDIAN
Everyday History in African-American Newspapers

MATTHEW F. DELMONT

Black Quotidian explores everyday lives of African Americans in the twentieth century. Drawing on an archive of digitized African-American newspapers, Matthew F. Delmont guides readers through a wealth of primary resources that reveal how the Black press popularized African-American history and valued the lives of both famous and ordinary people. Claiming the right of Black people to experience and enjoy the mundane aspects of daily life has taken on a renewed resonance in the era of Black Lives Matter, an era marked by quotidian violence, fear, and mourning.

START EXPLORING AT BLACKQUOTIDIAN.ORG
THE CHINESE DEATHSCAPE

Grave Reform in Modern China

Edited by THOMAS S. MULLANEY

In the past decade alone, more than ten million corpses have been exhumed and reburied across the Chinese landscape. In this digital volume, three historians of China, Jeffrey Snyder-Reinke, Christian Henriot, and Thomas S. Mullaney, chart out the history of China’s rapidly shifting deathscape. Each essay grapples with a different dimension of grave relocation and burial reform in China over the past three centuries.

START EXPLORING AT CHINESEDEATHSCAPE.ORG

FILMING REVOLUTION

ALISA LEBOW

Filming Revolution investigates documentary and independent filmmaking in Egypt since 2011, bringing together the collective wisdom and creative strategies of thirty filmmakers, artists, activists, and archivists. Rather than merely building an archive of video interviews, Alisa Lebow constructs a collaborative project, joining her interviewees in conversation to investigate questions about the evolving format of political filmmaking.

START EXPLORING AT FILMINGREVOLUTION.ORG

WHEN MELODIES GATHER

Oral Art of the Mahra

SAMUEL LIEBHABER

The Mahra people of the southern Arabian Peninsula have no written language but instead possess a rich oral tradition. Samuel Liebhaber takes readers on a tour through their poetry, which he collected in audio and video recordings over the course of many years. Based on this material, Liebhaber developed a blueprint for poetry classification across the language family.

START EXPLORING AT WHENMELODIESGATHER.ORG

ENCHANTING THE DESERT

NICHOLAS BAUCH

In the early twentieth century, Henry G. Peabody created an audiovisual slideshow that allowed thousands of people from Boston to Chicago to see and experience the majestic landscape of the Grand Canyon for the first time. Using virtual recreations of the Grand Canyon’s topography and rich GIS mapping overlays, Nicholas Bauch embellishes Peabody’s historic slideshow to reveal a previously hidden geography of a landmark that has come to define the American West.

START EXPLORING AT ENCHANTINGTHEDESERT.ORG
Anglo-American novelists, the question “Why write?” has been answered with a renewed will to believe in the ethical value of literature. Dissatisfied with postmodernist parody and pastiche, a broad array of novelist-critics—including J.M. Coetzee, Toni Morrison, Zadie Smith, Gish Jen, Ian McEwan, and Jonathan Franzen—champion the novel as the literary genre most qualified to illuminate individual ethical action and decision-making within complex and diverse social worlds. Key to this contemporary vision of the novel's ethical power is the task of knowing and being responsible to people different from oneself, and so thoroughly have contemporary novelists devoted themselves to the ethics of otherness, that this ethics frequently sets the terms for plot, characterization, and theme.

In The Novel and the New Ethics, literary critic Dorothy J. Hale investigates how the contemporary emphasis on literature's social relevance sparks a new ethical description of the novel's social value that is in fact rooted in the modernist notion of narrative form. This “new” ethics of the contemporary moment has its origin in the “new” idea of novelistic form that Henry James inaugurated and which was consolidated through the modernist narrative experiments and was developed over the course of the twentieth century. In Hale’s reading, the art of the novel becomes defined with increasing explicitness as an aesthetics of alterity made visible as a formalist ethics. In fact, it is this commitment to otherness as a narrative act which has conferred on the genre an artistic intensity and richness that extends to the novel's every word.

DOROTHY J. HALE is Professor of English at the University of California, Berkeley. She is the author of Social Formalism: The Novel in Theory from Henry James to the Present (Stanford, 1998), which received the George and Barbara Perkins Prize from the Society for the Study of Narrative, and the editor of The Novel: An Anthology of Criticism and Theory, 1900–2000 (2006).

The postwar US political imagination coalesced around a quintessential midcentury American trope: happiness. In Incremental Realism, Mary Esteve offers a bold, revisionist literary and cultural history of efforts undertaken by literary realists, public intellectuals, and policy activists to advance the value of public institutions and the claims of socioeconomic justice.

Esteve specifically focuses on era-defining authors of realist fiction—including Philip Roth, Gwendolyn Brooks, Patricia Highsmith, Paula Fox, Peter Taylor, and Mary McCarthy—who mobilized the trope of happiness to reinforce the crucial value of public institutions, such as the public library, and the importance of pursuing socioeconomic justice, as envisioned by the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and welfare-state liberals. In addition to embracing specific symbols of happiness, these writers also developed narrative modes—what Esteve calls “incremental realism”—that made justifiable the claims of disadvantaged Americans on the nation-state and promoted a small-canvas aesthetics of moderation. With this powerful demonstration of the way postwar literary fiction linked the era’s familiar trope of happiness to political arguments about socioeconomic fairness and individual flourishing, Esteve enlarges our sense of the postwar liberal imagination and its attentiveness to better, possible worlds.

MARY ESTEVE is Associate Professor of English at Concordia University in Montreal. She is the author of The Aesthetics and Politics of the Crowd in American Literature (2003).
The Enlightenment remains widely associated with the rise of scientific progress and the loss of religious faith, a dual tendency that is thought to have contributed to the disenchantment of the world. In her wide-ranging and richly illustrated book, Tili Boon Cuillé questions the accuracy of this narrative by investigating the fate of the marvelous in the age of reason.

Exploring the affinities between the natural sciences and the fine arts, Cuillé examines the representation of natural phenomena—whether harmonious or discordant—in natural history, painting, opera, and the novel from Buffon and Rameau to Ossian and Stael. She demonstrates that philosophical, artistic, and emotional responses to the “spectacle of nature” in eighteenth-century France included wonder, enthusiasm, melancholy, and the “sentiment of divinity.” These “passions of the soul,” traditionally associated with religious and considered antithetical to enlightenment, were linked to the faculties of reason, imagination, and memory that structured Diderot’s *Encyclopédie* and to contemporary theorizations of the sublime. As Cuillé reveals, the marvelous was not eradicated but instead preserved through the establishment and reform of major French cultural institutions dedicated to science, art, religion, and folklore that were designed to inform, enchant, and persuade.

**DIVINING NATURE**

*Aesthetics of Enchantment in Enlightenment France*

**TILI BOON CUILLÉ**

How did the economy become bound up with faith in infinite wealth creation and obsessive consumption? Drawing on the economic writings of eighteenth-century French theologians, historian Charly Coleman uncovers the surprising influence of the Catholic Church on the development of capitalism. Even during the age of reason, a sense of the miraculous did not wither under the cold light of calculation. Scarcity, long regarded as the inescapable fate of a fallen world, gradually gave way to a new belief in heavenly as well as worldly affluence.

Animating this spiritual imperative of the French economy was a distinctly Catholic ethic that—in contrast to Weber’s famous “Protestant ethic”—privileged the marvelous over the mundane, consumption over production, and the pleasures of enjoyment over the rigors of delayed gratification. By viewing money, luxury, and debt through the lens of sacramental theory, Coleman demonstrates that the modern economy casts far beyond rational action and disenchanted designs, and in ways that we have yet to apprehend fully.

**THE SPIRIT OF FRENCH CAPITALISM**

*Economic Theology in the Age of Enlightenment*

**CHARLY COLEMAN** is Associate Professor of History at Columbia University. He is the author of *The Virtues of Abandon: An Anti-Individualist History of the French Enlightenment* (Stanford, 2014), which was awarded the 2016 Laurence Wyylie Prize in French Cultural Studies.
Wild Visionary reconsiders Maurice Sendak’s life and work in the context of his experience as a Jewish gay man. Maurice (Moishe) Bernard Sendak (1928–2012) was a fierce, romantic, and shockingly funny truth seeker who intervened in modern literature and culture. Raising the stakes of children’s books, Sendak painted childhood with the dark realism and wild imagination of his own sensitive “inner child,” drawing on the queer and Yiddish sensibilities that shaped his singular voice.

Interweaving literary biography and cultural history, Golan Y. Moskowitz follows Sendak from his parents’ Brooklyn home to spaces of creative growth and artistic vision—from neighborhood movie palaces to Hell’s Kitchen, Greenwich Village, Fire Island, and the Connecticut country home he shared with Eugene Glynn, his partner of more than fifty years. Further, he analyzes Sendak’s investment in the figure of the endangered child in symbolic relation to collective touchstones that impacted the artist’s perspective—the Great Depression, the Holocaust, and the AIDS crisis. Through a deep exploration of Sendak’s picture books, interviews, and previously unstudied personal correspondence, Wild Visionary offers a sensitive portrait of the most beloved and enchanting picture-book artist of our time.

GOLAN Y. MOSKOWITZ is Assistant Professor of Jewish Studies and Catherine and Henry J. Gaisman Faculty Fellow at Tulane University.

Among the Jewish writers who emigrated from Eastern Europe to France in the 1910s and 1920s, a number chose to switch from writing in their languages of origin to writing primarily in French, a language that represented both a literary center and the promises of French universalism. But under the Nazi occupation of France from 1940 to 1944, these Jewish émigré writers—among them Irène Némirovsky, Benjamin Fondane, Romain Gary, Jean Malaquais, and Elsa Triolet—continued to write in their adopted language, even as the Vichy regime and Nazi occupiers denied their French identity through xenophobic and antisemitic laws. In this book, Julia Elsky argues that these writers reexamined both their Jewishness and their place as authors in France through the language in which they wrote.

The group of authors Elsky considers depicted key moments in the war from their perspective as Jewish émigrés, including the June 1940 civilian flight from Paris, life in the occupied and southern zones, the roundups and internment camps, and the Resistance in France and in London. Writing in French, they expressed multiple cultural, religious, and linguistic identities, challenging the boundaries between center and periphery, between French and foreign, even when their sense of belonging was being violently denied.

JULIA ELSKY is Assistant Professor of French at Loyola University Chicago.

-----

WILD VISIONARY
Maurice Sendak in Queer Jewish Context
GOLAN Y. MOSKOWITZ

WRITING OCCUPATION
Jewish Émigré Voices in Wartime France
JULIA ELSKY
The Sultan’s Communists uncovers the history of Jewish radical involvement in Morocco’s national liberation project and examines how Moroccan Jews envisioned themselves participating as citizens in a newly-independent Morocco. Closely following the lives of five prominent Moroccan Jewish Communists (Léon René Sultan, Edmond Amran El Maleh, Abraham Serfaty, Simon Lévy, and Sion Assidon), Alma Rachel Heckman describes how Moroccan Communist Jews fit within the story of mass Jewish exodus from Morocco in the 1950s and ’60s, and how they survived oppressive post-independence authoritarian rule under the Moroccan monarchy to ultimately become heroic emblems of state-sponsored Muslim-Jewish tolerance.

The figures at the center of Heckman’s narrative stood at the intersection of colonialism, Arab nationalism, and Zionism. Their stories unfolded in a country that, upon independence from France and Spain in 1956, allied itself with the United States (and, more quietly, Israel) during the Cold War, while attempting to claim a place for itself within the fraught politics of the post-independence Arab world. The Sultan’s Communists contributes to the growing literature on Jews in the modern Middle East and provides a new history of twentieth-century Jewish Morocco.

ALMA RACHEL HECKMAN is Neufeld-Levin Chair of Holocaust Studies and Assistant Professor of History and Jewish Studies at the University of California, Santa Cruz.

The Sultan’s Communists
Moroccan Jews and the Politics of Belonging
ALMA RACHEL HECKMAN

Between Empire and Nation tells the story of the transformation of the Muslim community in modern Bulgaria during a period of imperial dissolution, conflicting national and imperial enterprises, and the emergence of new national and ethnic identities. In 1878, the Ottoman empire relinquished large territories in the Balkans, with about 600,000 Muslims remaining in the newly-established Bulgarian state. Milena B. Methodieva explores how these former Ottoman subjects, now under Bulgarian rule, navigated between empire and nation-state, and sought to claim a place in the larger modern world.

Following the Russo-Ottoman war of 1877–1878, a movement for cultural reform and political mobilization gained momentum within Bulgaria’s sizable Muslim population. From 1878 until the 1908 Young Turk revolution, this reform movement emerged as part of a struggle to redefine Muslim collective identity while engaging with broader intellectual and political trends of the time. Using a wide array of primary sources and drawing on both Ottoman and Eastern European historiographies, Methodieva approaches the question of Balkan Muslims’ engagement with modernity through a transnational lens, arguing that the experience of this Muslim minority provides new insight into the nature of nationalism, citizenship, and state formation.

MILENA B. METHODIEVA is Assistant Professor of History at the University of Toronto.

Between Empire and Nation
Muslim Reform in the Balkans
MILENA B. METHODIEVA
If California were its own country, it would have the world’s fifth largest immigrant population. The way these newcomers are integrated into the state will shape California’s schools, workforce, businesses, public health, politics, and culture. In *Immigrant California*, leading experts in U.S. migration provide cutting-edge research on the incorporation of immigrants and their descendants in this bellwether state. California, unique for its diverse population, powerful economy, and progressive politics, provides important lessons for what to expect as demographic change comes to most states across the country. Contributors to this volume cover topics ranging from education systems to healthcare initiatives and unravel the sometimes-contradictory details of California’s immigration history. By examining the past and present of immigration policy in California, the volume shows how a state that was once the national leader in anti-immigrant policies quickly became a standard-bearer of greater accommodation. California’s successes, and its failures, provide an essential road map for the future prosperity of immigrants and natives alike.

**DAVID SCOTT FITZGERALD** is Theodore E. Gildred Chair in U.S.-Mexican Relations, Professor of Sociology, and Co-Director of the Center for Comparative Immigration Studies at the University of California San Diego.

**JOHN D. SKRENTNY** is Professor of Sociology and Director of the Yanklowich Center for Social Science Research at the University of California San Diego.

---

*The Subject of Human Rights* is the first book to systematically address the “human” part of “human rights.” Drawing on the finest thinking in political theory, cultural studies, history, law, anthropology, and literary studies, this volume examines how human rights—as discourse, law, and practice—shape how we understand humanity and human beings. It asks how the humanness that the human rights idea seeks to protect and promote is experienced.

The essays in this volume consider how human rights norms and practices affect the way we relate to ourselves, to other people, and to the nonhuman world. They investigate what kinds of institutions and actors are subjected to human rights and are charged with respecting their demands and realizing their aspirations. And they explore how human rights shape and even create the very subjects they seek to protect. Through critical reflection on these issues, *The Subject of Human Rights* suggests ways in which we might reimagine the relationship between human rights and subjectivity with a view to benefiting human rights and subjects alike.

**DANIELLE CELERMAJER** is Professor in the Department of Sociology and Social Policy at the University of Sydney.

**ALEXANDRE LEFEBVRE** is Associate Professor in the Department of Government and International Relations and the Department of Philosophy at the University of Sydney.
Widespread wrongdoing produced the 2008 financial crisis and undermined the “bad apples” theory of corporate malfeasance. In its place arose new explanations, centered on the breakdown of corporate ethics. But relatively little has been written about the organizational, political, and legal arrangements that permitted these behaviors to emerge in the first place. In *Normalized Financial Wrongdoing*, Harland Prechel examines how social structural arrangements that extended corporate property rights and increased managerial control opened the door for misconduct that contributed to high levels of inequality. Beginning his analysis with the financialization of the home-mortgage market in the 1930s, Prechel shows how pervasive these arrangements had become by the end of the century, when the bank and energy sectors developed strategies to participate in financial markets. His account adopts a multi-level approach that considers the political and legal landscapes in which corporations are embedded to answer two questions: First, how did banks and financial firms transition from being providers of capital to financial market actors in their own right? Second, how did new organizational structures cause market participants to engage in high-risk activities? After demonstrating that the roots of inequality lay in social structural conditions, Prechel considers societal pre-conditions to change.

Harland Prechel is Professor of Sociology and Liberal Arts Cornerstone Fellow and Energy Institute Fellow at Texas A&M University. He is the author of *Big Business and the State* (2000).

The global rise of neoliberalism since the 1970s is widely seen as a dynamic originating in the United States and the United Kingdom, and only belatedly and partially repeated by Germany. From this Anglo-centric perspective, Germany’s emergence at the forefront of neoliberal reforms in the eurozone is perplexing, and tends to be attributed to the same forces conventionally associated with the Anglo-American pioneers. This book challenges this ruling narrative conceptually and empirically. It recasts the genesis of neoliberalism as a process driven by a plenitude of actors, ideas, and interests. And it lays bare the pragmatic reasoning and counterintuitive choices of German crisis managers that are obscured by this master story.

Drawing on extensive original archival research, this book argues that German officials did not intentionally set out to promote neoliberal change. Instead they were more intent on preserving Germany’s export markets and competitiveness in order to stabilize the domestic compact between capital and labor. Nevertheless, the series of measures German policy elites took to manage the end of golden-age capitalism promoted neoliberal transformation in crucial respects: it destabilized the Bretton Woods system; it undermined socialist and social democratic responses to the crisis in Europe; and ultimately it helped push the US into the Volcker interest-rate shock that inaugurated the attack on welfare and labor under Reagan and Thatcher.

From this vantage point, the book illuminates the very different rationale behind the painful reforms German state managers have demanded of their indebted eurozone partners.

Julian Germann is Senior Lecturer in International Relations, Department of International Relations, School of Global Studies, University of Sussex.
Anthropology of Policy

In 2001, Ethiopian Television aired a documentary about a small, rural village called Awra Amba, where women ploughed, men worked in the kitchen, and so-called harmful traditional practices did not exist. The documentary radically challenged prevailing images of Ethiopia as a gender-conservative and aid-dependent place, and Awra Amba became a symbol of gender equality and sustainable development in Ethiopia and beyond.

Village Gone Viral uses the example of Awra Amba to consider the widespread circulation and use of modeling practices in an increasingly transnational and digital policy world. With a particular focus on traveling models—policy models that become “viral” through various vectors, ranging from NGOs and multilateral organizations to the Internet—Marit Tolo Østebø critically examines the hidden dimensions of models and model making. While a policy model may be presented as a “best practice,” one that can be scaled up and successfully applied to other places, the local impacts of the model paradigm are far more ambivalent—potentially increasing social inequalities, reinforcing social stratification, and concealing injustice. With this book, Østebø ultimately calls for a reflexive critical anthropology of the production, circulation, and use of models as instruments for social change.

MARIT TOLO ØSTEBØ is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Florida.
Despite the widespread consensus that China’s digital revolution was sure to bring about massive democratic reforms, such changes have not come to pass. While scholars and policy makers alternate between predicting change and disparaging a stubbornly authoritarian regime, in this book Shaohua Guo argues that this dichotomy misses the far more complex reality. *The Evolution of the Chinese Internet* traces the emergence and maturation of one of the most creative digital cultures in the world, through four major technological platforms that have marked trends in internet use over the past two decades: the bulletin board system, the blog, the microblog, and WeChat. Guo transcends typical narratives, structured around the binaries of freedom and control, to argue that Chinese internet culture displays a uniquely sophisticated interplay between multiple extremes, and that its vibrancy is dependent on these complex negotiations. In contrast to the flourishing of research findings on what is made invisible online, this book examines the driving mechanisms that grant visibility to particular kinds of user-generated content, offering a systematic account of how and why an ingenious internet culture has been able to flourish. Guo highlights the pivotal roles that media institutions, technological platforms, and creative practices of Chinese netizens have played in shaping culture on- and offline.

**SHAOHUA GUO** is Associate Professor of Chinese at Carleton College.
In 1938, one year into the Second Sino-Japanese War, the Chinese military found itself in dire medical straits. Soldiers were suffering from severe malnutrition, typhus, and scabies, and were unable to receive blood transfusions for their wounds. The dire need for medical assistance prompted an unprecedented flowering of scientific knowledge in China and Taiwan throughout the twentieth century. Wayne Soon draws on comprehensive archival research from three continents to argue that Overseas Chinese were key to the development of biomedicine during this period, in leveraging their diasporic identities, Western education, and transnational connections. The remarkable expansion of medical care and education that they spurred by establishing military medical institutions saved more than four million lives and trained more than fifteen thousand medical personnel. Moreover, the wartime introduction of military medicine shifted biomedicine out of elite, urban civilian institutions and laboratories and transformed it into an adaptive field-based practice for all. The values of universal care, practical medical education, and mobile medicine are all lasting legacies of this effort.

WAYNE SOON is Assistant Professor of History at Vassar College.

The 21st century has seen growing numbers of seniors turning to migration in response to newfound challenges to traditional forms of retirement and old-age support, such as increased longevity, demographically aging populations, and global neoliberal trends reducing state welfare. Chinese-born migrants to the U.S. serve as an exemplary case of this trend, with 30% of all migrants since 1990 being at least 60 years old. This book tells their story, arguing that they demonstrate the significance of age as a mediating factor that is fundamentally important for considering how migration is experienced. The subjects of this study are older individuals who have waited their whole lives to migrate to the U.S. to rejoin family but often experience unanticipated family conflict when they arrive. They are retirees living at the social and economic margins of American society who nonetheless find significant opportunities to achieve meaningful retired lifestyles. They are members of a diaspora spanning vast regional and ideological differences, yet their wellbeing hinges on everyday interactions with others in this diverse community. Their stories highlight the many possibilities for mutual engagement that connect Chinese and American ways of being and belonging in the world.

NICOLE DEJONG NEWENDORP is Assistant Director of Undergraduate Studies and Lecturer on the Committee on Degrees in Social Studies at Harvard University. She is the author of Uneasy Reunions: Immigration, Citizenship, and Family Life in Post-1997 Hong Kong (Stanford, 2008).
What if we could imagine hierarchy not as a social ill, but as a source of social creativity and hope? In *Nobody’s People*, Anastasia Piliavsky takes us into the world of thieves, the Kanjars, in the Indian state of Rajasthan. Introducing us to wily policemen, quirky aristocrats, and resourceful goddesses, she shows that, locally, hierarchy is a potent normative idiom through which Kanjars imagine better lives and pursue social ambitions. A community once patronized secretly by aristocrats and now precariously in the service of farmers and the police, Kanjars try and fail repeatedly to find a way into hierarchic relations rather than out of them. In a world where to be is to belong, they are nobody’s people, those who can be murdered with no moral restraint or remorse. Following Kanjars on their journey between death and hope, Piliavsky invites readers to see in hierarchy—not inequality—a viable ethical frame instead of an archaic system of subjugation. Doing so, she suggests, will help us understand not only rural Rajasthan, but also much of the world, including settings stridently committed to equality. Challenging egalo-normative commitments, Piliavsky asks scholars across the disciplines to consider hierarchy as a major intellectual resource.

**ANASTASIA PILIAVSKY** is Senior Lecturer in Anthropology and Politics at the India Institute at King’s College London. She is the editor of *Patronage as Politics in South Asia* (2014).
Conventional wisdom emerging from China and other autocracies claims that single-party legislatures and elections are mutually beneficial for citizens and autocrats. This line of thought reasons that these institutions can serve multiple functions, like constraining political leaders or providing information about citizens. In United Front, Paul Schuler challenges these views through his examination of the past and present functioning of the Vietnam National Assembly (VNA), arguing that the legislature’s primary role is to signal strength to the public. When active, the critical behavior from delegates in the legislature represents cross fire within the regime rather than genuine citizen feedback. In making these arguments, Schuler counters a growing scholarly trend to see democratic institutions within single-party settings like China and Vietnam as useful for citizens or regime performance. His argument also suggests that there are limits to generating genuinely “consultative authoritarianism” through quasi-democratic institutions. Applying a diverse range of cutting-edge social science methods on a wealth of original data such as legislative speeches, election returns, and surveys, Schuler shows that even in a seemingly vociferous legislature like the VNA, the ultimate purpose of the institution is not to reflect the views of citizens, but rather to signal the regime’s preferences while taking down rivals.

Paul Schuler is Assistant Professor in the School of Government and Public Policy at the University of Arizona.
In the sixteenth century, silver mined by native peoples became New Spain’s most important export. Silver production served as a catalyst for northern expansion, creating mining towns that led to the development of new industries, markets, population clusters, and frontier institutions. Within these towns, the need for labor, raw materials, resources, and foodstuffs brought together an array of different ethnic and social groups—Spaniards, Indians, Africans, and ethnically mixed individuals or castas. On the northern edge of the empire, 350 miles from Mexico City, sprang up Zacatecas, a silver-mining town that would grow in prominence to become the “Second City of New Spain.”

Urban Indians in a Silver City illuminates the social footprint of colonial Mexico’s silver mining district. It reveals the men, women, children, and families that shaped indigenous society and shifts the view of indigenous peoples from mere laborers to settlers and vecinos (municipal residents). Dana Velasco Murillo shows how native peoples exploited the urban milieu to create multiple statuses and identities that allowed them to live in Zacatecas as both Indians and vecinos. In reconsidering traditional paradigms about ethnicity and identity among the urban Indian population, she raises larger questions about the nature and rate of cultural change in the Mexican north.

DANA VELASCO MURILLO is Associate Professor of History at the University of California, San Diego.

Honorable Mention for the 2017 Judy Ewell Award, sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Council for Latin American Studies (RMCLAS).

Honorable Mention for the 2017 LASA Mexico Section Best Book Award in the Social Sciences.
This book recovers the curious history of the “insensible” in the Age of Sensibility. Tracking this figure through the English novel’s uneven and messy past, Wendy Anne Lee draws on Enlightenment theories of the passions to place philosophy back into conversation with narrative. Contemporary critical theory often simplifies or disregards earlier accounts of emotions, while eighteenth-century studies has focused on cultural histories of sympathy. In launching a more philosophical inquiry about what emotions are, Failures of Feeling corrects for both of these oversights. Proposing a fresh take on emotions in the history of the novel, its chapters open up literary history’s most provocative cases of unfeeling, from the iconic scrivener who would prefer not to and the reviled stock figure of the prude, to the heroic rape survivor, the burnt-out man-of-feeling, and the hard-hearted Jane Austen herself. These pivotal cases of insensibility illustrate a new theory of mind and of the novel predicated on an essential paradox: the very phenomenon that would appear to halt feeling and plot actually compels them. Contrary to the assumption that fictional investment relies on a richness of interior life, Lee shows instead that nothing incites the passions like dispassion.

WENDY ANNE LEE is Assistant Professor of English at New York University.

Scholars have long examined the relationship between nation-states and their “internal others,” such as immigrants and ethnoracial minorities. Contested Embrace shifts the analytic focus to explore how a state relates to people it views as “external members” such as emigrants and diasporas. Specifically, Jaeeun Kim analyzes disputes over the belonging of Koreans in Japan and China, focusing on their contested relationship with the colonial and postcolonial states in the Korean peninsula.

Extending the constructivist approach to nationalisms and the culturalist view of the modern state to a transnational context, Contested Embrace illuminates the political and bureaucratic construction of ethno-national populations beyond the territorial boundary of the state. Through a comparative analysis of transborder membership politics in the colonial, Cold War, and post-Cold War periods, the book shows how the configuration of geopolitics, bureaucratic techniques, and actors’ agency shapes the making, unmaking, and remaking of transborder ties. Kim demonstrates that being a “homeland” state or a member of the “transborder nation” is a precarious, arduous, and revocable political achievement.

JAEEUN KIM is Assistant Professor of Sociology and the Korea Foundation Assistant Professor of Korean Studies at the University of Michigan. Kim was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Walter H. Shorenstein Asia-Pacific Research Center at Stanford University from 2012 to 2013.

Winner of the 2017 Asian And Transnational Studies Book Award, sponsored by the American Sociological Association - Asia/Asian American Section.

Winner of the 2017 Allan Sharlin Memorial Award, sponsored by the Social Science History Association.

Winner of the 2017 Thomas and Znaniecki Best Book Award, sponsored by the American Sociological Association (ASA) - International Migration Section.

WINNERS OF THE 2017 ASIAN AND TRANSNATIONAL STUDIES BOOK AWARD

STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS SUP.ORG
Allen, Lori 18
Bauch, Nicholas 23
Beinin, Joel 20
Burton, Elise K. 19
Bush, J. Andrew 20
Castellanos, M. Bbian 31
Celermajer, Danielle 28
Clayton, Meg Waite 1
Coleman, Charly 25
Cramer, Renée Ann 10
Crane, Susan A. 3
Cuillé, Tili Boon 25
Deger, Jennifer 22
Del Caro, Adrian 14
Delmont, Matthew F. 22
Diethe, Carol 14
Elisky, Julia 26
Esteve, Mary 24
FitzGerald, David 28
Franks, Mary Anne 6
Germann, Julian 29
Guo, Shaohua 31
Haddad, Bassam 20
Haeri, Niloofar 21
Hale, Dorothy J. 24
Heald, Paul J. 12
Heckman, Alma 27
Jackson, Michelle 11
Jones, Kevin M. 21
Keleman Saxena, Alder 22
Kim, Jaeeneun 36
Kuhner, Timothy K. 8
Kusimba, Sibel 30
Large, Duncan 14
Lebow, Alisa 23
Lee, Wendy Anne 36
Lefebvre, Alexandre 28
Leiner, George H. 14
Leong, Nancy 4
Liebhaber, Samuel 23
Loeb, Paul S. 14
Longkumer, Arktotong 33
Methodieva, Milena 27
Moskowitz, Golan Y. 26
Mullaney, Thomas S. 23
Newendorp, Nicole DeJong 32
Nietzsche, Friedrich 14
Östebø, Marit Tolo 30
Owen-Smith, Jason 35
Phillips, Robert L. 15
Piliavsky, Anastasia 33
Prechel, Harland 29
Purushotham, Sunil 34
Rabinowitz, Dan 9
Ram, Haggai 18
Reisz, Todd 5
Robinson, Glenn E. 16
Roulet, Thomas J. 15
Saleh, Zainab 17
Schatz, Edward 13
Schrift, Alan D. 14
Schuler, Paul 34
Seikaly, Sherene 20
Skrentny, John D. 28
Soon, Wayne 32
Steflja, Izabela 9
Sullivan, Elaine 22
Tinsley, David F. 14
Trisko Darden, Jessica 9
Tsing, Anna L. 22
Velasco Murillo, Dana 35
Wexler, Jay 2
White, E.J. 7
Wittwar, Mirko 14
Yalom, Marilyn 1
Zhou, Feifei 22
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Between Empire and Nation</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between Muslims</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birthing a Movement</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Quotidian</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Deathscape, The</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Senior Migrants and the Globalization of Retirement</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constructing the Sacred</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contested Embrace</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copy This Book!</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Political Economy of the Middle East and North Africa, A</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cult of the Constitution, The</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangers of Poetry, The</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divining Nature</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enchanting the Desert</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evolution of the Chinese Internet, The</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failures of Feeling</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feral Atlas</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filming Revolution</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Raj to Republic</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetic Crossroads</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Jihad</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Medicine in China</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater India Experiment, The</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of False Hope, A</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identity Capitalists</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrant California</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incremental Realism</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Dispossession</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innocent Witnesses</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intoxicating Zion</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manifesto for a Dream</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nobody's People</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normalized Financial Wrongdoing</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nothing Happened</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novel and the New Ethics, The</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Non-Christian Nation</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power of Being Divisive, The</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power of Deserts, The</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pricing and Revenue Optimization</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimagining Money</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Universities and the Public Good</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Ruin</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Say What Your Longing Heart Desires</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Showpiece City</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow Anti-Americanism</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirit of French Capitalism, The</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject of Human Rights, The</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sultan's Communists, The</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Case of Wagner / Twilight of the Idols / The Antichrist / Ecce Homo / Dionysus Dithyrambs / Nietzsche Contra Wagner</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyranny of Greed</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unified Theory of Cats on the Internet, A</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Front</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unwitting Architect</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Indians in a Silver City</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Gone Viral</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When Melodies Gather</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Visionary</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women as War Criminals</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing Occupation</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Inquiries
Stanford University Press
485 Broadway, First Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063-8460
Tel: 650.723.9434
Fax: 650.725.3457
information@www.sup.org
www.sup.org
facebook.com/stanforduniversitypress
@stanfordpress
Blog: stanfordpress.typepad.com

Individuals
Order through your local bookseller or at sup.org.

Examination/Desk Copy Requests
To request an examination or desk copy, find the title on our website and complete the electronic submission form. Examination and desk copies are subject to restriction. For detailed information on approval policies visit sup.org/requests.

Corporate and Special Sales
Special discounts for bulk purchases are available to corporations, professional associations, and other organizations. For details, please contact:
Kate Templar
Sales and Exhibits Manager
Tel: 650.725.0820
sales@www.sup.org

Booksellers
For your best discount please order ‘publisher direct’ on Ingram iPage.
In North America, prices marked HC and TP carry a trade discount; prices marked AC carry an academic trade discount; prices marked SDT carry a short discount. For more information contact your Ingram sales representative.
For a full list of in-print backlist titles visit us at sup.org or contact sales@www.sup.org.
View this catalog on Edelweiss by visiting bit.ly/SUPFallWinter2020

Distribution
Retailers in North America and Latin America
Stanford University Press is distributed to the trade by Ingram Academic Services, an Ingram brand.

Trade Orders and Customer Service:
Ingram Content Group LLC
One Ingram Blvd.
La Vergne, TN 37086
Tel: 866.400.5351
ips@ingramcontent.com

Retailers in Canada
Canadian Manda Group
664 Annette Street
Toronto
M6S 2C8
Canada
Tel: 416.516.0911
info@mandagroup.com

Retailers in Latin America and Caribbean
Ingram Publisher Services International
Edison Garcia
Manager, International Sales
1400 Broadway, Suite 520
New York, NY 10018
Tel: 212.340.8170
edison.garcia@ingramcontent.com

Retailers in Europe, Asia/Pacific, Middle East, and Africa
Combined Academic Publishers (CAP)
Windsor House – Lvl 7
Cornwall Road
Harrogate
North Yorkshire
HG1 2PW
Tel: 01423 526350
enquiries@combinedacademic.co.uk
www.combinedacademic.co.uk

Books are available to order directly through:
Marston Book Services
160 Eastern Avenue
Abingdon
Oxfordshire
OX14 4SB
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0) 1235 465500
trade.orders@marston.co.uk

Subsidiary Rights
For rights and permissions issues, please contact:
Greta Lindquist
Rights and Permissions Manager
Tel: 650.725.0815
Fax: 650.725.3457
glindquist@stanford.edu

All dates, pages, and prices in this catalog are subject to change without prior notice.