FIELD GUIDE TO THE PATCHY ANTHROPOCENE

The New Nature

ANNA LOWENHAUPT TSING, JENNIFER DEGER, ALDER KELEMAN SAXENA, and FEIFEI ZHOU

NATURE HAS GONE FERAL. HOW SHALL WE RE-ATTUNE OURSELVES TO THE NEW NATURE? A FIELD GUIDE CAN HELP.

Field guides teach us how to notice, identify, name, and so better appreciate more-than-human worlds. They hone our powers of observation and teach us to see the world anew. Field Guide to the Patchy Anthropocene leads readers through a series of sites, observations, thought experiments, and genre-stretching descriptive practices to take stock of our current planetary crisis. Foregrounding nonhumans as world-changing historical actors, this book looks to nurture a revitalized natural history to address the profound challenges of our times.

The Anthropocene is not only planetary, but it takes form, and gains momentum, within social and ecological patches. Field-based observations and place-based knowledge-cultivation—getting up-close and personal with patchy dynamics—are vital if we are to truly grapple with the ecological challenges and the historical conjunctures that are bringing us to multiple catastrophic tipping points.

This field guide shifts attention away from knowledge-extractive practices of globalization to encourage skilled observers of many stripes to pursue their commitments to place, social justice, and multispecies community. It is through attention to the beings, places, ecologies, and histories of the Anthropocene that we can reignite curiosity, wonder, and care for our damaged planet.

Anna Lowenhaupt Tsing is Distinguished Professor of Anthropology at the University of California, Santa Cruz; she is the author of The Mushroom at the End of the World.

Jennifer Deger is Professor and Co-Director of the Centre for Creative Futures at Charles Darwin University, Australia.

Alder Keleman Saxena is Assistant Research Professor of Anthropology at Northern Arizona University.

Feifei Zhou is Adjunct Assistant Professor, Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation.

Together they are coeditors of Stanford’s digital publication Feral Atlas: The More-than-Human Anthropocene.
COMPTON IN MY SOUL
A Life in Pursuit of Racial Equality
ALBERT M. CAMARILLO

LESSONS AND INSPIRATION FROM A LIFETIME OF TEACHING ABOUT RACE AND ETHNIC RELATIONS.

When Al Camarillo grew up in Compton, California, racial segregation was the rule. His relatives were among the first Mexican immigrants to settle there—in the only neighborhood where Mexicans were allowed to live. The city’s majority was then White, and Compton would shift to a predominantly Black community over Al’s youth. Compton in My Soul weaves Al’s personal story with histories of this now-infamous place and illuminates a changing US society—the progress and backslides over half a century for racial equality and educational opportunity.

Entering UCLA in the mid-1960s, Camarillo was among the first students of color, and one of only forty-four Mexican Americans on a campus of thousands. He became the first Mexican American in the country to earn a PhD in Chicano/Mexican American history, and established himself as a preeminent US historian with a prestigious appointment at Stanford University. Through this memoir, his career offers a mirror for viewing the evolution of ethnic studies, and he reflects on intergenerational struggles to achieve racial equality through the eyes of an historian.

Camarillo’s story is a quintessential American chronicle and speaks to the best and worst of who we are as a people and as a nation. He unmasks fundamental contradictions in American life—racial injustice and interracial cooperation, inequality and equal opportunity, racial strife and racial harmony. Even as legacies of inequality still haunt American society, Camarillo writes with a message of hope for a better, more inclusive America—and the aspiration that his life’s journey can inspire others as they start down their own path.

Albert M. Camarillo is widely regarded as one of the founding scholars of the field of Mexican American history and Chicano Studies. He has been a member of the Stanford University history faculty since 1975, and has served as the President of the Organization of American Historians. Camarillo has published numerous books and essays that examine the experiences of Mexican Americans and other racial and immigrant groups in American cities.
THE ROOT OF ALL INEQUALITY IS THE PROCESS OF OTHERING—AND ITS SOLUTION IS THE PRACTICE OF BELONGING.

Throughout history, humanity has been plagued by unspeakable horrors like slavery, colonialism, the Holocaust, rampant refugee crises, femicide, and state brutality, all rooted in the belief in an irreconcilable “other.” We yearn for a language that is capacious enough to make sense of all of these oppressions—whether tied to religion, ethnicity, ancestry, sexual orientation, ability, or gender. Terms like tribalism, prejudice, stigma, and caste have all been used to ignite change. They all, however, fall short.

Belonging without Othering argues that the struggles faced by marginalized groups can only be fully grasped through the lenses of othering and belonging. Social justice lion and scholar john a. powell, and acclaimed researcher Stephen Menendian, the main champions of these ideas, unearth the mechanisms of othering, drawing on examples from around the world and throughout history. In a time when diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives are being contested, and activists narrowly concentrate on specific and sometimes conflicting communities, this book offers an approach that encourages us to turn toward one another—even if it means questioning seemingly tolerant and benevolent forms of othering. Crucially, the authors assert that there’s no inherent or inevitable notion of an “other.”

The authors make a compelling case for a true “belongingness paradigm” that hinges on transitioning from narrow to expansive identities that bind people together in unprecedented ways. As the threat of authoritarianism grows across the globe, powell and Menendian make the case that belonging without othering is the natural, but not the inevitable, next step of our long journey toward creating truly equitable democracies.

john a. powell is an internationally recognized expert in civil rights, and the Director of the Othering and Belonging Institute at the University of California, Berkeley. His work has been featured on CBS News, Last Week Tonight with John Oliver, NPR, and in the Washington Post.

Stephen Menendian is Director of Research at the Othering and Belonging Institute. His work has been featured on NPR, and in the New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, and The Atlantic.
A riveting and unapologetic account of Palestinian resistance, the story of one family’s care for their land, and a reflection on love and heartache while living under military occupation.

In 1967, Sireen Sawalha’s mother, with her young children, walked back to Palestine against the traffic of exile. *My Brother, My Land* is the story of Sireen’s family in the decades that followed and their lives in the Palestinian village of Kufr Ra’i. From Sireen’s early life growing up in the shadow of the ’67 war and her family’s work as farmers caring for their land, to the involvement of her brother Iyad in armed resistance in the First and Second Intifada, Sami Hermez, with Sireen Sawalha, crafts a rich story of intertwining voices, mixing genres of oral history, memoir, and creative nonfiction.

Through the lives of the Sawalha family, and the story of Iyad’s involvement in the Palestinian Islamic Jihad, Hermez confronts readers with the politics and complexities of armed resistance and the ethical tensions and contradictions that arise, as well as with the dispossession and suffocation of people living under occupation and their ordinary lives in such times. Whether this story leaves readers discomforted, angry, or empowered, they will certainly emerge with a deeper understanding of the Palestinian predicament.

“A powerful, gripping, disturbing account of the struggle for dignity and freedom. Through a single family in a West Bank village, the entire tragic dispossession of Palestine unfolds: Israel’s brutal military occupation; militant Islamic resistance; a litany of funerals where few are spared; a family scattered, with the *sumud*, or steadfastness, to maintain their dream of liberation.”

—Sandy Tolan, author of *The Lemon Tree*

“A breathtaking display of literary prowess that tells the story of an entire homeland through the frame of one woman’s life. Sami Hermez expertly weaves together different perspectives and narratives, all the while handling the delicate gift of the Sawalha family story with precision and care.”

—Hala Alyan, author of *Salt Houses*

Sami Hermez is an anthropologist and teaches at Northwestern University in Qatar. He is the author of *War Is Coming: Between Past and Future Violence in Lebanon* (2017). His work in and out of the classroom reflects a strong commitment to freedom, justice, and equality. His family’s history of migration spans the Levant, with roots in Al-Qosh, Aleppo, Beirut, and Jerusalem. Sami lives in Doha with his family.
Deadly viruses, climate-changing carbon molecules, and harmful pollutants cross the globe unimpeded by national borders. While the consequences of these flows range across scales, from the planetary to the local, the authority and resources to manage them are concentrated mainly at one level: the nation-state. This profound mismatch between the scale of planetary challenges and the institutions tasked with governing them is leading to cascading systemic failures.

In the groundbreaking *Children of a Modest Star*, Jonathan S. Blake and Nils Gilman not only challenge dominant ways of thinking about humanity’s relationship to the planet and the political forms that presently govern it, but also present a new, innovative framework that corresponds to our inherently planetary condition. Drawing on intellectual history, political philosophy, and the holistic findings of Earth system science, Blake and Gilman argue that it is essential to reimagine our governing institutions in light of the fact that we can only thrive if the multi-species ecosystems we inhabit are also flourishing.

Aware of the interlocking challenges we face, it is no longer adequate merely to critique our existing systems or the modernist assumptions that helped create them. Blake and Gilman propose a bold, original architecture for global governance—what they call planetary subsidiarity—designed to enable the enduring habitability of the Earth for humans and non-humans alike. *Children of a Modest Star* offers a trailblazing vision for constructing a system capable of stabilizing a planet in crisis.

**Jonathan S. Blake** is Associate Director at the Berggruen Institute, where he leads the Planetary Program. He is the author of *Contentious Rituals* (2019).

**Nils Gilman** is Senior Vice President at the Berggruen Institute and Deputy Editor of Noema magazine. He is the author of *Mandarins of the Future* (2004).
Calls to defund the police or to stop brutal police violence, argue Mark Maguire and Setha Low, will never succeed as long as there are those who enjoy and take comfort in security capitalism. Security capitalism can be recognized by the marks it leaves on society, remaking public space in its own image—privatized, fortified, unequal, striated, and access-controlled. With a global and comparative lens that takes readers from Nairobi to New York City, Maguire and Low offer intimate portraits of the people behind security capitalism—the police, policy makers, and private contractors who agree that a price must be paid in blood to maintain public safety—and critique phenomena like the transfer of public funds to arms dealers via the militarization of police, securitized housing developments, and ineffectual counterterrorism efforts.

But more than just an exposé of the nefarious corporations, corrupt agencies, and incompetent governments, this book uniquely shines the spotlight on the ordinary citizens whose desires for safety drive these phenomena. Angela Davis has written of the challenge of persuading people that “safety, safeguarded by violence, is not really safety.” Maguire and Low aid us in thinking through the challenge, providing a common language to discuss security capitalism and offering ways to escape its clutches.

“As the US and the world experience growing threats derived from high levels of inequality and the related issues of emergent diseases and climate change, we have seen an increase in emphasis on producing security in ways that actually heighten the problem. This well-written and engaging book does an excellent job of analyzing these dynamics and offering an agenda for addressing them.”

—Alex Vitale, author of The End of Policing

Mark Maguire is Professor of Anthropology at Maynooth University. He is the co-author of Getting through Security: Counterterrorism, Bureaucracy, and a Sense of the Modern (2020).

Setha Low is Distinguished Professor of Environmental Psychology, Geography, Anthropology, and Women’s Studies at the Graduate Center, City University of New York. She is the author of many books, most recently Why Public Space Matters (2023).
Pentecostalism, Africa’s fastest-growing form of Christianity, has long been preoccupied with the business of banishing demons from human bodies. Among Ghanaian Pentecostals, deliverance is primary among the embodied, experiential gifts—a loud, messy, and noisy experience that ends only when the possessed body falls to the ground silent and docile, the evil spirits rendered powerless in the face of the holy spirit-wielding-prophets. And nowhere is Ghanaian Pentecostal obsession with demons more pronounced than with sexual demons. In this book, Nathanael Homewood examines the frequent and varied experiences of spirit possession and sex with demons that constitute a vital part of Pentecostal deliverance ministries, offering insight into these practices assembled from long-term ethnographic engagement with four churches in Accra, the capital of Ghana.

Relying on the uniqueness of the Pentecostal sensorium, this book unravels how spirits and sexuality intimately combine to expand the definition of the body beyond its fleshy boundaries. Demons are a knowledge regime, one that shapes how Pentecostals think about, engage with, and construct the cosmos. Deliverance Pentecostals reiterate and tarry with the demonic, especially sexually, as a realm of invention whereby alternative ways of being, sensing, and having sex are dreamed, practiced, and performed. Ultimately, Homewood argues for a distinction between colonial demonization and decolonial demons, charting another path to understanding being, the body, and sexualities.

Nathanael J. Homewood is a Yang Visiting Scholar in World Christianity at Harvard Divinity School.

Each year in India more than one million people fall sick with tuberculosis (TB), an infectious, airborne, and potentially deadly lung disease. The country accounts for almost 30 percent of all TB cases worldwide and well above a third of global deaths from it. Because TB’s prevalence also indicates unfulfilled development promises, its control is an important issue of national concern, wrapped up in questions of postcolonial governance. Drawing on long-term ethnographic engagement with a village in North India and its TB epidemic, Andrew McDowell tells the stories of socially marginalized Dalit (“ex-untouchable”) farming families afflicted by TB, and the nurses, doctors, quacks, mediums, and mystics who care for them. Each of the book’s chapters centers on a material or metaphorical substance—such as dust, clouds, and ghosts—to understand how breath and airborne illness entangle biological and social life in everyday acts of care for the self, for others, and for the environment.

From this raft of stories about the ways people make sense of and struggle with troubled breath, McDowell develops a philosophy and phenomenology of breathing that attends to medical systems, patient care, and health justice. He theorizes that breath—as an intersection between person and world—provides a unique perspective on public health and inequality. Breath is deeply intimate and personal, but also shared and distributed. Through it all, Breathless traces the multivalent relations that breath engenders between people, environments, social worlds, and microbes.

Andrew McDowell is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Tulane University.
**CEMETERY CITIZENS**
*Reclaiming the Past and Working for Justice in American Burial Grounds*

**ADAM ROSENBLATT**

Across the United States, groups of grassroots volunteers gather in overgrown, institutionally neglected cemeteries. As they rake, clean headstones, and research silenced histories, they offer care to individuals who were denied basic rights and forms of belonging in life and in death. *Cemetery Citizens* is the first book-length study of this emerging form of social justice work. It focuses on how racial disparities shape the fates of the dead and what kinds of repair are still possible. Drawing on interviews, activist anthropology, poems, and drawings, Adam Rosenblatt takes us to gravesite reclamation efforts in three prominent American cities. The cemeteries in this book are not only sites for preserving undervalued pasts; they are also urgent places of political struggle and radical imagination.

*Cemetery Citizens* dives into the ethical quandaries and practical complexities of cemetery reclamation, showing how volunteers build community across social boundaries, craft new ideas about citizenship and ancestry, and expose injustices that would otherwise be suppressed. Rosenblatt asks what kinds of belonging draw people to this work, who considers themselves a descendant, and what kind of public space a marginalized cemetery can become. Ultimately, he argues that an ethic of reclamation must honor the presence of the dead—treating them as fellow cemetery citizens who share our histories, landscapes, and need for care.

Adam Rosenblatt is Associate Professor of the Practice in International Comparative Studies at Duke University. He is the author of *Digging for the Disappeared: Forensic Science after Atrocity* (Stanford, 2015).

**AUGUST 2024** 288 pages | 6 x 9
1 figure, 13 halftones, 1 map
Paper $32.00 (£25.99) SDT 9781503639171
Cloth $130.00 (£104.00) SDT 9781503636811
eBook 9781503639188
Anthropology

---

**REWORKING CITIZENSHIP**
*Race, Gender, and Kinship in South Africa*

**BRADY G’SELL**

In scenes eerily reminiscent of the apartheid era, July 2021 saw South Africa’s streets filled with angry crowds burning and looting shops. Some, enraged by the state of the nation, aimed to disrupt “business as usual.” Others, many of them women of color, frustrated by their poverty and marginalization, crossed broken glass to collect food for hungry children. As one black woman told a reporter, reflecting on the country’s transition from the apartheid era: “We didn’t get freedom. We only got democracy.” Across the world, anxieties abound that wage labor regimes and state-citizen covenants are eroding. What obligations do states have to support their citizens? What meaning does citizenship itself hold?

This book details the broiling discontent around political belonging exposed by these and similar uprisings. Through long-term fieldwork with impoverished black African, Indian, and coloured (mixed race) South African women living in the Point, an urban neighborhood of Durban, South Africa’s third largest city, Brady G’Sell highlights how they strive to rework political institutions that effectively exclude them. Blending intimate ethnography with rich historical analysis, her examples reveal the interrelationship between seemingly disconnected domains: citizenship, kinship, and political economy. G’Sell argues that women’s kinship-based labor is central to ensuring the survival of modern states and imbues their citizenship with essential content, and through the notion of relational citizenship offers new imaginaries of political belonging.

Brady G’Sell is Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Gender, Women’s & Sexuality Studies at the University of Iowa.

**AUGUST 2024** 288 pages | 6 x 9
17 halftones
Paper $28.00 (£23.99) SDT 9781503639119
Cloth $110.00 (£95.00) SDT 9781503613973
eBook 9781503639126
Anthropology
How is popular knowledge of war shaped by the stories we consume, what are the boundaries of this knowledge, and how are these boundaries policed or contested by journalists producing knowledge from war zones? Based on years of fieldwork in Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon, as well as Afghanistan and Ukraine, Conflicted challenges normative conceptions of war by revealing how representational authority comes to be. Turning the lens on journalists from The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Wall Street Journal, and other prominent publications, Isaac Blacksin shows why news coverage of contemporary conflict, widely presumed to function as a critique of excessive violence, instead serves to sanction official rationales for war.

Blacksin argues that journalism’s humanitarian frame—now hegemonic in conflict coverage—serves to depoliticize and re-moralize war, by transforming it from an effect of policy on populations to an effect of violence on the innocent. Exploring the tension between experience and expression in conditions of violence, and tracking how journalists respond to dominant expectations of reality, Conflicted tells the story of war, reporters, and the consequences of their convergence. As new wars, and new reportage, continue to shape our understanding of armed conflict, this book makes visible both the power and the particularity of war reportage.

Isaac Blacksin is a media anthropologist and an ethnographer of military conflict. He is a Postdoctoral Fellow in the Society of Fellows and the Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Southern California.

After four decades of reform and development, China is confronting a domestic waste crisis. The World Economic Forum projects that by 2030 the volume of household waste in China, the world’s largest waste-generating nation, will be double that of the United States. Starting in the early 2000s, Chinese policymakers came to see waste management as an object of environmental governance central to the creation of “modern” cities and experimented with the circular economy, in which technology and new policy could convert all forms of waste back into resources. Based on long-term research in Guangzhou, Circular Ecologies critically analyzes the implementation of technologies and infrastructures to modernize a mega-city’s waste management system, as well as the grassroots ecological politics that emerged in response. In Guangzhou, waste’s transformation revealed uncomfortable truths about China’s mode of environmental governance: a preference for technology over labor, the aestheticization of order, and the expropriation of value in service of an ecological vision.

Amy Zhang argues that in post-reform China, waste—the material vestige of decades of growth and increasing consumption—is a systemic irritant that troubles the country’s technocratic governance. Waste provoked an unlikely political coalition of urban communities, from the middle class to precarious migrant workers, that came to constitute a nascent, bottom-up environmental politics, offering a model for conceptualizing ecological action under authoritarian conditions.

Amy Zhang is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at New York University.
How Ayahuasca and its Otherworldly Visions Impart Potent Insights into the Modern Condition.

Ceremonies of drinking the psychoactive brew ayahuasca have flourished across the planet in recent decades. Emerging from Indigenous roots in the Amazon rainforest, the brew is now envisaged by many as the spiritual gateway to archaic and primordial worlds, with reports of healing, spiritual insight, and awe-inspiring visions placing ayahuasca among the burgeoning field of psychedelic medicines. Astonished and allured by descriptions of ayahuasca experiences, researchers in psychology, anthropology, and philosophy have attempted to define the shared properties of the visions. In this book, Alex Gearin challenges the simplified obsession with universal or primordial truth that has pervaded inquiries into ayahuasca experiences and explores the practices of contemporary ayahuasca drinkers to reveal how the brew has conjured contradictory visions across the globe. These range from urban disenchantment and capitalist mastery to competitive sorcery and ecological harmony, wherein the plant-induced visions embody different attitudes toward capitalist modernity.

Based upon ethnographic research among Shipibo healers in remote Peru, alternative medicine groups in urban Australia, and enterprising individuals in mainland China, Global Ayahuasca examines how the wondrous visions of ayahuasca are entangled within the social and economic realities that they illuminate, revealing tensions, fears, and hopes of everyday modern life.

Alex K. Gearin is Assistant Professor of Medical Ethics and Humanities and Research Fellow at the Centre for Medical Ethics and Law at the University of Hong Kong. He is the co-editor of The World Ayahuasca Diaspora: Controversies and Reinventions.
Defying the dire predictions that attended its birth as an independent nation-state in 1947, the Indian republic is more than seventy-five years old. And yet, it is a place where criticisms of actually existing democracy are intense and strident. In recent years, the trope of victimized people suffering at the hands of a predatory elite and political dysfunction has reaped rewards. The populist language of redemptive outsiders pledging to combat a corrupt system has been harnessed in successful electoral campaigns, such as the majoritarian regime of Narendra Modi.

Tracking the shift from postcolonial nation-building to democracy-rebuilding, Srirupa Roy shows how the political outsider came to be a valorized figure of late-twentieth century Indian democracy, tasked with the urgent mission of curing a broken democratic system—what Roy terms “curative democracy.” Drawing attention to an ambivalent political field that folds together authoritarian and democratic forms and ideas, Roy argues that the long 1970s were a crucial turning point in Indian politics, when democracy was suspended by the declaration of a national emergency and then subsequently restored. By tracing the crooked line that connects the ideals of curative democracy and the political outsider to the populist antipolitics and strongman authoritarian rule in present times, this book revisits democracy from India, and asks what the Indian experience tells us about the trajectory of global democratic politics.

Srirupa Roy is Professor and Chair of State and Democracy at the Centre for Modern Indian Studies at the University of Göttingen.

Contemporary developments in communications technologies have overturned key aspects of the global political system and transformed the media landscape. Yet interlocking technological, informational, and political revolutions have occurred many times in the past. In China, radio first arrived in the winter of 1922–23, bursting into a world where communication was slow, disjointed, or nonexistent. Less than 10 percent of the population ever read newspapers. Just fifty years later, at the beginning of the Cultural Revolution, news broadcasts reached hundreds of millions of people instantaneously, every day. How did Chinese citizens experience the rapid changes in information practices and political organization that occurred in this period? What was it like to live through a news revolution?

John Alekna traces the history of news in twentieth-century China to demonstrate how large structural changes in technology and politics were heard and felt. Scrutinizing the flow of news can reveal much about society and politics—illustrating who has power and why, and uncovering the connections between different regions, peoples, and social classes. Taking an innovative, holistic view of information practices, Alekna weaves together both rural and urban history to tell the story of the rise of mass society through the lens of communication techniques and technology, showing how the news revolution fundamentally reordered the political geography of China.

John Alekna is Assistant Professor of History of Science, Technology, and Medicine at Peking University.
The concept of sovereignty is a crucial foundation of the current world order. Regardless of their political ideologies, no states can operate without claiming and justifying their sovereign power. The People’s Republic of China (PRC)—one of the most powerful states in contemporary global politics—has been resorting to the logic of sovereignty to respond to many external and internal challenges, from territorial rights disputes to the Covid-19 pandemic. In this book, Pang Laikwan analyzes the historical roots of Chinese sovereignty. Surveying the four different political structures of modern China—imperial, republican, socialist, and post-socialist—and the dramatic ruptures between them, Pang argues that the ruling regime’s sovereign anxiety cuts across the long twentieth century in China, providing a strong throughline for the state–society relations during moments of intense political instability.

Focusing on political theory and cultural history, the book demonstrates how concepts such as popular sovereignty, territorial sovereignty, and economic sovereignty were constructed, and how sovereign power in China was both legitimized and subverted at various times by intellectuals and the ordinary people through a variety of media from painting and literature to internet-based memes. With the possibility of a new Cold War looming large, globalization disintegrating, and populism on the rise, Pang provides a timely reevaluation of the logic of sovereignty in China as power, discourse, and a basis for governance.

Pang Laikwan is the Choh-Ming Li Professor of Cultural Studies at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

While anxiety abounds in the old Cold War West that progress—whether political or economic—has been reversed, for citizens of formerly socialist countries, murky temporal trajectories are nothing new. Grounded in the multietnic frontier town of Hunchun at the triple border of China, Russia, and North Korea, Ed Pulford traces how several of global history’s most ambitiously totalizing progressive endeavors have ended in cataclysmic collapse here. From the Japanese empire which banished Qing, Tsarist, and Choson dynastic histories from the region, through Chinese, Soviet, and Korean socialisms, these borderlands have seen projections and disintegrations of forward-oriented ideas accumulate on a grand scale.

Taking an archaeological approach to notions of historical progress, the book’s three parts follow an innovative structure moving backward through linear time. Part I explores “post-historical” Hunchun’s diverse sociopolitics since high socialism’s demise. Part II covers the socialist era, discussing cross-border temporal synchrony between China, Russia, and North Korea. Finally, Part III treats the period preceding socialist revolutions, revealing how the collapse of Qing, Tsarist, and Choson dynasties marked a compound “end of history” which opened the area to projections of modernity and progress. Examining a borderland across linguistic, cultural, and historical lenses, Past Progress is a simultaneously local and transregional analysis of time, borders, and the state before, during, and since socialism.

Ed Pulford is an anthropologist and Senior Lecturer in Chinese Studies at the University of Manchester.
William Gow is an Assistant Professor at California State University, Sacramento, and a community historian with the Chinese Historical Society of Southern California, a non-profit in Los Angeles Chinatown.
Chinese workers helped build the modern world. They labored on New World plantations, worked in South African mines, and toiled through the construction of the Panama Canal, among many other projects. While most investigations of Chinese workers focus on migrant labor, *Chinese Workers of the World* explores Chinese labor under colonial regimes within China through examination of the Yunnan-Indochina Railway, constructed between 1898 and 1910. The Yunnan railway—a French investment in imperial China during the age of “railroad colonialism”—connected French-colonized Indochina to Chinese markets with a promise of cross-border trade in tin, silk, tea, and opium. However, this ambitious project resulted in a fiasco. Thousands of Chinese workers died during the horrid construction process, and costs exceeded original estimates by 74 percent.

Drawing on Chinese, French, and British archival accounts of day-to-day worker struggles and labor conflicts along the railway, Selda Altan argues that long before the Chinese Communist Party defined Chinese workers as the vanguard of a revolutionary movement in the 1920s, the modern figure of the Chinese worker was born in the crosscurrents of empire and nation in the late-nineteenth century. Yunnan railway workers contested the conditions of their employment with the knowledge of a globalizing capitalist market, fundamentally reshaping Chinese ideas of free labor, national sovereignty, and regional leadership in East and Southeast Asia.

*Selda Altan* is Assistant Professor of History at Randolph College.

---

“Tribes” appear worldwide today as vestiges of a premodern past at odds with the workings of modern states. Acts of resistance and rebellion by groups designated as “tribal” have fascinated as well as perplexed administrators and scholars in South Asia and beyond. Tribal resistance and rebellion are held to be tragic yet heroic political acts by “subaltern” groups confronting omnipotent states. By contrast, this book draws on fifteen years of archival and ethnographic research to argue that statemaking is intertwined inextricably with the politics of tribal resistance in the margins of modern India.

Uday Chandra demonstrates how the modern Indian state and its tribal or adivasi subjects have made and remade each other throughout the colonial and postcolonial eras, historical processes of modern statemaking shaping and being shaped by myriad forms of resistance by tribal subjects. Accordingly, tribal resistance, whether peaceful or violent, is better understood vis-à-vis negotiations with the modern state, rather than its negation, over the past two centuries. How certain people and places came to be seen as “tribal” in modern India is, therefore, tied intimately to how “tribal” subjects remade their customs and community in the course of negotiations with colonial and postcolonial states. Ultimately, the empirical material unearthed in this book requires rethinking and rewriting the political history of modern India from its “tribal” margins.

*Uday Chandra* is Assistant Professor of Government at Georgetown University, Qatar.
Against the backdrop of the global Black Lives Matter movement, debates around the social impact of hate crime legislation have come to the political fore. In 2019, the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice urgently asked how legal systems can counter bias and discrimination. In India, a nation with vast socio-cultural diversity, and a complex colonial past, questions about the relationship between law and histories of oppression have become particularly pressing. Recently, India has seen a rise in violence against Dalits (ex-untouchables) and other minorities. Consequently, an emerging “Dalit Lives Matter” movement has campaigned for the effective implementation of India’s only hate crime law: the 1989 Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act (PoA).

Drawing on long-term fieldwork with Dalit survivors of caste atrocities, human rights NGOs, police, and judiciary, Sandhya Fuchs unveils how Dalit communities in the state of Rajasthan interpret and mobilize the PoA. Fuchs shows that the PoA has emerged as a project of legal meliorism: the idea that persistent and creative legal labor can gradually improve the oppressive conditions that characterize Dalit lives. Moving beyond statistics and judicial arguments, Fuchs uses the intimate lens of personal narratives to lay bare how legal processes converge and conflict with political and gendered concerns about justice for caste atrocities, creating new controversies, inequalities, and hopes.

Sandhya Fuchs is the Leverhulme Early Career Fellow in Political and Legal Anthropology at the University of Edinburgh.

In 2014, after a decade of political turmoil, the National Council for Peace and Order (NCPO) carried out Thailand’s thirteenth coup since the country’s transformation from absolute to constitutional monarchy in 1932. Though the NCPO promised to restore the rule of law, justice—long tenuous in Thailand—it disappeared entirely. The legal system was used to criminalize the thoughts and actions of democratic dissidents, facilitate extrajudicial violence, and guarantee impunity for the coup and crimes by state officials. Combining legal and historical scholarship and long-term courtroom observation, Dictatorship on Trial traces the legal, social, and political impacts of authoritarianism, and foregrounds court decisions as both a history of repression and a site in which to imagine future justice.

Organized chronologically across the five years of the NCPO regime, each chapter takes up a different political case and enumerates the ways in which political activists were made vulnerable rather than protected by the state’s interpretations of the law, and the mechanisms through which perpetrators evaded accountability. Inspired by feminist legal scholars, the substantive analysis in each chapter is followed by new, rewritten judgments created in collaboration with Thai human rights activists. In plotting these alternative logics, interpretations of evidence, and conclusions, Tyrell Haberkorn outlines what true justice might look like, and assesses the legal and political transformations necessary to realize it.

Tyrell Haberkorn is Professor of Southeast Asian Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.
A SUSTAINABLE, REFORMED CAPITALISM IS NOT ONLY POSSIBLE, BUT LIKELY, IN OUR LIFETIME.

This remarkable book is a call to consciousness—and action—for individuals, organizations, communities, and nations. *Beyond Shareholder Primacy* argues that our current Milton Friedman–style “shareholder primacy capitalism,” as taught in business schools and embraced around the world, has become dangerous for society, the climate, and the planet. And it’s economically unnecessary. But there are surprising reasons for hope—from the history of capitalism itself. *Beyond Shareholder Primacy* argues that capitalism has reformed itself twice before and is poised for a third major reformation. Retelling the origin story of capitalism from the fifteenth century to the present, Hart argues that a radically sustainable, just capitalism is possible, and even likely, in our lifetime.

Hart goes on to describe what it will take to move beyond capitalism’s present worship of “shareholder primacy,” including reforms to all major economic institutions. A key requirement is eliminating the “externalities” (or collateral damage) of our current shareholder capitalism. Sustainable capitalism will explicitly incorporate the needs of society, include a financial system that allows leaders to prioritize the planet, reorganize business schools around sustainable management thinking, and enable corporations not just to stop ignoring the damage they cause, but actually begin to create positive impact.
The CEO Playbook for Strategic Transformation
Four Factors That Will Make or Break Your Organization
Scott A. Snell

A Simple Approach to the Hardest Thing a CEO Will Ever Do.

There is no CEO task more significant than leading change in an organization whose old business model needs updating. Large-scale change involves rethinking how to engage customers, partners and suppliers with new technology and hard decisions about how to reorganize internal operations—plus the challenges of executing the transformation. The stakes are high, filled with risk and reward obvious to all...and it often fails. Why? Most organizations aren’t built for change—they’re designed for stability, scale, and repetition. Too many things can go wrong, from natural organizational resistance and inertia, to lack of strategic focus, to execution problems. And yet, organizations today must be more dynamic than ever before. Strategy is dynamic, not static, and requires agility, nimbleness, rapid resource deployment, and organizational change.

This practical playbook helps CEOs and other key leaders reduce the risks and see through the overwhelming complexity of a major change in organizational strategy. Unlike many other books on leading change that focus narrowly on overcoming organizational resistance to change, The CEO Playbook for Strategic Transformation offers a more comprehensive framework involving 4 major tasks for leaders: 1) Establish and Communicate the Urgent Need; 2) Engage Stakeholders; 3) Mobilize the Organization; and 4) Develop Organizational Agility. Leaders who guide their organizations through these stages are far more likely to succeed than those who lack a playbook. Professor Scott A. Snell, who had long experience with organizational change before entering academia, shares insights, frameworks, self-assessments, and interventions that will help overwhelmed leaders succeed at their most challenging and important task.

Scott A. Snell is a professor at the University of Virginia’s Darden Graduate School of Business Administration. He teaches courses in strategic management and works internationally with senior executives to help their companies align strategy, organizational capability, and investments in top talent. His research has been published in a number of top journals, and he is the author of four books.
AN ENTERTAININGLY UNCONVENTIONAL INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SCIENCE.

Originally designed as an educational supplement for the renowned Stanford computer science courses CS106A and CS106B, *Bit by Bit* is a comic-style resource that uses fractal grids, custom-drawn characters, and fun graphics for a visually immersive introduction to the key concepts of beginner coding, learning pedagogy, education, and visual thinking.

*Bit by Bit* takes readers on a journey that encompasses the full scope of both courses, beginning with the chief elements and fundamentals of programming, such as functions, variables, and integers; carrying readers through the basics of Python and C++ into the conceptual world of efficiency and recursion; and walking them through collections of linked data structures. Throughout each section, Ecy Femi King is there to guide, cajole, and assist, simultaneously providing useful tips to encourage maximum knowledge absorption and engaging commentary for readers at every level. In short, this book is more than just a cohesive “study buddy” for introductory Stanford courses. Rather, it delivers a far-reaching guide of both pedagogical interest and practical use to students, educators, and researchers worldwide.

“A beautiful journey into the world of programming. Based on the largest introductory computer science course at Stanford University, *Bit by Bit* is a playful field-guide for anyone who wants to learn.”

—Ge Wang, author of *Artful Design*, and Associate Professor, Center for Computer Research in Music and Acoustics (CCRMA), Stanford University

**Ecy Femi King** received her BS (with distinction) in Symbolic Systems, with a concentration in Human-Centered AI, and is currently pursuing a masters in Computer Science (HCI), both at Stanford. King was senior class president, a CS198 class section leader, and a member of the Stanford Alumni Association Board of Directors. She is a regular contributor to the *Stanford Daily*.  
In socialist Eastern Europe, radio simultaneously produced state power and created the conditions for it to be challenged. As the dominant form of media in Czechoslovakia from 1945 until 1969, radio constituted a site of negotiation between Communist officials, broadcast journalists, and audiences. Listeners' feedback, captured in thousands of pieces of fan mail, shows how a nondemocratic society established, stabilized, and reproduced itself. In *Red Tape*, historian Rosamund Johnston explores the dynamic between radio reporters and the listeners who liked and trusted them while recognizing that they produced both propaganda and entertainment.

*Red Tape* rethinks Stalinism in Czechoslovakia—one of the states in which it was at its staunchest for longest—by showing how, even then, meaningful, multidirectional communication occurred between audiences and state-controlled media. It finds de-Stalinization's first traces not in secret speeches never intended for the ears of “ordinary” listeners but instead in earlier, changing forms of radio address. And it traces the origins of the Prague Spring's discursive climate to the censored and monitored environment of the newsroom, long before the seismic year of 1968. Bringing together European history, media studies, cultural history, and sound studies, *Red Tape* shows how Czechs and Slovaks used radio technologies and institutions to negotiate questions of citizenship and rights.

Rosamund Johnston is a REWIRE Fellow at the University of Vienna.
AMERICAN APOCALYPSE

The Six Far-Right Groups Waging War on Democracy

RENA STEINZOR

A THOROUGH ANALYSIS OF THE RIGHT-WING INTERESTS CONTRIBUTING TO THE DOWNFALL OF AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

The war on American democracy is at a fever pitch. Such a corrosive state of affairs did not arise spontaneously from the people but instead was pushed, top down, by six private-sector special interest groups—big business, the House Freedom Caucus, the Federalist Society, Fox News, white evangelicals, and armed militias. In American Apocalypse, Rena Steinzor argues that these groups are nothing more than well-financed armies fighting a battle of attrition against the national government, with power, money, and fame as their central motivations.

The book begins at the end of Lyndon Johnson’s presidency, when the modern regulatory state was born. Agencies like the Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration ensured that everything from our air to our medicine was safe. But efforts to thwart this “big government” agenda began swiftly, albeit in the shadows. Business leaders built a multi-billion dollar presence in the Capitol, and the rest of the six interest groups soon followed.

While the groups do not coordinate their attacks, and sometimes their short-term goals even conflict, their priorities fall within a surprisingly tight bullseye: the size and power of the administrative state. In the near-term, their campaigns will bring the crucial functions of government to a halt, which will lead to immediate suffering by the working classes, and a rapid deterioration of race relations. Over the long-term, as the prevalence of global pandemics and climate crises increase, an incapacitated national government will usher in unimaginable harm.

This book is the first to conceptualize these groups together, as one deconstructive and awe-inspiring force. Steinzor delves into each of their histories, mapping the strategies, tactics, and characteristics that make them so powerful. She offers the most comprehensive story available about the downfall of American democracy, reminding us that only by recognizing what we are up against can we hope to bring about change.

Rena Steinzor is Edward M. Robertson Professor of Law at the University of Maryland Carey Law School. She is the author of Why Not Jail? (2014) and The People’s Agents and the Battle to Protect the American Public (2010). She is a former president of the Center for Progressive Reform.
Losing Hearts and Minds
Race, War, and Empire in Singapore and Malaya, 1915–1960
KATE IMY

Losing Hearts and Minds explores the loss of British power and prestige in colonial Singapore and Malaya from the First World War to the Malayan Emergency. During this period, British leaders relied on a growing number of Asian, European, and Eurasian allies and servicepeople, including servants, police, soldiers, and medical professionals, to maintain their empire. At the same time, British institutions and leaders continued to use racial and gender violence to wage war. As a result, those colonial subjects closest to British power frequently experienced the limits of belonging and the broken promises of imperial inclusion, hastening the end of British rule in Southeast Asia.

From the World Wars to the Cold War, European, Indigenous, Chinese, Malay, and Indian civilians resisted or collaborated with British and Commonwealth soldiers, rebellious Indian troops, invading Japanese combatants, and communists. Historian Kate Imy tells the story of how Singapore and Malaya became sites of some of the most impactful military and anti-colonial conflicts of the twentieth century, where British military leaders repeatedly tried—but largely failed—to win the “hearts and minds” of colonial subjects.

Kate Imy is a historian and screenwriter, and the author of the award-winning Faithful Fighters: Identity and Power in the British Indian Army (Stanford, 2019).

Our Comrades in Havana
Cuba, the Soviet Union, and Eastern Europe, 1959–1991
RADOSLAV YORDANOV

In the immediate aftermath of its successful revolution, Cuba was heralded by socialist nations as the vanguard of communism in Latin America in the early 1960s. But by the late 1980s, Cuba’s inability to adopt the modes of socialist planning and Mikhail Gorbachev’s reforms had deeply soured the relationship between Havana and the Soviet-led Socialist Bloc. While secondary literature often highlights Cuba’s political and economic relations with Washington and Moscow, Havana’s ideological, political, and economic relations with the East European states have received considerably less attention. This book aims to fill this gap by offering a detailed chronological account of how Cuba’s post-revolutionary development was influenced by East European diplomats.

Outside of their roles as representatives of their respective states, East European diplomats were entrusted with the task of educating local Cuban leadership in the intricacies of Marxism-Leninism, steering Cuba’s governors onto the “correct path of development,” helping them eradicate “erroneous ideas” of economic development, and showing them the validity of socialist “morals and ideology.” By considering these developments and analyzing firsthand accounts of East European diplomats’ experiences in Havana, historian Radoslav Yordanov reconstructs the thinking of East European diplomats and specialists in their dealings with Cuba from the 1960s to the 1991 dissolution of the Soviet Union, shedding new light on Cuba’s role in the global Cold War.

Radoslav Yordanov is Center Associate at the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies, Harvard University.
Coca-Cola, Black Panthers, and Phantom Jets
Israel in the American Orbit, 1967–1973

OZ FRANKEL

A TRANSNATIONAL HISTORY CHARTING THE INFLUENCE OF US CULTURE IN ISRAEL, FROM EVERYDAY LIFE TO THE HALLS OF POWER.

In the late 1960s, Israel became more closely entwined with the United States not just as a strategically but also through its intensifying intimacy with American culture, society, and technology. Coca-Cola, Black Panthers, and Phantom Jets shows how transatlantic exchanges shaped national sentiments and private experiences in a time of great transition, forming a consumerist order, accentuating social cleavages, and transforming Jewish identities. Nevertheless, there remained lingering ambivalence about, and resistance to, American influences. Rather than growing profoundly “Americanized,” Israelis forged unique paths into the American orbit. As supporters and immigrants, American Jews assumed an ambiguous role, expediting but also complicating the Israeli–American exchange.

Taking an expansive view of Israeli–American encounters, historian Oz Frankel reveals their often unexpected consequences, including the ripple effects that the rise of Black Power had on both extremes of Israeli politics, the consumerist ideologies that ensnared even IDF soldiers and Palestinians in the newly occupied territories, and the cultural performances that lured Israelis to embrace previously shunned diasporic culture. What made the racial strife in the US and the tensions between Ashkenazi and Mizrahi Jews in Israel commensurable? How did an American military jet emerge as a national fixation? Why was the US considered a paragon of both spectacular consumption and restrained, rational consumerism? In ten topical chapters, this book demonstrates that the American presence in Israel back then, as it is today, was multifaceted and contradictory.

Oz Frankel is Associate Professor of History at the New School for Social Research.
THE ITALIAN COMMUNISTS AND THE OTHERS

A Transnational History

SILVIO PONS

This book reassesses the history of Italian communism in international perspective. Analyzing the rise and fall of the Italian Communist Party as a case study in the global history of communism, Silvio Pons considers a wide range of relational and temporal contexts, from the practices of internationalism to the training of militants and leaders, and to networks established not only in Europe but also in the colonial and postcolonial world. Pons focuses on the attempts of the Italian Communist Party to forge an intellectually defensible party program that combined the international demands of Moscow with the Italians’ attempts to develop their own foreign and domestic policies according to their own political circumstances. Following three leaders of the Italian Communist Party (Antonio Gramsci, Palmiro Togliatti, and Enrico Berlinguer) from the First World War to the fall of the Soviet Union, Silvio Pons considers the broader relationship between communism and Cold War history, the history of decolonization, and the rise of “Europe” as a political category.

Silvio Pons is Professor at the Scuola Normale Superiore in Pisa, Italy, and Director of the Gramsci Institute.

QUEER OBSCENITY

Erotic Archives in Dictatorial Spain

JAVIER FERNÁNDEZ GALEANO

Under Spain’s twentieth-century dictators, state agents not only censored, eradicated, and attempted to prevent the circulation of obscenity but also contradictorily engaged in curation and even restoration initiatives that have bequeathed us an extensive queer pornographic archive. Javier Fernández Galeano takes us inside the archive to demonstrate how the incongruities of the Primo de Rivera (1923–1930) and Franco (1939–1975) regimes were manifested in the regulation of erotic material cultures. The dictators’ authorities destroyed “straight” pornographies while often curating and preserving “queer” erotica. While reproductions of the masterpieces of Tintoretto, Michelangelo, and Botticelli were incinerated to avoid their “deviant” effects, judicial authorities could repeatedly attend the screening of an amateur film showing a gay threesome without acknowledging the irony: their concern was not that obscene material was consumed, but rather by whom.

Focusing on amateur pornographers and their confiscated and censored erotica, this book adds a rich complexity to both the history and theory of pornography, demonstrating that surveillance depends entirely on documenting intimacy and preserving transgression. This book sheds new light on the production, consumption, and circulation of pornography and erotica in Spain over the course of the twentieth century, drawing connections between intimate queer desires, preservation, and erasure.

Javier Fernández Galeano is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Valencia.
China’s rise and its importance to international relations as a discipline-defining phenomenon is well recognized. Yet when scholars analyze China’s foreign relations, they typically focus on Beijing’s military power, economic might, or political leaders. As a result, most traditional assessments miss a crucial factor: China’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA).

In *China’s Rising Foreign Ministry*, Dylan M.H Loh upends conventional understandings of Chinese diplomacy by underlining the importance of the ministry and its diplomats in contemporary Chinese foreign policy. The book explains how MOFA gradually became the main interface of China’s foreign policy and the primary vehicle through which the idea of “China” is produced, articulated, and represented on the world stage. Through a multi-year and multi-sited fieldwork study of China’s MOFA, this ambitious book investigates the practices and experiences of the actors that produce diplomacy and documents the ministry’s evolution into one of the most significant institutions in China’s rise.

A theoretically innovative book, *China’s Rising Foreign Ministry* contributes an original reading of Chinese foreign policy, with wide-ranging implications for international relations. By shedding light on the dynamics of Chinese diplomacy and how assertiveness is constructed, Loh provides readers with a comprehensive appraisal of China’s foreign ministry and the role it performs in China’s reemergence.

**Dylan M.H Loh** is Assistant Professor of Public Policy and Global Affairs at Nanyang Technological University (NTU).

---

The United Nations (UN) has always loomed large in international conflicts, but today accepted wisdom declares that the organization has lost its way. *Liberating the United Nations* is a thorough review of its founding and history that tracks critical junctures which obscured or diverted the path to a powerful and just UN that abides by international law. Based on the extensive expertise of two former UN-insiders, Richard A. Falk and Hans von Sponeck, the book goes beyond critique and diagnosis, proposing ways to achieve a more effective and legitimate UN. The historical sweep of the book offers a uniquely broad perspective on how the UN has evolved from the time of its establishment, and how that evolution reflects, and was defined by, world politics. It explores these themes through the specific cases of intervention in Palestine, Iraq, and Syria. *Liberating the United Nations* hopes to reinvigorate the original vision of the UN by asserting its place in a world of amplifying chauvinistic nationalism. Falk and von Sponeck argue for how important the UN has become, and could be, in aiding with the transnational and global challenges of the present and future, including pandemics, environmental crises, and mass migration.

**Richard A. Falk** is Professor Emeritus of International Law at Princeton University, Chair of Global Law at Queen Mary University London, and Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor’s Chairman of the Board of Trustees. He served as United Nations Special Rapporteur from 2008 to 2014.

**Hans von Sponeck** is a former United Nations Assistant Secretary-General and served as UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq from 1998 to 2000. He is the author of *A Different Kind of War* (2006).
Written in Arabic and completed around 1190, the Guide to the Perplexed is among the most powerful and influential living texts in Jewish philosophy, a masterwork navigating the straits between religion and science, logic and revelation. The author, Rabbi Moses ben Maimon, commonly known as Maimonides or as Rambam, was a Sephardi Jewish philosopher, jurist, and physician. He wrote his Guide in the form of a letter to a disciple. But the perplexity it aimed to cure might strike anyone who sought to square logic, mathematics, and the sciences with biblical and rabbinic traditions. In this new translation by philosopher Lenn E. Goodman and historian Phillip I. Lieberman, Maimonides' warm, conversational voice and clear explanatory language come through as never before in English.

Maimonides knew well the challenges facing serious inquirers at the confluence of the two great streams of thought and learning that Arabic writers labeled ‘aql and naql, reason and tradition. The aim of the Guide, he wrote, is to probe the mysteries of physics and metaphysics. But mysteries, to Maimonides, were not conundrums to be celebrated for their obscurity. They were problems to be solved.

Maimonides’ methods and insights resonate throughout the work of later Jewish thinkers, rationalists, and mystics, and in the work of philosophers like Thomas Aquinas, Spinoza, Leibniz, and Newton. The Guide continues to inspire inquiry, discovery, and vigorous debate among philosophers, theologians, and lay readers today. Goodman and Lieberman’s extensive and detailed commentary provides readers with historical context and philosophical enlightenment, giving generous access to the nuances, complexities, and profundities of what is widely agreed to be the most significant textual monument of medieval Jewish thought, a work that still offers a key to those who hope to harmonize religious commitments and scientific understanding.

Lenn E. Goodman is Professor of Philosophy and Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities at Vanderbilt University.

Phillip I. Lieberman is Associate Professor of Jewish Studies and Law, Classical and Mediterranean Studies, and Religious Studies at Vanderbilt University.

“Goodman and Lieberman’s work is a lifetime accomplishment. Had Maimonides himself composed his essay in modern English, he would probably have chosen the style of this version.”
—Aharon Maman, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
A GUIDE TO 
THE GUIDE TO THE 
PERPLEXED

A Reader’s Companion to 
Maimonides’ Masterwork

LENN E. GOODMAN

In this volume, noted philosopher Lenn E. Goodman shares the insights gained over a lifetime of pondering the meaning and purpose of Maimonides’ celebrated Guide to the Perplexed. Written in the late twelfth century, Maimonides’ Guide aims to help religiously committed readers who are alive to the challenges posed by reason and the natural sciences to biblical and rabbinic tradition. Keyed to the new translation and commentary by Lenn E. Goodman and Phillip I. Lieberman, this volume follows Maimonides’ life and learning and delves into the text of the Guide, clearly explaining just what Maimonides means by identifying the Talmudic Ma’aseh Bereshit and Ma’aseh Merkavah with physics and metaphysics (to Maimonides, biblical cosmology and theology). Exploring Maimonides’ treatments of revelation, religious practice and experience, law and ritual, the problem of evil, and the rational purposes of the commandments, this guide to the Guide explains the tactics Maimonides deployed to ensure that readers not get in over their heads when venturing into philosophical deep waters.

Lenn E. Goodman is Professor of Philosophy and Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities at Vanderbilt University.

LAWS OF THE SPIRIT

Ritual, Mysticism, and the Commandments in Early Hasidism

ARIEL EVAN MAYSE

The compelling vision of religious life and practice found in Hasidic sources has made it the most enduring and successful Jewish movement of spiritual renewal of all time. In this book, Ariel Evan Mayse grapples with one of Hasidism’s most vexing questions: how did a religious movement known for its radical views about immanence, revelation, and the imperative to serve God with joy simultaneously produce strict adherence to the structures and obligations of Jewish law? Exploring the movement from its emergence in the mid-1700s until 1815, Mayse argues that the exceptionality of Hasidism lies not in whether its leaders broke or upheld rabbinic norms, but in the movement’s vivid attempt to rethink the purpose of Jewish ritual and practice. Rather than focusing on the commandments as law, he turns to the methods and vocabulary of ritual studies as a more productive way to reckon with the contradictions and tensions of this religious movement as well as its remarkable intellectual vitality.

Mayse examines the full range of Hasidic texts from the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, from homilies and theological treatise to hagiography, letters, and legal writings, reading them together with contemporary theories of ritual. Arguing against the notion that spiritual integrity requires unshackling oneself from tradition, Laws of the Spirit is a sweeping attempt to rethink the meaning and significance of religious practice in early Hasidism.

Ariel Evan Mayse is Assistant Professor of Religious Studies at Stanford University.

MAY 2024 264 pages | 6 x 9
Paper $25.00 (£21.99) SDT 9781503637474
Cloth $100.00 (£86.00) SDT 9781503629530
eBook 9781503637481
Jewish Studies

MAY 2024 424 pages | 6 x 9
Cloth $70.00 (£60.00) SDT 9781503638273
eBook 9781503638983
Jewish Studies
There is an academic cottage industry on the "Jewish Freud," aiming to detect Jewish influences on Freud, his own feelings about being Jewish, and suppressed traces of Jewishness in his thought. This book takes a different approach, turning its gaze not on Freud but rather on those who seek out his concealed Jewishness. What is it that propels the scholarly aim to show Freud in a Jewish light? Naomi Seidman explores attempts to "touch" Freud (and other famous Jews) through Jewish languages, seeking out his Hebrew name or evidence that he knew some Yiddish. Tracing a history of this drive to bring Freud into Jewish range, Seidman also charts Freud’s responses to (and jokes about) this desire. More specifically, she reads the reception and translation of Freud in Hebrew and Yiddish as instances of the desire to touch, feel, "rescue," and connect with the famous Professor from Vienna.

Naomi Seidman is the Chancellor Jackman Professor of the Arts at the University of Toronto, a National Jewish Book Award winner, and a 2016 Guggenheim Fellow.
In his historic 1919 dissent, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes named, and thus catalyzed the creation of, the marketplace of ideas. This conceptual space has, ever since, been used to give shape to American constitutional notions of the freedom of expression. It has also eluded clear definition, as jurists and scholars have contested its meaning for more than a century. In *The Structure of Ideas*, Jared Schroeder takes on the task of mapping the various iterations of the marketplace, from its early foundations in Enlightenment beliefs in universal truths and rational actors, to its increasingly expansive parameters for protecting expression in the arenas of commercial, corporate, and online speech. Schroeder contends that in today’s information landscape, marked by the rapid emergence of artificial intelligence, the marketplace is failing to provide a space where truths succeed and falsity fails. AI and networked technologies have thoroughly overpowered all traditional pictures of the marketplace up to now. Schroeder proposes various theoretical interventions that would revise the marketplace for the current moment, and concludes by describing a new space built around algorithms, AI, and virtual communication.

Jared Schroeder is Associate Professor of Media Law at University of Missouri School of Journalism. He is the author of *The Press Clause and Digital Technology’s Fourth Wave: Media Law and the Symbiotic Web* (2018) and co-author of *Emma Goldman’s No-Conscription League and the First Amendment* (2019).

The United States has experienced a dramatic shift in attitudes toward marijuana use from the 1970s to today. What once had been a counterculture drug supplied for the black market by socially marginal figures like drug smugglers and hippies has become a big business, dominated by a few large corporations. *Pot for Profit* traces the cultural, historical, political, and legal roots of these changing attitudes toward marijuana. The book will also showcase interviews with dispensary owners, bud tenders, and other industry employees about their experience working in the legal marijuana industry, and marijuana reform activists working toward legalization. Mello argues that embracing the profit potential of this drug has been key to the success of marijuana reform, and that this approach has problematic economic and racial implications. The story of marijuana reform shows that neoliberalism may not be an absolute barrier to social change, but it does determine the terrain on which these debates must occur. When activists capitulate to these pressures, they may make some gains, but those gains come with strings attached. This only serves to reinforce the totalizing power of the neoliberal ethos on American life. The book concludes by meditating on what, if anything, can be done to move the cannabis legalization movement back onto a more progressive track.

Joseph Mello is Associate Professor of Political Science at DePaul University. He is the author of *The Courts, the Ballot Box, and Gay Rights* (2016).
A CALL TO ACTION THAT OPENS THE DOOR TO AN INCLUSIVE, RADICAL, AND SAFE FUTURE FOR ALL FAMILIES.

The futures of reproductive justice and LGBTQIA+ liberation are intimately connected. Both movements were born out of the desire to love and build families of our choosing—when and how we decide. Both movements are rooted in broader social justice liberationist traditions that center the needs of Black and brown communities, the LGBTQIA+ community, gender-nonconforming folks, femmes, poor folks, parents, and all those who have been forced to the margins of society. Taking as its starting point the idea that we all have the human right to bodily autonomy, to sexual health and pleasure, and to exercise these rights with dignity, Queering Reproductive Justice sets out to re-envision the seemingly disparate strands of the reproductive justice and LGBTQIA+ movements and offer an invitation to reimagine these movements as one integrated vision of freedom for the future.

Candace Bond-Theriault asserts that for reproductive justice to be truly successful, we must acknowledge that members of the LGBTQIA+ community often face distinct, specific, and interlocking oppressions when it comes to these rights. Family formation, contraception needs, and appropriate healthcare services are still poorly understood aspects of the LGBTQIA+ experience, which often challenge mainstream notions of the nuclear family, and the primacy of blood relatives.

Blending advocacy with a legal, rights-based framework, Queering Reproductive Justice offers a unified path for attaining reproductive justice for LGBTQIA+ people. Drawing on U.S. law and legislative history, healthcare policy, human rights, and interviews with academics and activists, Bond-Theriault presents incisive new recommendations for queer reproductive justice theory, organizing, and advocacy. This book offers readers an invitation to join the conversation, and ultimately to join the movement that is unapologetically queering reproductive justice.

Candace Bond-Theriault, JD., LL.M. is a lawyer, writer, mother, and social justice advocate. She is Adjunct Professor of Sociology and Criminology at Howard University and Associate Director for Movement Building at Dēmos. Her writing has been published in The Nation, SELF magazine, Ms. Magazine, the Root, Blavity, the Grio, and the Huffington Post.
This book tells the story of how early modern poets used the theological concept of grace to reimagine their political communities. The Protestant belief that salvation was due to sola gratia, or grace alone, was originally meant to inspire religious reform. But, as Deni Kasa shows, poets of the period used grace to interrogate the most important political problems of their time, from empire and gender to civil war and poetic authority. Kasa examines how four writers— John Milton, Edmund Spenser, Aemilia Lanyer, and Abraham Cowley—used the promise of grace to develop idealized imagined communities, and not always egalitarian ones. Kasa analyzes the uses of grace to make new space for individual and collective agency in the period, but also to validate domination and inequality, with poets and the educated elite inserted as mediators between the gift of grace and the rest of the people.

Offering a literary history of politics in a pre-secular age, Kasa shows that early modern poets mapped the promise of salvation onto the most important conflicts of their time in ways missed by literary critics and historians of political thought. Grace, Kasa demonstrates, was an important means of expression and a way to imagine impossible political ideals.

Deni Kasa is Associate Fellow of the Faculty of History at the University of Oxford.
THE RESIDENTIAL IS RACIAL
A Perceptual History of Mass Homeownership

ADRIENNE BROWN

DRAWING ON LITERATURE, ART, AND ARCHIVAL MATERIALS, BROWN TRACKS HOW MASS HOMEOWNERSHIP REMADE HOW AMERICANS SENSED, READ, AND VALUED RACE.

Housing experts and activists have long described the foundational role race has played in the creation of mass homeownership. This book insistently tracks the inverse: the role of mass homeownership in changing the definition, perception, and value of race.

In The Residential is Racial Brown reveals how mass homeownership remade the rubrics of race, from the early cases realtors made for homeownership’s necessity to white survival, through to the 1968 passage of the Fair Housing Act. Reading real estate archives and appraisal textbooks alongside literary works by F. Scott Fitzgerald, John Steinbeck, Lorraine Hansberry, Richard Wright, Gwendolyn Brooks, James Baldwin, Ralph Ellison, John Cheever, and Thomas Pynchon, Brown goes beyond merely identifying the discriminatory mechanisms that the real estate industry used to forestall black homeownership. Rather, she reveals that redlining and other forms of racial discrimination are perceptual modes, changing what it meant to sense race and assign it value.

Resituating residential discrimination as a key moment within the history of perception and aesthetics as well as of policy, demography, and democracy, we get an even more expansive picture of both its origins and its impacts. This book discovers that the racial honing of the perception on the block—seeing race like a bureaucrat, an appraiser, and a homeowner—has become central to the functioning of the residential itself.

“Brown offers us a wide-ranging provocation about the role of perception in shaping the link between mass homeownership and the changing meaning of racial difference. This is a work of ambitious investigation that results in many gifts of scholarly precision, narrative refinement, and historical recovery.”

—Davarian L. Baldwin, Trinity College

“As an illuminating account of real estate’s perceptual and affective color lines, this book asks for a reassessment of exactly what kind of values Americans attach to owning a home at all.”

—Kinohi Nishikawa, Princeton University

Adrienne Brown is Associate Professor in the Departments of English and Race, Diaspora, and Indigeneity, University of Chicago.
Many people today experience the climate crisis with a divided state of mind: aware of the extreme effects, but living everyday life as if the crisis is not actually happening. This book argues that this structure of feeling has roots that can be traced back to the nineteenth century, when Western culture encountered the profound shock of Charles Darwin’s theory of evolution.

Darwin’s theory made it increasingly difficult for secular humanists to flatly deny that humans are animals, fully enmeshed in natural systems and processes. But like those of us confronting climate change today, many writers and scientists struggled to integrate its depersonalizing vision into their understanding of the place of humans in the natural order. The result was that the radical environmental implications of *The Origin of Species* were evaded as soon as they were articulated, abetted by a culture of denial structured by the illusions of capital and empire.

In light of the climate emergency, *Climate of Denial* recontextualizes nineteenth-century texts to offer rich insight into the defensive strategies used—then and now—to avoid confronting the unsettling realities of our situation on this planet.

Allen MacDuffie is Associate Professor of English at the University of Texas at Austin. He is the author of *Victorian Literature, Energy, and the Ecological Imagination* (2014).

What happens to the experience of community when the grounds of communal life collapse? The Romantic period’s upheaval cast both traditional communal organizations of life and outgrowths of the new revolutionary age into crisis. In this context, Joseph Albernaz argues that Romantic writers articulate a vital conception of “groundless community,” while following this idea through its aesthetic, ecological, political, and philosophical registers into the present.

Amidst the violent expropriation of the commons, Romantic writers including the Wordsworths, Clare, Hölderlin, and the revolutionary abolitionist Robert Wedderburn reimagined the forms of their own lives through literature to conceive community as *groundless*, a disposition toward radically open forms of sharing—including with nonhuman beings—without recourse to any collective identity. Both a poetics and ethics, groundless community names an everyday sociality that surges beneath and against the enclosures of property and identity, binding us to the movements of the earth.

Unearthing Romanticism’s intersections with the history of communism and the general strike, Albernaz also demonstrates how Romantic literature’s communal imagination reverberates through later theories of community in Bataille, Derrida, Nancy, Moten, and others. With sharp close readings, new historical constellations, and innovative theoretical paradigms, *Common Measures* recasts the relationship of the Romantic period to the basic terms of modernity.

Joseph Albernaz is Assistant Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University.
We live in a world that is saturated with color, but how should we make sense of color’s force and capacities? This book develops a theory of color as fundamental medium of the social.

Constructed as a montage of scenes from the past two hundred years, Organizing Color demonstrates how the interests of capital, management, governance, science, and the arts have wrestled with color’s allure and flux. Beyes takes readers from Goethe’s chocolate experiments in search of chromatic transformation to nineteenth-century Scottish cotton mills designed to modulate workers’ moods and productivity, from the colonial production of indigo in India to globalized categories of skin colorism and their disavowal. Tracing the consumption, control, and excess of industrial and digital color, other chapters stage encounters with the literary chromatics of Pynchon’s Gravity’s Rainbow processing the machinery of the chemical industries, the red of political revolt in Godard’s films, and the blur of education and critique in Steyerl’s Adorno’s Grey.

Contributing to a more general reconsideration of aesthetic capitalism and the role of sensory media, this book seeks to pioneer a theory of social organization—a “chromatics of organizing”—that is attuned to the protean and world-making capacity of color.

Timon Beyes is Professor of Sociology of Organisation and Culture at Leuphana University Lüneburg.
ENLIGHTENMENT LINKS

Theories of Mind and Media in Eighteenth-Century Britain

COLLIN JENNINGS

In this ambitious work, Collin Jennings applies computational methods to eighteenth-century fiction, history, and poetry to reveal the nonlinear courses of reading they produce. Hallmark genres of the British Enlightenment, such as the novel and the stadial history, are typically viewed as narratives of linear progress, emerging from Britain’s imperial growth and scientific advancement. Jennings foregrounds Enlightenment links: the paratextual devices, including cross-references, footnotes, and epigraphs, that make words work differently by pointing the reader to places inside and outside the text. Writers and printers combined text and paratext to produce nonlinear paths of reading and polysemous forms of reference that resist simple, causal structures of experience or theories of mind. Alexander Pope, Adam Smith, Ann Radcliffe, and other writers developed genres that operate diagrammatically, with different points of entry and varied relationships between the language and format of books.

Revealing the eighteenth-century genealogy of the digital hyperlinks of today, Enlightenment Links argues that emergent print genres combined language and links to bring forward the associative, circular, and multi-sequential ways in which literature makes language work.

Collin Jennings is Assistant Professor of English at Miami University.

THESES ON THE METAPHORS OF DIGITAL-TEXTUAL HISTORY

MARTIN PAUL EVE

Digital spaces are saturated with metaphor: we have pages, sites, mice, and windows. Yet, in the world of digital textuality, these metaphors no longer function as we might expect.

Martin Paul Eve calls attention to the digital-textual metaphors that condition our experience of digital space, and traces their history as they interact with physical cultures. Eve posits that digital-textual metaphors move through three life phases. Initially they are descriptive. Then they encounter a moment of fracture or rupture. Finally, they go on to have a prescriptive life of their own that conditions future possibilities for our text environments—even when the metaphors have become untethered from their original intent. Why is “whitespace” white? Was the digital page always a foregone conclusion? Over a series of theses, Eve addresses these and other questions in order to understand the moments when digital-textual metaphors break and to show us how it is that our textual softwares become locked into paradigms that no longer make sense.

Contributing to book history, literary studies, new media studies, and material textual studies, Theses on the Metaphors of Digital-Textual History provides generative insights into the metaphors that define our digital worlds.

Martin Paul Eve is Professor of Literature, Technology and Publishing at Birkbeck, University of London. His previous books include Close Reading with Computers (Stanford, 2019).
The weight of constant digital connection is the default condition of working life, home life, and everyday personal life—driving us to engage more with platforms than with people, a new state of constant disconnection that we cannot escape. Overflowing email inboxes, deluges of mobile phone notifications and torrents of social media posts—the flow of communication in its abundance is today’s individualized interface for interpersonal and professional practices. Communication technologies and their use are both the needle and the thread of the wider social tapestry of everyday contemporary life. This ever-changing communication environment is where the neoliberal economic policies of the West and the commercial imperatives of the platform and data-mining industries meet. It is where the contradictions they produce can be felt day-to-day by citizens-turned-users.

How does it feel to live at the pressure points of intersecting economic realities and why does it matter? Drawing on extensive sociological research, Burchell examines how individuals try to manage connection as participation in everyday life and how, on a larger scale, the ever-expanding knowledge, communication, and data-driven economies depend on the very pressures that result from our disparate communication needs. With so much time spent managing the pressures of our communication environment, we often overlook the way media technologies produce systemic tensions that are reshaping how we interact with each other and what we understand to be social connection today.

Kenzie Burchell is Assistant Professor of Media, Journalism, and Digital Cultures at the University of Toronto.

In this book, Brian Lennon demonstrates the power of a philological approach to the history of programming languages and their usage cultures. In chapters focused on specific programming languages such as SNOBOL and JavaScript, as well as on code comments, metasyntactic variables, the very early history of programming, and the concept of DevOps, Lennon emphasizes the histories of programming languages in their individual specificities over their abstract formal or structural characteristics, viewing them as carriers and sometimes shapers of specific cultural histories. The book’s philological approach to programming languages presents a natural, sensible, and rigorous way for researchers trained in the humanities to perform research on computing in a way that draws on their own expertise.

Combining programming knowledge with a humanistic analysis of the social and historical dimensions of computing, Lennon offers researchers in literary studies, STS, media and digital studies, and technical fields the first technically rigorous approach to studying programming languages from a humanities-based perspective.

Brian Lennon is Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Pennsylvania State University. He is the author of Passwords: Philology, Security, Authentication (2018) and In Babel’s Shadow: Multilingual Literatures, Monolingual States (2010).
The Persian Gulf has long been a contested space—an object of imperial ambitions, national antagonisms, and migratory dreams. The roots of these contestations lie in the different ways the Gulf has been defined as a region, both by those who live there and those beyond its shore. Making Space for the Gulf reveals how capitalism, empire-building, geopolitics, and urbanism have each shaped understandings of the region over the last two centuries. Here, the Gulf comes into view as a created space, encompassing dynamic social relations and competing interests.

Arang Keshavarzian writes a new history of the region that places Iran, Iraq, and the Arab Peninsula together within global processes. He connects moments more often treated as ruptures—the discovery of oil, the Iranian Revolution, the rise and decline of British empire, the emergence of American power—and crafts a narrative populated by a diverse range of people—migrants and ruling families, pearl-divers and star architects, striking taxi drivers and dethroned rulers, protectors of British India and stewards of globalized American universities. Tacking across geographic scales, Keshavarzian reveals how the Gulf has been globalized through transnational relations, regionalized as a geopolitical category, and cleaved along national divisions and social inequalities.

When understood as a process, not an object, the Persian Gulf reveals much about how regions and the world have been made in modern times. Making Space for the Gulf offers a fresh understanding of this globally consequential place.
Struggling for Time examines how time is used as a mechanism of control by the Israeli state and a site of mundane resistance among Palestinian agriculture professionals. Natalia Gutkowski unpacks power structures to show how a settler society lays moral claim on indigenous time through agrarian environmental policies, science, technologies, landscapes, and bureaucracy. Shifting the analysis of Israel/Palestine from land and space to time, she offers new insight into the operation of power in agrarian environments and develops a contemporary framework to understand land and resource grabs under temporal justifications.

Traveling across both policymaking arenas and Palestinian citizens’ agrarian fields, Gutkowski follows the multiple ways that state officials, agronomists, planners, environmentalists, and agriculturalists use time as a tool of collective agency. Through investigations of wetland drainage in Galilee, transformations in olive agriculture, sustainable agrarian development, and regulation of the shmita biblical commandment, the “year of release” for agricultural fields, this work highlights how Palestinian citizens’ agriculture has become a site for the state to settle and mediate time conflicts to justify its existence. As Struggling for Time demonstrates, time politics will take on ever greater urgency as societies and governments plan for an uncertain future in our era of climate change.

Natalia Gutkowski is a Researcher at the Martin Buber Society of Fellows at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

In the 1890s, conflict erupted on the Ottoman island of Crete. At the heart of the Crete Question, as it came to be known around the world, were clashing claims of sovereignty between Greece and the Ottoman Empire. The island was of tremendous geostrategic value, boasting one of the deepest natural harbors in the Mediterranean, and the conflict quickly gained international dimensions with an unprecedented collective military intervention by six European powers. Island and Empire shows how events in Crete ultimately transformed the Middle East.

Uğur Zekeriya Peçe narrates a connected history of international intervention, mass displacement, and popular mobilization. The conflict drove a wedge between the island’s Muslims and Christians, quickly acquiring a character of civil war. Civil war in turn unleashed a humanitarian catastrophe with the displacement of more than seventy thousand Muslims from Crete. In years following, many of those refugees took to the streets across the Ottoman world, driving the largest organized modern protest the empire had ever seen. Exploring both the emergence and legacies of violence, Island and Empire demonstrates how Cretan refugees became the engine of protest across the empire from Salonica to Libya, sending ripples farther afield beyond imperial borders. This history that begins within an island becomes a story about the end of an empire.

Uğur Zekeriya Peçe is Assistant Professor of History at Lehigh University.
“Statuomania” overtook Algeria beginning in the nineteenth century as the French affinity for monuments placed thousands of war memorials across the French colony. But following Algeria’s hard-fought independence in 1962, these monuments took on different meaning, and some were “repatriated” to France, legally or clandestinely. Today, in both Algeria and France, people are moving and removing, vandalizing and preserving this contested yet shared monumental heritage.

Susan Slyomovics follows the afterlives of French-built war memorials in Algeria and those taken to France. Drawing on extensive fieldwork in both countries and interviews with French and Algerian heritage actors and artists, she analyzes the colonial nostalgia, dissonant heritage, and ongoing decolonization and iconoclasm of these works of art. Monuments emerge here as objects with a soul, offering visual records of the colonized Algerian native, the European settler colonizer, and the contemporary efforts to engage with a dark colonial past. Richly illustrated with more than 100 color images, Monuments Decolonized offers a fresh aesthetic take on the increasingly global move to fell monuments that celebrate settler colonial histories.
THE ORDER AND DISORDER OF COMMUNICATION
Pamphlets and Polemics in the Seventeenth-Century Ottoman Empire

NIR SHAHIR

The seventeenth-century Ottoman Empire was rife with polemical debate, around worshipping at saints' graves, medical procedures, smoking tobacco, and other everyday practices. Fueling these debates was a new form of writing circulating the empire—the pamphlet, a cheap, short, and mobile text that provided readers with simplified legal arguments. These pamphlets were more than simply a novel way to disseminate texts, they made a consequential shift in the way Ottoman subjects communicated. This book offers the first comprehensive look at a new communication order that flourished in seventeenth-century manuscript culture.

Through the example of the pamphlet, Nir Shafir investigates the political and cultural institutions used to navigate, regulate, and encourage the circulation of information in a society in which all books were copied by hand. He sketches an ecology of books, examining how books were produced, the movement of texts regulated, education administered, reading conducted, and publics cultivated. Pamphlets invited both the well and poorly educated to participate in public debates, thus expanding the Ottoman body politic. They also spurred an epidemic of fake authors and popular forms of reading. Thus, pamphlets became both the forum and the fuel for the polarization of Ottoman society.

Nir Shafir is Assistant Professor of History at the University of California, San Diego.

DESCARTES' MEDITATIVE TURN
Cartesian Thought as Spiritual Practice
CHRISTOPHER J. WILD

Why would René Descartes, the father of modern rationalist philosophy, choose “meditations”—a term and genre associated with religious discourse and practice—for the title of his magnum opus that lays the metaphysical foundations for his reform of all knowledge, including mathematics and sciences? Why did he believe that the immortality of the soul and the existence of God, which the Meditations on First Philosophy set out to demonstrate, can only be made self-evident through meditating? These are the questions that Christopher Wild’s book answers.

Descartes discovered the “foundations of a marvelous science” through a dramatic conversion in southern Germany in the winter of 1619. The spiritual and cognitive exercises, derived from ancient philosophy and the Christian meditative tradition, which Descartes deployed in the Meditations, enable readers to discover metaphysical truths with the same degree of self-evidence with which Descartes did during his own conversion. Descartes’ meditative turn, Wild argues, brings to a culmination a lifelong preoccupation with the practice or craft of thinking, known as Cartesian method. By joining meditation to method the Meditations becomes the founding document for a Cartesian “art of turning,” a new practice of both thought and life.

Christopher Wild is Professor of Germanic Studies, Theater & Performance Studies, and the College at the University of Chicago.
In this essential early work, the preeminent European philosopher Peter Sloterdijk offers a cross-cultural and transdisciplinary meditation on humanity’s tendency to refuse the world. Developing the first seeds of his anthropotechnics, Sloterdijk develops a theory of consciousness as a medium, tuned and retuned over the course of technological and social history. His subject here is the “world-alien” in man that was formerly institutionalized in religions but is increasingly dealt with in modern times through practices of psychotherapy. Originally written in 1993, this almost clairvoyant work examines how humans seek escape from the world in cross-cultural and historical context, up to the mania and world-escapism of our cybernetic network culture. Chapters delve into the artificial habitats and forms of intoxication we develop, from early Christian desert monks to pharmaco-theology through psychedelics. In classic form, Sloterdijk recalibrates and reinvents concepts from the ancient Greeks to Heidegger to develop an astonishingly contemporary philosophical anthropology.

Peter Sloterdijk is Professor of Philosophy and Media Theory, and Chancellor, at University of Art and Design Karlsruhe. His recent books include Making the Heavens Speak (2022), After God (2020), and What Happened in the Twentieth Century? (2018).

Jean-Luc Marion has long endeavored to broaden our view of truth. In this illuminating new book—his deepest engagement with theology to date—Marion proposes a rigorous new understanding of human and divine revelation in a deeply phenomenological key. Although today considered the central theme of theology, the concept of Revelation was almost entirely unknown to the first millennium of Christian thought. In a penetrating historical deconstruction, Marion traces the development of this term to the rise of metaphysics from Aquinas through Descartes, Suárez, and Kant; formalized into an epistemological framework, this understanding of Revelation has restricted philosophical and theological thinking ever since. To break free from these limits, Marion takes hints from theologians including Balthasar and Barth while mobilizing the phenomenology of givenness to provide a rigorous new understanding of revelation as a mode of uncovering. His extensive study of the Jewish and Christian Scriptures unfolds a logic of Trinitarian phenomenality, worked out in conversation with Augustine, Basil, Hegel, Schelling, and others, that ultimately transforms our very notions of being and time.

The result is precisely what we have come to expect from this acclaimed philosopher: masterful historical scholarship working in tandem with daring originality.

Jean-Luc Marion is a member of the Académie Française. Previous books with Stanford include In the Self’s Place (2012) and Being Given (2002).
By drawing from research largely untapped by international relations scholars, this book sheds new light on the transition from empires to nation-states.

Why did a nation-state order emerge when nationalist activism was usually an elitist pursuit in the age of empire? Ordinary inhabitants and even most indigenous elites tended to possess religious, ethnic, or status-based identities rather than national identities. Why then did the desires of a typically small number result in wave after wave of new states? The answer has customarily centered on the actions of “nationalists” against weakening empires during a time of proliferating beliefs that “peoples” should control their own destiny. Rethinking the End of Empire offers a wholly unique approach by arguing that nationalism often existed more in the perceptions of external observers than of local activists and insurgents, underscoring the need to treat nationalism relationally.

Lynn M. Tesser analyzes the decades prior to clusters of state birth to show that the transformation of pre-independence mobilization into moves toward territorial separation lay more with the politics of empires than with republican ideas. Featuring extensive insights from sociology, history, and area studies, this book adds nuance to scholarship that assumes most, if not all, pre-independence unrest was nationalist and separatist, and sheds light on why the various demands for change eventually coalesced around independence in some cases but not others.

Lynn M. Tesser teaches international relations at the Marine Corps University and is the author of Ethnic Cleansing and the European Union (2013).

“Tesser rewrites the history of the nation-state system of the late twentieth century not as a long-term, self-propelled process, but as a recent and contingent one. . . . This book will generate useful controversy and help to provoke a rethinking of ‘big picture’ analyses in political science, international relations, and history.”

—Frederick Cooper, author of Citizenship between Empire and Nation: Remaking France and French Africa, 1945–1960

“This book offers a fresh and thought-provoking perspective on the history of national independence across the globe. Tesser emphasizes contingency, the crucial role of great powers, and the lack of popular support or a clear vision for national independence among anti-imperial elites.”

—Andreas Wimmer, Columbia University
The civilian role in managing the military has never been more important. Today, civilian leadership of defense policy is challenged by the blurring line between war and competition and the speed of machine decision-making on the battlefield. Moreover, the legitimacy of political leaders and civil servants has been undermined by a succession of foreign policy failures and by imbalances of public faith in the military on the one hand and disapproval of civilian institutions on the other. A central question emerges: What does appropriate and effective civilian control of the military look like?

Combining scholarly expertise and firsthand civilian experience in the Department of Defense, Friend argues that civilians combine authoritative status, political expertise, and institutional power to ensure that democratic preferences over the use of force prevail. With an historical and theoretical perspective, Friend compares the standards for civilian control of the military in the American system to cases of actual civilian control choices. Using case studies from the post-Cold War and post-9/11 periods, the book focuses on the ways political context shapes whether and how civilian controllers—the civilians in professional and institutional positions with the responsibility for defense matters—exercise control over the military and each other. Mightier than the Sword provides insights that enrich civil-military relations scholarship, as well as lessons aimed at revitalizing American democracy.

Alice Hunt Friend is a national security policy expert and a former civilian in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. She is an adjunct professor at Georgetown University and American University.
Seapower has been a constant in world politics, a tool through which powerful countries have policed the seas for commercial advantage. Political geographer Colin Flint highlights the geography of seapower as a dynamic, continual struggle to gain control of near waters—those parts of the oceans close to a country’s shoreline—and far waters—parts of the oceans beyond the horizon and that neighbor the shorelines of other countries. A forceful and clarifying challenge to conventional accounts of geopolitics, Near and Far Waters offers an accessible introduction to the combination of economic and political relations that are the reason behind, and the result of, the development of seapower to control near waters and project force into far waters.

Examining the histories of three naval powers (the Netherlands, Britain, and the United States), this book distills the past and present patterns of seapower and their tendency to trigger repercussive conflict and war. Readers will gain an appreciation for how geopolitics works, the importance of seapower in economic competition, the motivations behind China’s desire to become a global naval force, and the risks of current and future wars. Drawing on decades of experience, Flint urges readers to take seriously the dilemma of near/far waters as a context for an alternative understanding of global politics.

Colin Flint is Distinguished Professor of Political Geography in the Department of Political Science at Utah State University.
Democracy and political parties go hand in hand. Strong parties are fundamental for advancing, stabilizing, and improving democratic governance. But how exactly do political parties relate to, and contribute to, the survival of presidential administrations? Since 1979, over twenty Latin American chief executives had been forced out of office, without a democratic breakdown—a phenomenon known as “presidential failure.” *Why Presidents Fail* offers a nuanced assessment of how political parties influence how and when executives weather political crises and unrest.

Christopher A. Martínez takes a close look at how different factors come into play to explain why some presidents complete their terms in office without incident, others barely make it to the end after stumbling upon crisis after crisis, and some are forced out or impeached before their term is finished. Drawing on a novel theoretical approach, an original database on presidential scandals and anti-government demonstrations, regression (survival analysis) models, country case studies, and interviews with more than one hundred country specialists and top-level politicians, *Why Presidents Fail* provides an innovative, comprehensive assessment of how political parties influence presidential survival and contributes fresh ideas to the debates on the stability of presidential governments.

Christopher A. Martínez is Associate Professor of Political Science in the Department of Public Administration and Political Science at University of Concepción (Chile).

Today’s global financial system bears little resemblance to what it was at the end of the twentieth century. Shadow banking—financial activity taking place outside existing regulatory frameworks—has grown so important that it now serves as the backbone of the entire system. The shadow banking system, however, is highly unstable and the main reason why the financial system has remained in crisis mode since the 2008 financial crisis. To maintain stability, central banks like the Fed and the European Central Bank have come to use radical new monetary policy instruments which were inconceivable until very recently. Without intervention on the part of central banks, existing financial systems would completely collapse.

As Joscha Wullweber shows, there has been a radical change in the state-market nexus. With governments refraining from strong and comprehensive fiscal and financial regulatory policies, central banks have become the main stabilizing force and the nodal point of financial circulation. These overburdened institutions are called on to make near-daily interventions to avert crisis. Wullweber calls this historic phase central bank capitalism. His book offers a lucid account of our current state of permanent crisis with its new dilemmas and paradoxes that pose enormous challenges to financial and economic stability.

Joscha Wullweber is Heisenberg Professor of Political Economy, Transformation and Sustainability and the director of [tra:ce] at Witten/Herdecke University, Germany.
GLOBAL MEGA-SCIENCE
Universities, Research Collaborations, and Knowledge Production
DAVID P. BAKER and JUSTIN J.W. POWELL

Never has the world been as rich in scientific knowledge as it is today. But what are its main sources? In accessible and engaging fashion, Global Mega-Science examines the origins of unprecedented growth of knowledge production over the past hundred and twenty years. David P. Baker and Justin J.W. Powell integrate sociological and historical approaches with unique scientometric data to argue that at the heart of this phenomenon is the unparalleled cultural success of universities and their connection to science: the university-science model. Considering why science is so deeply linked to (higher) educational development, the authors analyze the accumulation of capacity to produce research—and demonstrate how the university facilitates the emerging knowledge society.

The age of global mega-science was built on the symbiotic relationship between higher education and science, especially the worldwide research collaborations among networked university-based scientists. These relationships are key for scholars and citizens to understand the past, future, and sustainability of science.

David P. Baker is Professor of Sociology, Education, and Demography at Pennsylvania State University. He is the author of The Schooled Society (Stanford, 2014) and co-author of National Differences, Global Similarities (Stanford, 2005) and The Century of Science (2017).

Justin J.W. Powell is Professor of Sociology of Education at the University of Luxembourg. His (co-)authored books include Comparing Special Education (Stanford, 2011), Barriers to Inclusion (2016), and The Century of Science (2017).

LANGUAGE BROKERS
Children of Immigrants Translating Inequality and Belonging for Their Families
HYEYOUNG KWON

How families in the US successfully navigate various institutional contexts frequently relies on a parent’s ability to be continuously available for and capable of supporting their children. But what happens when one or both parents are immigrants who have limited English proficiency? This is the case for two-thirds of immigrant families in the US, and more often than not the children in these families must support their parents by acting as “language brokers,” or translators, often in high-stakes situations. In Language Brokers, Hyeyoung Kwon shines a light on these lived realities for working-class Mexican- and Korean-American youth in Southern California. Focusing especially on healthcare and criminal justice contexts, Kwon shows that the work of translating is about much more than just words. These children learn early about the harsh financial realities their parents face. They are burdened with portraying their parents as “normal” Americans who deserve full citizenship rights, not as unassimilable and undeserving free riders of social welfare. Kwon’s stirring account proves that, as long as immigrants’ values and behaviors are blamed for what are actually structural problems, children of immigrants will have to perform Americanness to cultivate a sense of belonging.

Hyeyoung Kwon is Assistant Professor of Sociology at Indiana University, Bloomington.
Corps de ballet literally means the “body” of the ballet company, and it refers to the group of dancers who are not principals. Another large group of dancers puts together portfolios of work, often across several dance companies. These categories of dancers typically don’t have name recognition and yet comprise the majority of professional dancers today. The ways that they stitch together careers, through dedication, grit, and no small amount of skill—and the reasons they have for doing so without the promise of fame or fortune—are telling of broader trends that shape the precarious labor of professional dance, and creative careers more generally. In *Passionate Work*, dance hobbyist and sociologist Ruth Horowitz captures their stories.

When creative labor is studied, it is often thought of in opposition to more conventional work, and the primary metric that distinguishes them is passion. Professional creatives are not working in the traditional sense because they are following their passion. By tracing the careers of such dancers, Horowitz troubles the binary understanding of passion and work. A career in dance requires both, and approaching her subjects through this lens allows her to explore their strategies for sustaining passion through the ups and downs of a career. Horowitz explores how dancers evaluate the rewards and challenges of a notoriously underpaid, and uncertain, profession.

Horowitz considers major dimensions of a career in a performing art, documenting each stage in a dancer’s life. Above all, she shines a light on the strategies used to achieve a sense of biographical continuity in a world often marked by discontinuity and rupture.

*Ruth Horowitz* is Professor of Sociology at New York University. She is the author of several books including, most recently, *In the Public Interest: Medical Licensing and the Disciplinary Process* (2013). She describes dance as her favorite “after school” activity.
THE CITY AS ANTHOLOGY
Eroticism and Urbanity in Early Modern Isfahan

KATHRYN BABAYAN

This book tells a new history of Isfahan at the transformative moment it became a cosmopolitan center of imperial rule. Babayan reimagines an archive of anthologies to recover how residents shaped their communities and crafted their urban, religious, and sexual selves. Through them, we see the gestures, manners, and sensibilities of a shared culture that configured their relations and negotiated the lines between friendship and eroticism. These entangled acts of seeing and reading, desiring and writing converge to fashion the refined urban self through the sensual and the sexual—and give us a new and enticing view of the city of Isfahan.

Kathryn Babayan is Professor of Middle East Studies and History at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. She is the author of Mystics, Monarchs, and Messiahs: Cultural Landscapes of Early Modern Iran (2002).

NOTHING HAPPENED
A History

SUSAN A. CRANE

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. 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, we can recover histories that were there all along.

Susan A. Crane has been a professor of history at the University of Arizona since 1995. She is the author of Collecting and Historical Consciousness in Early Nineteenth-Century Germany (2000) and editor of Museums and Memory (2000) and The Cultural History of Memory in the Nineteenth Century (2020).

BEFORE TRANS
Three Gender Stories from Nineteenth-Century France

RACHEL MESCH

In Before Trans, Rachel Mesch recovers a more complex history of gender identity by examining the lives of three French writers who expressed their gender in ways that did not conform to nineteenth-century notions of femininity. Jane Dieulafoy, Rachilde, and Marc de Montifaud were each involved in a lifelong effort to articulate a sense of selfhood that did not precisely align with the conventional gender roles of their day. Their intricate, personal stories provide vital historical context for our own efforts to understand the nature of gender identity and the ways in which it might be expressed.

Rachel Mesch is Professor of French and English at Yeshiva University. She is the author of Having it All in the Belle Epoque: How French Women’s Magazines Invented the Modern Woman (2013) and The Hysteric’s Revenge: French Women Writers at the Fin de Siècle (2006).
Who Needs Gay Bars?
Bar-Hopping through America’s Endangered LGBTQ+ Places
GREGGOR MATTSON

Gay bars have been closing by the hundreds. Popular narratives suggest that these spaces are now obsolete. Who Needs Gay Bars? considers these narratives, accepting that the answer for some might be: maybe nobody. And yet...

Greggor Mattson embarks on a journey across the country to paint a much more complex picture of the cultural significance of these spaces. No longer the only places for their patrons to socialize openly, Mattson finds in them instead a continuously evolving symbol; a physical place for feeling and challenging the beating pulse of sexual progress.

The question that frames this story is not asking whether these spaces are needed, but for whom, earnestly exploring the diversity of folks and purposes they serve today. Mattson’s destinations are sometimes thriving, sometimes struggling, but all offering intimate views of the wide range of gay experience in America: POC, white, trans, cis; past, present, and future.

Greggor Mattson, PhD, is Professor of Sociology at Oberlin College & Conservatory where he teaches courses on sexuality, nightlife, and cities. He is author of The Cultural Politics of European Prostitution Reform: (2016).

Tiger, Tyrant, Bandit, Businessman
Echoes of Counterrevolution from New China
BRIAN DEMA RE

The rural county of Poyang, lying in northern Jiangxi Province, goes largely unmentioned in the annals of modern Chinese history. Yet records from the Public Security Bureau archive hold a treasure trove of data on the everyday interactions between locals and the law. Drawing on these largely overlooked resources, Tiger, Tyrant, Bandit, Businessman follows four criminal cases that together uniquely illuminate the dawning years of the People’s Republic.

Using a unique casefile approach, Brian DeMare recounts stories of a Confucian scholar who found himself allied with bandits and secret society members; a farmer who murdered a cadre; an evil tyrant who exploited religious traditions to avoid prosecution; and a merchant accused of a crime he did not commit. Each case is a tremendous tale, complete with memorable characters, plot twists, and drama. Balancing storytelling with historical inquiry, this book is at once a grassroots view of rural China’s legal system and a lesson in archival research.

Brian DeMare is Professor of History at Tulane University. He is the author of Land Wars: The Story of China’s Agrarian Revolution (Stanford, 2019).

Identity Capitalists
The Powerful Insiders Who Exploit Diversity to Maintain Inequality
NANCY LEONG

In this groundbreaking book, Nancy Leong coins the term “identity capitalist” to label the powerful insiders who derive social and economic value from people of color, women, LGBTQ+ people, the poor, and other outgroups. 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 journeys 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?

Readers will be armed with the tools to recognize and mitigate the harms of exploitation.

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.
## AUTHOR INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albernaz, Joseph</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alekna, John</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altan, Selda</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babayan, Kathryn</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, David P.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beyes, Timon</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacksin, Isaac</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blake, Jonathan S.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bollmer, Grant</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond-Theriault, Candace</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandenberger, David</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Adrienne</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burchell, Kenzie</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camarillo, Albert M.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandra, Uday</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane, Susan A.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deger, Jennifer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demare, Brian</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eve, Martin Paul</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falk, Richard</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernández Galeano, Javier</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flint, Colin</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frankel, Oz</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friend, Alice Hunt</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuchs, Sandhya</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G’Sell, Brady</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gearin, Alex K.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilman, Nils</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodman, Lenn E.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gow, William</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinness, Katherine</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gutkowski, Natalia</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haberkorn, Tyrell</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart, Stuart L.</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermez, Sami</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homewood, Nathanael J.</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horowitz, Ruth</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imy, Kate</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennings, Collin</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnston, Rosamund</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kadlecová, Lucie</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasa, Deni</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keshavarzian, Arang</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King, Ecy Femi</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwon, Hyeyoung</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laikwan, Pang</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lennon, Brian</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leong, Nancy</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, Stephen E.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieberman, Phillip I.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loh, Dylan M.H</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low, Setha</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MacDuffie, Allen</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maguire, Mark</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maimonides, Moses</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion, Jean-Luc</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martínez, Christopher A.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattson, Greggor</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayse, Ariel Evan</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDowell, Andrew</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mello, Joseph</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menendian, Stephen</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mesch, Rachel</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peç, Uğur Zekeriya</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pérez-Perdomo, Rogelio</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pons, Silvio</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>powell, john a.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell, Justin J.W.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulford, Ed</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosenblatt, Adam</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy, Srirupa</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumpza, Stephanie</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawalha, Sireen</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxena, Alder Keleman</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schroeder, Jared</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seidman, Naomi</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shafir, Nir</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sloterdijk, Peter</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slyomovics, Susan</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snell, Scott A.</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steinzor, Rena</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tesser, Lynn M.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsing, Anna Lowenhaupt</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnovsky, Geoffrey</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>von Sponeck, Hans</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild, Christopher J.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wullweber, Joscha</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yordanov, Radoslav</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhang, Amy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zhou, Feifei</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TITLE INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Apocalypse</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before Trans</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belonging without Othering</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beyond Shareholder Primacy</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bit by Bit</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breathless</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery Citizens</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Bank Capitalism</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The CEO Playbook for Strategic Transformation</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of a Modest Star</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China’s Rising Foreign Ministry</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Workers of the World</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circular Ecologies</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The City as Anthology</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate of Denial</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coca-Cola, Black Panthers, and Phantom Jets</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Measures</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compton in My Soul</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflicted</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constant Disconnection</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyber Sovereignty</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Descartes’ Meditative Turn</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictatorship on Trial</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlightenment Links</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Guide to the Patchy Anthropocene</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragile Hope</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Ayahuasca</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Mega-Science</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Guide to The Guide to the Perplexed</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Guide to the Perplexed</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identity Capitalists</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Influencer Factory</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island and Empire</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Italian Communists and the Others</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language Brokers</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Education in the Western World</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laws of the Spirit</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberating the United Nations</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Losing Hearts and Minds</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Making Space for the Gulf</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mightier Than the Sword</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monuments Decolonized</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Brother, My Land</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near and Far Waters</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nothing Happened</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One and All</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Order and Disorder of Communication</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizing Color</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Comrades in Havana</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of the World</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passionate Work</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Progress</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performing Chinatown</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Political Outsider</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Politics of Grace in Early Modern Literature</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pot for Profit</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programming Language Cultures</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queer Obscenity</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queering Reproductive Justice</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Typographically</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Tape</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Residential Is Racial</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resistance as Negotiation</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rethinking the End of Empire</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revelation Comes from Elsewhere</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reworking Citizenship</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Rise and Fall of the Italian Communist Party</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seductive Spirits</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeking News, Making China</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalin’s Usable Past</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Structure of Ideas</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Struggling for Time</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theses on the Metaphors of Digital-Textual History</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger, Tyrant, Bandit, Businessman</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Translating the Jewish Freud</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SERIES INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Articulations: Studies in Race, Immigration, and Capitalism</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian America</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold War International History Project</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Cultural Lives of Law</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural Memory in the Present</td>
<td>39, 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currencies: New Thinking for Financial Times</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post*45</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensing Media: Aesthetics, Philosophy, and Cultures of Media</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia in Motion</td>
<td>7, 11, 14, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiritual Phenomena</td>
<td>7, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford British Histories</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford Studies in Comparative Race and Ethnicity</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford Studies in Jewish History and Culture</td>
<td>26, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford Studies on Central and Eastern Europe</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford Text Technologies</td>
<td>30, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford–Hoover Series on Authoritarianism</td>
<td>19, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies in Asian Security</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worlding the Middle East</td>
<td>36, 38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPRING / SUMMER 2024 CATALOG SALES INFORMATION

General Inquiries
Stanford University Press
485 Broadway, First Floor Redwood City,
CA 94063-8460
Tel: 650.723.9434
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: 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 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/SUP_Spring2024

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
Edison Garcia
Senior Manager, Sales
Ingram Content Group
1400 Broadway, 32nd Floor
New York, NY 10018
edison.garcia@ingramcontent.com

Extensive distribution is available in Europe, Asia/Pacific, Middle East, and Africa through Combined Academic Publishers (CAP), Mare Nostrum Group, and Wiley Distribution Services Europe.

Subsidiary Rights
For rights and permissions issues, please contact:
Rights and Contracts Manager
Tel: 650.725.0815
permissions@www.sup.org

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

Things Hidden Since the Foundation of the World
René Girard
Translated by Stephen Bann and Michael Metteer
1987
Paper $38.00 (£33.00) AC
9780804722155

The Zohar
Princeton Edition: Volume One
Translation and Commentary by Daniel C. Matt
2003
Cloth $65.00 (£56.00) HC
9780804747479

Jaws
The Story of a Hidden Epidemic
Sandra Kahn and Paul R. Ehrlich
2021
Paper $20.00 (£16.99) SDT
9780500633864

How to Be Sort of Happy in Law School
Kathryne M. Young
2018
Paper $22.00 (£18.99) TP
9780804797568

The American Yawp
A Massively Collaborative Open U.S. History Textbook, Vol. 1: To 1877
Edited by Joseph L. Locke and Ben Wright
2019
Paper $25.00 (£21.99) SDT
9781503600715

Lead and Disrupt
How to Solve the Innovator’s Dilemma, Second Edition
Charles A. O'Reilly III and Michael L. Tushman
2021
Cloth $32.00 (£27.99) HC
9781503620235
Stanford Business Books

Academic Outsider
Stories of Exclusion and Hope
Victoria Reyes
2022
Paper $14.00 (£11.99) AC
9781503632998
Stanford Briefs

The Jews of Summer
Summer Camp and Jewish Culture in Postwar America
Sandria Fox
Stanford Studies in Jewish History and Culture
2023
Paper $28.00 (£23.99) SDT
9781503633889

The Persian Prince
The Rise and Resurrection of an Imperial Archetype
Hamid Dabashi
2023
Paper $30.00 (£25.99) AC
9781503636231
WHAT'S INSIDE: