

The Princeton Sourcebook in Comparative Literature

From the European Enlightenment to the Global Present

Edited by David Damrosch,
Natalie Melas &
Mbongiseni Buthelezi

As comparative literature reshapes itself in today's globalizing age, it is essential for students and teachers to look deeply into the discipline's history and its present possibilities. The Princeton Sourcebook in Comparative Literature is a wide-ranging anthology of classic essays and important recent statements on the mission and methods of comparative literary studies. This pioneering collection brings together thirty-two pieces, from foundational statements by Herder, Madame de Staël, and Nietzsche to work by a range of the most influential comparatists working today, including Lawrence Venuti, Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, and Franco Moretti. Gathered here are manifestos and counterarguments, essays in definition, and debates on method by scholars and critics from the United States, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America, giving a unique overview of comparative study in the words of some of its most important practitioners. With selections extending from the beginning of comparative study through the years of intensive theoretical inquiry and on to contemporary discussions of the world's literatures, The Princeton Sourcebook in Comparative Literature helps readers navigate a rapidly evolving discipline in a dramatically changing world.

David Damrosch is professor of English and comparative literature at Columbia University and a past president of the American Comparative Literature Association. His books include *How to Read World Literature* and *What is World Literature?* (Princeton). **Natalie Melas** is associate professor of comparative literature at Cornell University and the author of *All the Difference in the World: Postcoloniality and the Ends of Comparison*. **Mbongiseni Buthelezi** is a doctoral student in English and comparative literature at Columbia.

TRANSLATION/TRANSNATION
Emily Apter, Series Editor

KEY ESSAYS ON COMPARATIVE LITERATURE—
FROM THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY TO TODAY

“Combining classic essays with little-known pieces from across the centuries and around the world whose take on comparative literary study is especially pertinent to debates today, The Princeton Sourcebook in Comparative Literature will be an indispensable resource for debates about how to conceive of literary studies today and in the future, and a salutary reminder that for comparatists the questions posed by globalization have always been on the table.”

—Jonathan Culler, past president of
the American Comparative Literature
Association

“This is an excellent anthology of the main texts that define the field of comparative literature. These pieces show how the discipline has been organized in the past and where it is going in an age of increased globalization. The excellent introductions are concise, clear, and well written. This is a book that all students of comparative literature will want to read.”

—Jean-Michel Rabaté, University of
Pennsylvania

OCTOBER

Paper \$29.95S

978-0-691-13285-3

Cloth \$65.00S

978-0-691-13284-6

440 pages. 6 x 9.

LITERATURE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

The Spread of Novels

Translation and Prose Fiction
in the Eighteenth Century

Mary Helen McMurrin

Fiction has always been in a state of transformation and circulation: how does this history of mobility inform the emergence of the novel? *The Spread of Novels* explores the active movements of English and French fiction in the eighteenth century and argues that the new literary form of the novel was the result of a shift in translation. Demonstrating that translation was both the cause and means by which the novel attained success, Mary Helen McMurrin shows how this period was a watershed in translation history, signaling the end of a premodern system of translation and the advent of modern literary exchange.

McMurrin illuminates aspects of prose fiction translation history, including the radical revision of fiction's origins from that of cross-cultural transfer to one rooted by nation; the contradictory pressures of the book trade, which relied on translators to energize the market, despite the increasing devaluation of their labor; and the dynamic role played by prose fiction translation in Anglo-French relations across the Channel and in the New World. McMurrin examines French and British novels, as well as fiction that circulated in colonial North America, and she considers primary source materials by writers as varied as Frances Brooke, Daniel Defoe, Samuel Richardson, and Françoise Graffigny. *The Spread of Novels* reassesses the novel's embodiment of modernity and individualism, discloses the novel's surprisingly unmodern characteristics, and recasts the genre's rise as part of a burgeoning vernacular cosmopolitanism.

Mary Helen McMurrin is assistant professor of English at the University of Western Ontario.

TRANSLATION/TRANSNATION
Emily Apter, Series Editor

NOVEMBER

Paper \$27.95S

978-0-691-14153-4

Cloth \$65.00S

978-0-691-14152-7

272 pages. 4 halftones. 6 x 9.

LITERATURE

War at a Distance

Romanticism and the Making of Modern Wartime

Mary A. Favret

What does it mean to live during wartime away from the battle zone? What is it like for citizens to go about daily routines while their country sends soldiers to kill and be killed across the globe? Timely and thought-provoking, *War at a Distance* considers how those left on the home front register wars and wartime in their everyday lives, particularly when military conflict remains removed from immediate perception, available only through media forms. Looking back over two centuries, Mary Favret locates the origins of modern wartime in the Napoleonic era, and describes how global military operations affected the British populace, as the nation's army and navy waged battles far from home for decades. She reveals that the literature and art produced in Britain during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries obsessively cultivated means for feeling as much as understanding such wars, and established forms still relevant today.

Favret examines wartime literature and art as varied as meditations on the *Iliad*, the history of meteorology, landscape painting in India, and popular poetry in newspapers and periodicals; she locates the embedded sense of war and dislocation in works ranging from Austen, Coleridge, and Wordsworth to Woolf, Stevens, and Sebald; and she contemplates how literature provides the public with methods for responding to violent calamities happening elsewhere. Bringing to light Romanticism's legacy in reflections on modern warfare, this book shows that war's absent presence affects home in deep and irrevocable ways.

Mary A. Favret is associate professor of English at Indiana University. She is the author of *Romantic Correspondence: Women, Politics and the Fiction of Letters*.

FEBRUARY

Paper \$26.95S

978-0-691-14407-8

Cloth \$60.00S

978-0-691-14276-0

280 pages. 12 halftones. 6 x 9.

LITERATURE

Making Waste

Leftovers and the Eighteenth-Century Imagination

Sophie Gee

Why was eighteenth-century English culture so fascinated with the things its society discarded? Why did Restoration and Augustan writers such as Milton, Dryden, Swift, and Pope describe, catalog, and memorialize the waste matter that their social and political worlds wanted to get rid of—from the theological dregs in *Paradise Lost* to the excrements in “The Lady’s Dressing Room” and the corpses of *A Journal of the Plague Year*? In *Making Waste*, the first book about refuse and its place in Enlightenment literature and culture, Sophie Gee examines the meaning of waste at the moment when the early modern world was turning modern.

Gee explains how English writers used contemporary theological and philosophical texts about unwanted and leftover matter to explore secular, literary relationships between waste and value. She finds that, in the eighteenth century, waste was as culturally valuable as it was practically worthless—and that waste paradoxically revealed the things that the culture cherished most.

The surprising central insight of *Making Waste* is that the creation of value always generates waste. Waste is therefore a sign—though a perverse one—that value and meaning have been made. Even when it appears to symbolize civic, economic, and political failure, waste is in fact restorative, a sign of cultural invigoration and imaginative abundance. Challenging the conventional association of Enlightenment culture with political and social improvement, and scientific and commercial progress, *Making Waste* has important insights for cultural and intellectual history as well as literary studies.

Sophie Gee is assistant professor of English at Princeton University and the author of *The Scandal of the Season* (Scribner), a novel based on the story behind Alexander Pope’s *Rape of the Lock*. She writes regularly for the *New York Times Book Review*, the *Washington Post*, and the *Financial Times*.

THE OBSESSION WITH WASTE IN
EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLISH LITERATURE

“This is a vivaciously written, multidimensional study of the problem and promise that waste posed to the eighteenth-century English imagination. It is surprisingly and commendably concise, given its topic, and it frames economic, political, anthropological, and historical analysis with a very fine literary sensibility—one that actively appreciates the role that imaginative writing played in the negotiation of a paradox that turns out to be constitutive of modern English identity.”

—Jayne Lewis, *University of California, Irvine*

“*Making Waste* is a pleasure to read—vividly, gracefully, wittily written. It will be a valuable contribution to eighteenth-century literary and cultural studies.”

—Cynthia Wall, *University of Virginia*

FEBRUARY

Cloth \$26.95S

978-0-691-13984-5

240 pages. 6 x 9.

LITERATURE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Politics and the Imagination

Raymond Geuss

In politics, utopians do not have a monopoly on imagination. Even the most conservative defenses of the status quo, Raymond Geuss argues, require imaginative acts of some kind. In this collection of recent essays, including his most overtly political writing yet, Geuss explores the role of imagination in politics, particularly how imaginative constructs interact with political reality. He uses decisions about the war in Iraq to explore the peculiar ways in which politicians can be deluded and citizens can misunderstand their leaders. He also examines critically what he sees as one of the most serious delusions of western political thinking—the idea that a human society is always best conceived as a closed system obeying fixed rules. And, in essays on Don Quixote, museums, Celan's poetry, Heidegger's brother Fritz, Richard Rorty, and bourgeois philosophy, Geuss reflects on how cultural artifacts can lead us to embrace or reject conventional assumptions about the world. While paying particular attention to the relative political roles played by rule-following, utilitarian calculations of interest, and aspirations to lead a collective life of a certain kind, Geuss discusses a wide range of related issues, including the distance critics need from their political systems, the extent to which history can enlighten politics, and the possibility of utopian thinking in a world in which action retains its urgency.

Raymond Geuss teaches philosophy at the University of Cambridge. His most recent books are *Philosophy and Real Politics*, *Outside Ethics*, and *Public Goods, Private Goods* (all Princeton).

JANUARY

Paper \$24.95S

978-0-691-14228-9

Cloth \$65.00S

978-0-691-14227-2

216 pages. 6 x 9.

PHILOSOPHY ■ POLITICAL THEORY

Taking Wittgenstein at His Word

A Textual Study

Robert J. Fogelin

Taking Wittgenstein at His Word is an experiment in reading organized around a central question: What kind of interpretation of Wittgenstein's later philosophy emerges if we adhere strictly to his claims that he is not in the business of presenting and defending philosophical theses and that his only aim is to expose persistent conceptual misunderstandings that lead to deep philosophical perplexities? Robert Fogelin draws out the therapeutic aspects of Wittgenstein's later work by closely examining his account of rule-following and how he applies the idea in the philosophy of mathematics.

The first of the book's two parts focuses on rule-following, Wittgenstein's "paradox of interpretation," and his naturalistic response to this paradox, all of which are persistent and crucial features of his later philosophy. Fogelin offers a corrective to the frequent misunderstanding that the paradox of interpretation is a paradox about meaning, and he emphasizes the importance of Wittgenstein's often undervalued appeals to natural responses. The second half of the book examines how Wittgenstein applies his reflections on rule-following to the status of mathematical propositions, proofs, and objects, leading to remarkable, demystifying results.

Taking Wittgenstein at His Word shows that what Wittgenstein claims to be doing and what he actually does are much closer than is often recognized. In doing so, the book underscores fundamental—but frequently underappreciated—insights about Wittgenstein's later philosophy.

Robert J. Fogelin is professor of philosophy and the Sherman Fairchild Professor Emeritus in the Humanities at Dartmouth College. His many books include *Wittgenstein*, *Pyrrhonian Reflections on Knowledge and Justification*, *Walking the Tightrope of Reason*, and *A Defense of Hume on Miracles* (Princeton).

PRINCETON MONOGRAPHS IN PHILOSOPHY
Harry G. Frankfurt, Series Editor

DECEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-14253-1

160 pages. 6 line illus. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

PHILOSOPHY

THE FIRST BOOK IN A MAJOR NEW SERIES

Philosophical Logic

John P. Burgess

“This book is terrific. It covers the basics of philosophical logic in a lively, interesting, and informative way. Readers do not have to wade through pages and pages of technical material. Instead, they get the basics, and the big picture.”

—Stewart Shapiro, editor of *The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy of Mathematics and Logic*

“Nicely done and very useful for someone who wants a compact and accessible introduction to nonclassical logic.”

—Kit Fine, *New York University*

Philosophical Logic is a clear and concise critical survey of nonclassical logics of philosophical interest written by one of the world's leading authorities on the subject. After giving an overview of classical logic, John Burgess introduces five central branches of nonclassical logic (temporal, modal, conditional, relevantistic, and intuitionistic), focusing on the sometimes problematic relationship between formal apparatus and intuitive motivation. Requiring minimal background and arranged to make the more technical material optional, the book offers a choice between an overview and in-depth study, and it balances the philosophical and technical aspects of the subject.

The book emphasizes the relationship between models and the traditional goal of logic, the evaluation of arguments, and critically examines apparatus and assumptions that often are taken for granted. Philosophical Logic provides an unusually thorough treatment of conditional logic, unifying probabilistic and model-theoretic approaches. It underscores the variety of approaches that have been taken to relevantistic and related logics, and it stresses the problem of connecting formal systems to the motivating ideas behind intuitionistic mathematics. Each chapter ends with a brief guide to further reading.

Philosophical Logic addresses students new to logic, philosophers working in other areas, and specialists in logic, providing both a sophisticated introduction and a new synthesis.

John P. Burgess is professor of philosophy at Princeton University. His books include *Fixing Frege* (Princeton) and *Mathematics, Models, and Modality: Selected Philosophical Essays*.

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF PHILOSOPHICAL LOGIC
FROM ONE OF THE WORLD'S LEADING AUTHORITIES

Princeton Foundations of Contemporary Philosophy

Scott Soames, series editor

This is a new series of state-of-the-art books, written by leading experts, about major areas of active research in contemporary philosophy. Providing high-level introductions for students and fresh perspectives for researchers, these books present new, unified visions of their subjects, from their recent history and leading themes to their most exciting new developments and most important unanswered questions.

Some forthcoming series titles:

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Scott Soames

Ethics
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Philip Pettit

Philosophy of Biology
Peter Godfrey-Smith

Philosophy of Physics
Tim Maudlin

Philosophy of Mind
Alex Byrne

Moral Responsibility
Gideon Rosen

Epistemology
Ernest Sosa

AUGUST

Cloth \$19.95S

978-0-691-13789-6
168 pages. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

PHILOSOPHY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Hobbes and the Law of Nature

Perez Zagorin

This is the first major work in English to explore at length the meaning, context, aims, and vital importance of Thomas Hobbes's concepts of the law of nature and the right of nature. Hobbes remains one of the most challenging and controversial of early modern philosophers, and debates persist about the interpretation of many of his ideas, particularly his views about natural law and natural right. In this book, Perez Zagorin argues that these two concepts are the twin foundations of the entire structure of Hobbes's moral and political thought.

Zagorin clears up numerous misconceptions about Hobbes and his relation to earlier natural law thinkers, in particular Hugo Grotius, and he reasserts the often-overlooked role of the Hobbesian law of nature as a moral standard from which even sovereign power is not immune. Because Hobbes is commonly thought to be primarily a theorist of sovereignty, political absolutism, and unitary state power, the significance of his moral philosophy is often underestimated and widely assumed to depend entirely on individual self-interest. Zagorin reveals Hobbes's originality as a moral philosopher and his importance as a thinker who subverted and transformed the idea of natural law.

Hobbes and the Law of Nature is a major contribution to our understanding of Hobbes's moral, legal, and political philosophy, and a book rich in interpretive and critical insights into Hobbes's writing and thought.

Perez Zagorin is the Joseph C. Wilson Professor of History Emeritus at the University of Rochester. His books include *Thucydides: An Introduction for the Common Reader* and *How the Idea of Religious Toleration Came to the West* (both Princeton).

FEBRUARY

Cloth \$29.95S
978-0-691-13980-7
176 pages. 6 x 9.

PHILOSOPHY ■ POLITICAL THEORY ■
INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

Philosophy after Darwin

Classic and Contemporary Readings

Edited by Michael Ruse

Wittgenstein famously remarked in 1923, "Darwin's theory has no more relevance for philosophy than any other hypothesis in natural science." Yet today we are witnessing a major revival of interest in applying evolutionary approaches to philosophical problems. *Philosophy after Darwin* is an anthology of essential writings covering the most influential ideas about the philosophical implications of Darwinism, from the publication of *On the Origin of Species* to today's cutting-edge research.

Michael Ruse presents writings by leading modern thinkers and researchers—including some writings never before published—together with the most important historical documents on Darwinism and philosophy, starting with Darwin himself. Included here are Herbert Spencer, Friedrich Nietzsche, Thomas Henry Huxley, G. E. Moore, John Dewey, Konrad Lorenz, Stephen Toulmin, Karl Popper, Edward O. Wilson, Hilary Putnam, Philip Kitcher, Elliott Sober, and Peter Singer. Readers will encounter some of the staunchest critics of the evolutionary approach, such as Alvin Plantinga, as well as revealing excerpts from works like Jack London's *The Call of the Wild*. Ruse's comprehensive general introduction and insightful section introductions put these writings in context and explain how they relate to such fields as epistemology, philosophy of mind, philosophy of language, and ethics.

An invaluable anthology and sourcebook, *Philosophy after Darwin* traces philosophy's complicated relationship with Darwin's dangerous idea, and shows how this relationship reflects a broad movement toward a secular, more naturalistic understanding of the human experience.

Michael Ruse is the Lucyle T. Werkmeister Professor of Philosophy at Florida State University.

OCTOBER

Paper \$39.50S
978-0-691-13554-0
Cloth \$80.00S
978-0-691-13553-3
624 pages. 6 line illus. 7 x 10.

PHILOSOPHY ■ BIOLOGY ■
HISTORY OF SCIENCE

Emergency Politics

Paradox, Law, Democracy

Bonnie Honig

This book intervenes in contemporary debates about the threat posed to democratic life by political emergencies. Must emergency necessarily enhance and centralize top-down forms of sovereignty? Those who oppose executive branch enhancement often turn instead to law, insisting on the sovereignty of the rule of law or demanding that law rather than force be used to resolve conflicts with enemies. But are these the only options? Or are there more democratic ways to respond to invocations of emergency politics? Looking at how emergencies in the past and present have shaped the development of democracy, Bonnie Honig argues that democratic politics are always a struggle to weigh the value of necessities—food, security, and housing—against the achievement of a richer life across the full range of human aspirations. Emphasizing the connections between mere life and more life, emergence and emergency, Honig argues that emergencies call us to attend anew to a neglected paradox of democratic politics: that we need good citizens with aspirational ideals to make good politics while we need good politics to infuse citizens with idealism.

Honig takes a broad approach to emergency, considering immigration politics, new rights claims, contemporary food politics and the infrastructure of consumption, and the limits of law during the Red Scare of the early twentieth century. Taking its bearings from Moses Mendelssohn, Franz Rosenzweig, and other Jewish thinkers, this is a major contribution to modern thought about the challenges and risks of democratic orientation and action in response to emergency.

Bonnie Honig is the Sarah Rebecca Roland Professor of Political Science at Northwestern University and a senior research professor at the American Bar Foundation in Chicago. Her books include *Democracy and the Foreigner* (Princeton) and *Political Theory and the Displacement of Politics*.

A MORE DEMOCRATIC RESPONSE
TO POLITICAL EMERGENCIES

“By redescribing ‘emergency moments’ as typical of political life generally, this book makes a compelling case for the adequacy of democratic politics—when conceived in a rich, agonistic fashion—to meet and make moments both ordinary and extraordinary.”
—Danielle S. Allen, *Institute for Advanced Study*

“This is an exciting book. Its fresh and bold approach to such long-studied questions of politics as founding, membership, legitimation, rights, liberation, cosmopolitanism, exception, discretion, and law invites a fundamental shift in perspective that substantially advances political science.”
—Jill Frank, *University of South Carolina*

OCTOBER

Cloth \$26.95S

978-0-691-14298-2

224 pages. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL THEORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Machiavelli's Ethics

Erica Benner

Machiavelli's Ethics challenges the most entrenched understandings of Machiavelli, arguing that he was a moral and political philosopher who consistently favored the rule of law over that of men, that he had a coherent theory of justice, and that he did not defend the "Machiavellian" maxim that the ends justify the means. By carefully reconstructing the principled foundations of his political theory, Erica Benner gives the most complete account yet of Machiavelli's thought. She argues that his difficult and puzzling style of writing owes far more to ancient Greek sources than is usually recognized, as does his chief aim: to teach readers not how to produce deceptive political appearances and rhetoric—but how to see through them. Drawing on a close reading of Greek authors—including Thucydides, Xenophon, Plato, and Plutarch—Benner identifies a powerful and neglected key to understanding Machiavelli.

This important new interpretation is based on the most comprehensive study of Machiavelli's writings to date, including a detailed examination of all of his major works—The Prince, The Discourses, The Art of War, and Florentine Histories. It helps explain why readers such as Bacon and Rousseau could see Machiavelli as a fellow moral philosopher, and how they could view The Prince as an ethical and republican text. By identifying a rigorous structure of principles behind Machiavelli's historical examples, the book should also open up fresh debates about his relationship to later philosophers, including Rousseau, Hobbes, and Kant.

Erica Benner is fellow in ethics and history of philosophy at Yale University, and the author of *Really Existing Nationalisms*.

NOVEMBER

Paper \$35.00S
978-0-691-14177-0

Cloth \$75.00S
978-0-691-14176-3
544 pages. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL THEORY ■ PHILOSOPHY ■
INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

A Cosmopolitanism of Nations

Giuseppe Mazzini's Writings on Democracy,
Nation Building, and International Relations

Giuseppe Mazzini

Edited and with an introduction by
Stefano Recchia & Nadia Urbinati

This anthology gathers Giuseppe Mazzini's most important essays on democracy, nation building, and international relations, including some that have never before been translated into English. Mazzini (1805–1872) is best known today as the inspirational leader of the Italian Risorgimento. But, as this book demonstrates, he also made a vital contribution to the development of modern democratic and liberal internationalist thought. In fact, Stefano Recchia and Nadia Urbinati make the case that Mazzini ought to be recognized as the founding figure of what has come to be known as liberal Wilsonianism.

The writings collected here show how Mazzini developed a sophisticated theory of democratic nation building—one that illustrates why democracy cannot be successfully imposed through military intervention from the outside. He also speculated, much more explicitly than Immanuel Kant, about how popular participation and self-rule within independent nation-states might result in lasting peace among democracies. In short, Mazzini believed that universal aspirations toward human freedom, equality, and international peace could best be realized through independent nation-states with homegrown democratic institutions. He thus envisioned what one might today call a genuine cosmopolitanism of nations.

Stefano Recchia is a PhD candidate in political science at Columbia University. **Nadia Urbinati** is the Nell and Herbert M. Singer Professor of Contemporary Civilization and Professor of Political Theory at Columbia.

OCTOBER

Cloth \$29.95S
978-0-691-13611-0
280 pages. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL THEORY ■ HISTORY

Health, Luck, and Justice

Shlomi Segall

“Luck egalitarianism”—the idea that justice requires correcting disadvantages resulting from brute luck—has gained ground in recent years and is now the main rival to John Rawls’s theory of distributive justice. *Health, Luck, and Justice* is the first attempt to systematically apply luck egalitarianism to the just distribution of health and health care. Challenging Rawlsian approaches to health policy, Shlomi Segall develops an account of just health that is sensitive to considerations of luck and personal responsibility, arguing that people’s health and the health care they receive are just only when society works to neutralize the effects of bad luck.

Combining philosophical analysis with a discussion of real-life public health issues, *Health, Luck, and Justice* addresses key questions: What is owed to patients who are in some way responsible for their own medical conditions? Could inequalities in health and life expectancy be just even when they are solely determined by the “natural lottery” of genes and other such factors? And is it just to allow political borders to affect the quality of health care and the distribution of health? Is it right, on the one hand, to break up national health care systems in multicultural societies? And, on the other hand, should our obligation to curb disparities in health extend beyond the nation-state?

By focusing on the ways health is affected by the moral arbitrariness of luck, *Health, Luck, and Justice* provides an important new perspective on the ethics of national and international health policy.

Shlomi Segall is lecturer in the Department of Political Science and the Integrative Program of Philosophy, Economics, and Political Science (PEP) at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S
978-0-691-14053-7
264 pages. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL THEORY ■ BIOETHICS

Treason in the Northern Quarter

War, Terror, and the Rule of Law in the Dutch Revolt

Henk van Nierop

Translated by J. C. Grayson

In the spring of 1575, Holland’s Northern Quarter—the waterlogged peninsula stretching from Amsterdam to the North Sea—was threatened with imminent invasion by the Spanish army. Since the outbreak of the Dutch Revolt a few years earlier, the Spanish had repeatedly failed to expel the rebels under William of Orange from this remote region, and now there were rumors that the war-weary population harbored traitors conspiring to help the Spanish invade. In response, rebel leaders arrested a number of vagrants and peasants, put them on the rack, and brutally tortured them until they confessed and named their principals—a witch-hunt that eventually led to a young Catholic lawyer named Jan Jeroenszoon.

Treason in the Northern Quarter tells how Jan Jeroenszoon, through great personal courage and faith in the rule of law, managed to survive gruesome torture and vindicate himself by successfully arguing at trial that the authorities remained subject to the law even in times of war. Henk van Nierop uses Jan Jeroenszoon’s exceptional story to give the first account of the Dutch Revolt from the point of view of its ordinary victims—town burghers, fugitive Catholic clergy, peasants, and vagabonds. For them the Dutch Revolt was not a heroic struggle for national liberation but an ordinary dirty war, something to be survived, not won.

An enthralling account of an unsuspected story with surprising modern resonance, *Treason in the Northern Quarter* presents a new image of the Dutch Revolt, one that will fascinate anyone interested in the nature of revolution and civil war or the fate of law during wartime.

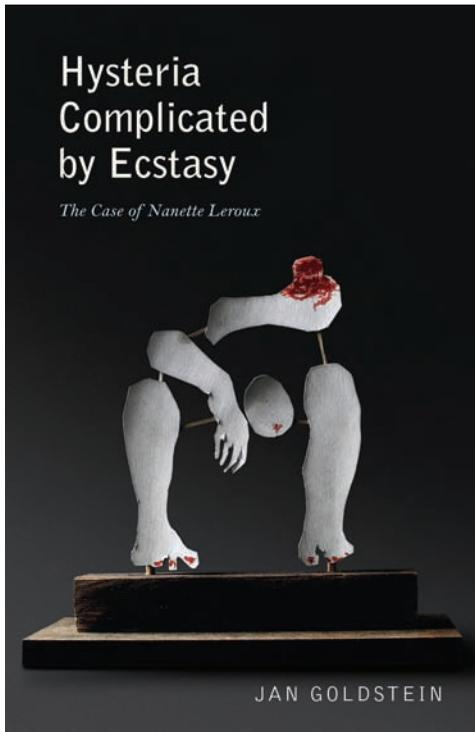
Henk van Nierop is professor of early modern history at the University of Amsterdam. He has written widely about the Dutch Revolt and the Dutch Golden Age, and his books include *The Nobility of Holland: From Knights to Regents, 1500–1650*.

DECEMBER

Cloth \$39.95S
978-0-691-13564-9
304 pages. 15 halftones. 2 maps. 6 x 9.

HISTORY

A UNIQUE ACCOUNT OF A PEASANT GIRL'S MENTAL ILLNESS IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY FRANCE



“This book is a tour de force of analysis and contextualization. Investigating a set of curative procedures derived from popular culture and medical science on behalf of a young peasant girl locked in the grip of a frequently immobilizing illness, Goldstein successfully casts light on the state of medicine, the condition of women and gender relations, and the society and culture of the Savoie region in the Restoration era.”

—Robert A. Nye, Oregon State University

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-01186-8

264 pages. 14 halftones. 2 maps. 6 x 9.

EUROPEAN HISTORY ■ HISTORY OF SCIENCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Hysteria Complicated by Ecstasy

The Case of Nanette Leroux

Jan Goldstein

Hysteria Complicated by Ecstasy offers a rare window into the inner life of a person ordinarily inaccessible to historians: a semiliterate peasant girl who lived almost two centuries ago, in the aftermath of the French Revolution. Eighteen-year-old Nanette Leroux fell ill in 1822 with a variety of incapacitating nervous symptoms. Living near the spa at Aix-les-Bains, she became the charity patient of its medical director, Antoine Despine, who treated her with hydrotherapy and animal magnetism, as hypnosis was then called. Jan Goldstein translates, and provides a substantial introduction to, the previously unpublished manuscript recounting Nanette’s strange illness—a manuscript coauthored by Despine and Alexandre Bertrand, the Paris physician who memorably diagnosed Nanette as suffering from “hysteria complicated by ecstasy.” While hysteria would become a fashionable disease among urban women by the end of the nineteenth century, the case of Nanette Leroux differs sharply from this pattern in its early date and rural setting.

Filled with intimate details about Nanette’s behavior and extensive quotations of her utterances, the case is noteworthy for the sexual references that contemporaries did not recognize as such; for its focus on the difference between biological and social time; and for Nanette’s fascination with the commodities available in the region’s nascent marketplace. Goldstein’s introduction brilliantly situates the text in its multiple contexts, examines it from the standpoint of early nineteenth-century medicine, and uses the insights of Foucault and Freud to craft a twenty-first-century interpretation.

A compelling, multilayered account of one young woman’s mental afflictions, *Hysteria Complicated by Ecstasy* is an extraordinary addition to the cultural and social history of psychiatry and medicine.

Jan Goldstein is the Norman and Edna Freehling Professor of History at the University of Chicago. Her books include *The Post-Revolutionary Self: Politics and Psyche in France, 1750–1850* and *Console and Classify: The French Psychiatric Profession in the Nineteenth Century*.

Little Rock

Race and Resistance at Central High School

Karen Anderson

The desegregation crisis in Little Rock is a landmark of American history: on September 4, 1957, after the Supreme Court struck down racial segregation in public schools, Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus called up the National Guard to surround Little Rock Central High School, preventing black students from going in. On September 25, 1957, nine black students, escorted by federal troops, gained entrance. With grace and depth, *Little Rock* provides fresh perspectives on the individuals, especially the activists and policymakers, involved in these dramatic events. Mining a variety of documents, including newspapers, memoirs, personal papers, and interviews, Karen Anderson examines American racial politics in relation to changes in youth culture, sexuality, gender relations, and economics, and she locates the conflicts of Little Rock within the larger political and historical context.

Anderson considers how white groups at the time, including middle class women and the working class, shaped American race and class relations. She documents white women's political mobilizations and, exploring political resentments, sexual fears, and religious affiliations, illuminates the reasons behind segregationists' missteps and blunders. Anderson explains how the business elite in Little Rock retained power in the face of opposition, and identifies the moral failures of business leaders and moderates who sought the appearance of federal compliance rather than actual racial justice, leaving behind a legacy of white flight, poor urban schools, and institutional racism.

Probing the conflicts of school desegregation in the mid-century South, *Little Rock* casts new light on connections between social inequality and the culture wars of modern America.

Karen Anderson is professor of history at the University of Arizona. She is the author of *Wartime Women: Sex Roles, Family Relations, and the Status of Women During World War II* and coauthor of *Present Tense: The United States Since 1945*.

POLITICS AND SOCIETY IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICA
William Chafe, Gary Gerstle, Linda Gordon, and Julian Zelizer, Series Editors

A POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE MOST
FAMOUS U.S. DESEGREGATION CRISIS

"Telling the fascinating story of the Little Rock crisis in wonderful detail, this book mines newspapers, personal papers, memoirs, interviews, and more, for the background behind the headlines. The interweaving of many perspectives allows readers to see this story as fluid rather than static: Anderson tracks the progress and backtracking, the ambivalence of southern moderates, the development of political networks, as well as the gains and losses. This is an important story."

—Cheryl Greenberg, *Trinity College*

"This book takes as its subject one of the seminal chapters in the history of the modern civil rights movement, the struggle to integrate the public schools of Little Rock, Arkansas. Filled with fascinating characters, it is a story replete with drama and quiet triumph."

—Jerald E. Podair, *Lawrence University*

JANUARY

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-09293-5

408 pages. 12 halftones. 6 x 9.

AMERICAN HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

The Papers of Thomas Jefferson

Volume 36: 1 December 1801 to 3 March 1802

Thomas Jefferson

Edited by Barbara B. Oberg

The period covered by this volume brings to a conclusion Thomas Jefferson's first year as president. On 8 December he communicates his first annual message to Congress: peace between France and England is restored; a rise in population will increase revenue and help abolish internal taxes; the standing army can be done away with; "peace & friendship" prevail with Indian neighbors. He recommends two particular matters to the attention of Congress: a revision of the laws on naturalization and a review of the Judiciary Act. Two delegations of Indian nations hold conferences with Jefferson and Secretary of War Henry Dearborn in Washington. Jefferson observes that it is good for them to "renew the chain of affection." The president receives a "Mammoth Cheese" as a token of esteem from the citizens of Cheshire, Massachusetts, and the letter from the Danbury Baptists arrives. In his famous reply to the Baptists, Jefferson states that "religion is a matter which lies solely between man & his god." Shortly after legislators arrive in town for the opening of Congress, he begins to entertain at the President's House. He uses such occasions to bridge the divide between the executive and legislative branches and foster political understanding between Republicans and Federalists. As he moves into his second year as president, he is optimistic about his legislative program and the Republican majority in Congress.

Barbara B. Oberg, senior research scholar and lecturer with the rank of professor at Princeton University, is general editor of *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*.

THE PAPERS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON
Barbara B. Oberg, General Editor

FEBRUARY

Cloth \$99.50J
978-0-691-13774-2
824 pages. 8 duotones. 6 x 9.

AMERICAN HISTORY

The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Retirement Series

Volume 6: 11 March to 27 November 1813

Thomas Jefferson

Edited by J. Jefferson Looney

Volume Six of the definitive edition of Thomas Jefferson's papers from the end of his presidency until his death presents 516 documents from 11 March to 27 November 1813. Although free from the cares of government, Jefferson cannot disassociate himself from politics entirely. He recommends to President James Madison during the War of 1812 that gunboats be used to protect the Chesapeake Bay, and writes to his congressional son-in-law, John Wayles Eppes, urging the repayment of the national debt and the reining in of the American banking system. Jefferson remains active and healthy, making trips to his beloved Poplar Forest estate, entertaining visitors at Monticello, and happily supervising the education of his grandchildren and other relations. His correspondence shows no signs of abating—he writes to John Waldo and John Wilson to discuss the improvement of English orthography, addresses Isaac McPherson as part of a plea for limits on government-sanctioned intellectual-property rights, and provides a study of Meriwether Lewis for Nicholas Biddle's *History of the Expedition under the command of Captains Lewis and Clark*. Finally, this volume records the most intense period of correspondence between Jefferson and John Adams during their retirement. In an exchange of thirty-four letters, the two men reveal their hopes and fears for the nation.

J. Jefferson Looney is editor of *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson: Retirement Series*, which is sponsored by the Thomas Jefferson Foundation, Charlottesville, Virginia.

THE PAPERS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON: RETIREMENT SERIES
J. Jefferson Looney, Editor

APRIL

Cloth \$99.50J
978-0-691-13772-8
776 pages. 10 duotones.
17 line illus. 2 maps. 6 x 9.

AMERICAN HISTORY

The Other Alliance

Student Protest in West Germany and the United States in the Global 1960s

Martin Klimke

Using previously classified documents and original interviews, *The Other Alliance* examines the channels of cooperation between American and West German student movements throughout the 1960s and early 1970s, and the reactions these relationships provoked from the U.S. government. Revising the standard narratives of American and West German social mobilization, Martin Klimke demonstrates the strong transnational connections between New Left groups on both sides of the Atlantic.

Klimke shows that the cold war partnership of the American and German governments was mirrored by a coalition of rebelling counterelites, whose common political origins and opposition to the Vietnam War played a vital role in generating dissent in the United States and Europe. American protest techniques such as the “sit-in” or “teach-in” became crucial components of the main organization driving student activism in West Germany—the German Socialist Student League—and motivated American and German student activists to construct networks against global imperialism. Klimke traces the impact that Black Power and Germany’s unresolved National Socialist past had on the German student movement; he investigates how U.S. government agencies, such as the State Department’s Interagency Youth Committee, advised American policymakers on confrontations with student unrest abroad; and he highlights the challenges student protesters posed to cold war alliances.

Exploring student protest movements on two continents, *The Other Alliance* is a pioneering work of transnational history.

Martin Klimke is a research fellow at the Heidelberg Center for American Studies at the University of Heidelberg.

AMERICA IN THE WORLD
Sven Beckert and Jeremi Suri, Series Editors

FEBRUARY

Cloth \$39.50S
978-0-691-13127-6
352 pages. 30 halftones.
3 line illus. 6 x 9.

WORLD HISTORY

The Great American Mission

Modernization and the Construction of an American World Order

David Ekbladh

The Great American Mission traces how America’s global modernization efforts during the twentieth century were a means to remake the world in its own image. David Ekbladh shows that the emerging concept of modernization combined existing development ideas from the Depression. He describes how ambitious New Deal programs like the Tennessee Valley Authority became symbols of American liberalism’s ability to marshal the social sciences, state planning, civil society, and technology to produce extensive social and economic change. For proponents, it became a valuable weapon to check the influence of menacing ideologies such as Fascism and Communism.

Modernization took on profound geopolitical importance as the United States grappled with these threats. After World War II, modernization remained a means to contain the growing influence of the Soviet Union. Ekbladh demonstrates how U.S.-led nation-building efforts in global hot spots, enlisting an array of nongovernmental groups and international organizations, were a basic part of American strategy in the Cold War.

However, a close connection to the Vietnam War and the upheavals of the 1960s would discredit modernization. The end of the Cold War further obscured modernization’s mission, but many of its assumptions regained prominence after September 11 as the United States moved to contain new threats. Using new sources and perspectives, *The Great American Mission* offers new and challenging interpretations of America’s ideological motivations and humanitarian responsibilities abroad.

David Ekbladh is assistant professor of history at Tufts University.

AMERICA IN THE WORLD
Sven Beckert and Jeremi Suri, Series Editors

JANUARY

Cloth \$35.00S
978-0-691-13330-0
384 pages. 17 halftones. 6 x 9.

WORLD HISTORY

The Last Pharaohs

Egypt Under the Ptolemies, 305–30 BC

J. G. Manning

The history of Ptolemaic Egypt has usually been doubly isolated—separated both from the history of other Hellenistic states and the history of ancient Egypt. *The Last Pharaohs*, the first detailed history of Ptolemaic Egypt as a state, departs radically from previous studies by putting the Ptolemaic state firmly in the context of both Hellenistic and Egyptian history. More broadly still, J. G. Manning examines the Ptolemaic dynasty in the context of the study of authoritarian and pre-modern states, shifting the focus of study away from modern European nation-states and toward ancient Asian ones. By analyzing Ptolemaic reforms of Egyptian economic and legal structures, *The Last Pharaohs* gauges the impact of Ptolemaic rule on Egypt and the relationships that the Ptolemaic kings formed with Egyptian society. Manning argues that the Ptolemies sought to rule through—rather than over—Egyptian society. He tells how the Ptolemies, adopting a pharaonic model of governance, shaped Egyptian society and in turn were shaped by it. Neither fully Greek nor wholly Egyptian, the Ptolemaic state within its core Egyptian territory was a hybrid that departed from but did not break with Egyptian history. Integrating the latest research on archaeology, papyrology, theories of the state, and legal history, as well as Hellenistic and Egyptian history, *The Last Pharaohs* draws a dramatically new picture of Egypt's last ancient state.

J. G. Manning is professor of classics and history at Yale University, and a senior research scholar at Yale Law School. He is the author of *Land and Power in Ptolemaic Egypt* and the coeditor of *The Ancient Economy: Evidence and Models*.

JANUARY

Cloth \$39.50S

978-0-691-14262-3

320 pages. 16 halftones. 2 tables. 6 x 9.

ANCIENT HISTORY ■ CLASSICS ■
EGYPTOLOGY

The Lost World of Old Europe

Edited by David W. Anthony

With Jennifer Y. Chi

In the prehistoric Copper Age, long before cities, writing, or the invention of the wheel, Old Europe was among the most culturally rich regions in the world. Its inhabitants lived in prosperous agricultural towns. The ubiquitous goddess figurines found in their houses and shrines have triggered intense debates about women's roles. *The Lost World of Old Europe* is the accompanying catalog for an exhibition at New York University's Institute for the Study of the Ancient World. This superb volume features essays by leading archaeologists as well as breathtaking color photographs cataloguing the objects, some illustrated here for the first time.

The heart of Old Europe was in the lower Danube valley, in contemporary Bulgaria and Romania. Old European coppersmiths were the most advanced metal artisans in the world. Their intense interest in acquiring copper, Aegean shells, and other rare valuables gave rise to far-reaching trading networks. In their graves, the bodies of Old European chieftains were adorned with pounds of gold and copper ornaments. Their funerals were without parallel in the Near East or Egypt. The exhibition represents the first time these rare objects have appeared in the United States.

This book includes essays by Douglass Bailey, John Chapman, Cornelia-Magda Lazarovici, Ioan Opris and Catalin Bem, Ernst Pernicka, Dragomir Nicolae Popovici, Michel Sfériadès, and Vladimir Slavchev.

David W. Anthony is professor of anthropology at Hartwick College. **Jennifer Y. Chi** is associate director for exhibitions and public programs at the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World at New York University.

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$49.95S

978-0-691-14388-0

240 pages. 220 color illus.

20 halftones. 25 line illus. 9 x 11.

ARCHAEOLOGY ■ ANCIENT HISTORY ■
ART HISTORY

A copublication with the Institute for the Study
of the Ancient World at New York University

Roman Republics

Harriet I. Flower

From the Renaissance to today, the idea that the Roman Republic lasted more than 450 years—persisting unbroken from the late sixth century to the mid-first century BC—has profoundly shaped how Roman history is understood, how the ultimate failure of Roman republicanism is explained, and how republicanism itself is defined. In *Roman Republics*, Harriet Flower argues for a completely new interpretation of republican chronology. Radically challenging the traditional picture of a single monolithic republic, she argues that there were multiple republics, each with its own clearly distinguishable strengths and weaknesses. While classicists have long recognized that the Roman Republic changed and evolved over time, Flower is the first to mount a serious argument against the idea of republican continuity that has been fundamental to modern historical study. By showing that the Romans created a series of republics, she reveals that there was much more change—and much less continuity—over the republican period than has previously been assumed. In clear and elegant prose, *Roman Republics* provides not only a reevaluation of one of the most important periods in western history but also a brief yet nuanced survey of Roman political life from archaic times to the end of the republican era.

Harriet I. Flower is professor of classics at Princeton University. She is the author of *The Art of Forgetting: Disgrace and Oblivion in Roman Political Culture* and *Ancestor Masks and Aristocratic Power in Roman Culture*, and she is the editor of *The Cambridge Companion to the Roman Republic*.

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-14043-8

232 pages. 1 line illus. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

CLASSICS ■ ANCIENT HISTORY

Recognizing Persius

Kenneth J. Reckford

Recognizing Persius is a passionate and in-depth exploration of the *libellus*—or little book—of six Latin satires left by the Roman satirical writer Persius when he died in AD 62 at the age of twenty-seven. In this comprehensive and reflectively personal book, Kenneth Reckford fleshes out the primary importance of this mysterious and idiosyncratic writer. Reckford emphasizes the dramatic power and excitement of Persius's satires—works that normally would have been recited before a reclining, feasting audience. In highlighting the satires' remarkable honesty, Reckford shows how Persius converted Roman satire into a vehicle of self-exploration and self-challenge that remains relevant to readers today.

The book explores the foundations of Roman satire as a performance genre: from the dinner-party recitals of Lucilius, the founder of the genre, through Horace, to Persius's more intense and inward dramatic monologues. Reckford argues that despite satire's significant public function, Persius wrote his pieces first and mainly for himself. Reckford also provides the context for Persius's life and work: his social responsibilities as a landowner; the interplay between his life, his Stoic philosophy, and his art; and finally, his incomplete struggle to become an honest and decent human being. Bringing the modern reader to a closer and more nuanced acquaintance with Persius's work, *Recognizing Persius* reinstates him to the ranks of the first-rate satirists, alongside Horace and Juvenal.

Kenneth J. Reckford is the Kenan Professor Emeritus of Greek and Latin in the Department of Classics at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. His books include *Aristophanes' Old-And-New Comedy*.

MARTIN CLASSICAL LECTURES

AUGUST

Cloth \$45.00S

978-0-691-14141-1

256 pages. 6 x 9.

CLASSICS ■ LITERATURE

Greek Manuscripts at Princeton, Sixth to Nineteenth Century

A Descriptive Catalogue

**Sofia Kotzabassi &
Nancy Patterson Ševčenko,**
with the assistance of
Don C. Skemer

This is the first comprehensive scholarly publication of the rich holdings of Greek manuscripts and miniatures in Princeton, New Jersey, housed in the Firestone Library and the art museum of Princeton University, in the Scheide Library, and in Princeton Theological Seminary.

This important material represents both a broad range of time—from the early Byzantine period through the mid-nineteenth century—and a broad range of content, from Byzantine copies of classical texts to Gospel books, Lectionaries and patristic homilies, hymns and texts of the liturgy, medical books, and Holy Land pilgrimage guides.

Among the manuscripts are some spectacularly illustrated works, key monuments in the history of Byzantine illumination: an eleventh-century codex of John Klimax's *Heavenly Ladder* with vivid and unusual depictions of monastic life; evangelist portraits from a number of artistic periods and centers; extraordinary pages of pure ornament; and fine examples of post-Byzantine liturgical illustration of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Sofia Kotzabassi is professor in the Department of Medieval and Modern Greek Studies at Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. **Nancy Patterson Ševčenko**, an independent scholar, has published on a wide variety of topics in Byzantine art, liturgy, and culture. **Don C. Skemer** has been curator of manuscripts in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections at Princeton University Library since 1991.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

FEBRUARY

Cloth \$195.00S

978-0-691-14387-3

544 pages. 250 color illus.

29 halftones. 9 x 12.

GREEK STUDIES

Hearing and Knowing Music

The Unpublished Essays of Edward T. Cone

Edward T. Cone

Edited by Robert P. Morgan

Edward T. Cone was one of the most important and influential music critics of the twentieth century. He was also a master lecturer skilled at conveying his ideas to broad audiences. *Hearing and Knowing Music* collects fourteen essays that Cone gave as talks in his later years and that were left unpublished at his death. Edited and introduced by Robert Morgan, these essays cover a broad range of topics, including music's position in culture, musical aesthetics, the significance of opera as an art, setting text to music, the nature of twentieth-century harmony and form, and the practice of musical analysis. Fully matching the quality and style of Cone's published writings, these essays mark a critical addition to his work, developing new ideas, such as the composer as critic; clarifying and modifying older positions, especially regarding opera and the nature of sung utterance; and adding new and often unexpected insights on composers and ideas previously discussed by Cone. In addition, there are essays, such as one on Debussy, that lead Cone into areas he had not previously examined. *Hearing and Knowing Music* represents the final testament of one of our most important writers on music.

Edward T. Cone (1917–2004) was professor emeritus of music at Princeton University, where he taught from 1947 until his retirement in 1985. He wrote two of the twentieth century's most influential books about Western music, *Musical Forms and Musical Performance* (Norton) and *The Composer's Voice*. **Robert P. Morgan** is professor emeritus of music at Yale University and the editor of Cone's *Music: A View from Delft*, a collection of previously published essays.

OCTOBER

Cloth \$27.95S

978-0-691-14011-7

240 pages. 1 line illus. 12 tables.

31 musical examples. 6 x 9.

MUSIC

Shell Shock Cinema

Weimar Culture and the Wounds of War

HOW WAR TRAUMA HAUNTED
THE FILMS OF WEIMAR GERMANY

Anton Kaes

Shell Shock Cinema explores how the classical German cinema of the Weimar Republic was haunted by the horrors of World War I and the trauma of Germany's humiliating defeat. In this exciting new book, Anton Kaes argues that masterworks such as *The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari*, *Nosferatu*, *The Nibelungen*, and *Metropolis*, even though they do not depict battle scenes or soldiers in combat, engaged the war and registered its tragic aftermath. These films reveal a wounded nation in post-traumatic shock, reeling from a devastating defeat that it never officially acknowledged, let alone accepted.

Kaes uses the term "shell shock"—coined during World War I to describe soldiers suffering from nervous breakdowns—as a metaphor for the psychological wounds that found expression in Weimar cinema. Directors like Robert Wiene, F. W. Murnau, and Fritz Lang portrayed paranoia, panic, and fear of invasion in films peopled with serial killers, mad scientists, and troubled young men. Combining original close analysis with extensive archival research, Kaes shows how this cinema of shell shock transformed extreme psychological states into visual expression; how it pushed the limits of cinematic representation with its fragmented story lines, distorted perspectives, and stark lighting; and how it helped create a modernist film language that anticipated film noir and remains incredibly influential today.

Cultural history at its most compelling, *Shell Shock Cinema* exposes how German film gave expression to the loss and acute grief that lay behind Weimar's sleek façade.

Anton Kaes is the Class of 1939 Professor of German and Film Studies at the University of California, Berkeley. He is the author of *From Hitler to Heimat: The Return of History as Film and M*, and the coeditor of *The Weimar Republic Sourcebook*.

"Shell Shock Cinema is a superb book. It bristles with insights and will be widely read. Anton Kaes is the leading scholar of German film. His book rises far above the usual writing on the subject because of the very extensive knowledge he brings to bear on each of the films, and the highly acute analyses he continually offers. This is cultural scholarship at its very best."

—Eric D. Weitz, author of *Weimar Germany*

OCTOBER

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-03136-1

320 pages. 48 halftones. 6 x 9.

FILM STUDIES ■ CULTURAL STUDIES

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Medieval Christianity in Practice

Edited by **Miri Rubin**

Medieval Christianity in Practice provides readers with a sweeping look at the religious practices of the European Middle Ages. Comprising forty-two selections from primary source materials—each translated with an introduction and commentary by a specialist in the field—the collection illustrates the religious cycles, rituals, and experiences that gave meaning to medieval Christian individuals and communities.

This volume of Princeton Readings in Religions assembles sources reflecting different genres, regions, and styles, including prayer books, chronicles, diaries, liturgical books, sermons, hagiography, and handbooks for the laity and clergy. The texts represent the practices through which Christians conducted their individual, family, and community lives, and explores such life-cycle events as birth, confirmation, marriage, sickness, death, and burial. The texts also document religious practices related to themes of work, parish life, and devotions, as well as power and authority. Enriched by expert analysis and suggestions for further reading, *Medieval Christianity in Practice* gives students and general readers alike the necessary background and foundations for an appreciation of the creativity and multiplicity of medieval Christian religious culture.

Miri Rubin is professor of medieval and early modern history at Queen Mary, University of London. Her books include *Mother of God: A History of the Virgin Mary*, *The Hollow Crown: A History of Britain in the Late Middle Ages*, and *Corpus Christi: The Eucharist in Late Medieval Culture*.

PRINCETON READINGS IN RELIGIONS
Donald S. Lopez, Jr., Series Editor

OCTOBER

Paper \$22.95S

978-0-691-09059-7

Cloth \$80.00S

978-0-691-09058-0

360 pages. 5 halftones. 6 x 9.

RELIGION ■ EUROPEAN HISTORY

Early Christian Books in Egypt

Roger S. Bagnall

For the past hundred years, much has been written about the early editions of Christian texts discovered in the region that was once Roman Egypt. Scholars have cited these papyrus manuscripts—containing the Bible and other Christian works—as evidence of Christianity's presence in that historic area during the first three centuries AD. In *Early Christian Books in Egypt*, distinguished papyrologist Roger Bagnall shows that a great deal of this discussion and scholarship has been misdirected, biased, and at odds with the realities of the ancient world. Providing a detailed picture of the social, economic, and intellectual climate in which these manuscripts were written and circulated, he reveals that the number of Christian books from this period is likely fewer than previously believed.

Bagnall explains why papyrus manuscripts have routinely been dated too early, how the role of Christians in the history of the codex has been misrepresented, and how the place of books in ancient society has been misunderstood. The author offers a realistic reappraisal of the number of Christians in Egypt during early Christianity, and provides a thorough picture of the economics of book production during the period in order to determine the number of Christian papyri likely to have existed. Supporting a more conservative approach to dating surviving papyri, Bagnall examines the dramatic consequences of these findings for the historical understanding of the Christian church in Egypt.

Roger S. Bagnall is professor of ancient history and director of the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World at New York University. His books include *Egypt in Late Antiquity* (Princeton).

SEPTEMBER

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-14026-1

136 pages. 15 halftones.

11 tables. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

RELIGION ■ EGYPTOLOGY ■ CLASSICS

Religious Experience Reconsidered

A Building-Block Approach to
the Study of Religion and Other Special Things

Ann Taves

The essence of religion was once widely thought to be a unique form of experience that could not be explained in neurological, psychological, or sociological terms. In recent decades scholars have questioned the privileging of the idea of religious experience in the study of religion, an approach that effectively isolated the study of religion from the social and natural sciences. *Religious Experience Reconsidered* lays out a framework for research into religious phenomena that reclaims experience as a central concept while bridging the divide between religious studies and the sciences.

Ann Taves shifts the focus from “religious experience,” conceived as a fixed and stable thing, to an examination of the processes by which people attribute meaning to their experiences. She proposes a new approach that unites the study of religion with fields as diverse as neuroscience, anthropology, sociology, and psychology to better understand how these processes are incorporated into the broader cultural formations we think of as religious or spiritual. Taves addresses a series of key questions: how can we set up studies without obscuring contestations over meaning and value? What is the relationship between experience and consciousness? How can research into consciousness help us access and interpret the experiences of others? Why do people individually or collectively explain their experiences in religious terms? How can we set up studies that allow us to compare experiences across times and cultures?

Religious Experience Reconsidered demonstrates how methods from the sciences can be combined with those from the humanities to advance a naturalistic understanding of the experiences that people deem religious.

Ann Taves is professor of religious studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and president elect of the American Academy of Religion. Her books include *Fits, Trances, and Visions: Experiencing Religion and Explaining Experience from Wesley to James* (Princeton).

HOW THE SCIENCES OF THE MIND CAN
ADVANCE THE STUDY OF RELIGION

“Taves deals, at one and the same time, with two of the most pressing and contentious issues in the field of religious studies today: the viability of the term ‘religion’ as a category of critical scholarly inquiry, and the potential contributions and challenges of cognitive neuroscience to the humanistic study of religious experience. *Religious Experience Reconsidered* is an erudite, provocative, timely, and significant contribution to the theoretical underpinnings of the discipline of religious studies writ large.”

—Robert Sharf, University of California, Berkeley

“This is a terrific book. The basic message is that cognitive science and neuroscience aren’t scary but useful, and humanists can not only understand the ideas but see their relevance, engage with their authors, and contribute to their literature. Taves exemplifies the interdisciplinary spirit in which such work must take place.”

—Tanya Marie Luhrmann, Stanford University

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$26.95S

978-0-691-14087-2

240 pages. 7 line illus. 7 tables. 6 x 9.

RELIGION ■ COGNITIVE SCIENCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Islam in South Asia in Practice

Edited and with an introduction
by **Barbara D. Metcalf**

This volume of Princeton Readings in Religions brings together the work of more than 30 scholars of Islam and Muslim societies in South Asia to create a rich anthology of primary texts that contributes to a new appreciation of the lived religious and cultural experiences of the world's largest population of Muslims. The thirty-four selections—translated from Arabic, Persian, Urdu, Bengali, Tamil, Gujarati, Hindavi, Dakhani, and other languages—highlight a wide variety of genres, many rarely found in standard accounts of Islamic practice, from oral narratives to elite guidance manuals; from devotional songs to secular judicial decisions arbitrating Islamic law; and from political posters to a discussion among college women affiliated with an “Islamist” organization. Drawn from premodern texts, modern pamphlets, government and organizational archives, new media, and contemporary fieldwork, the selections reflect the rich diversity of Islamic belief and practice in South Asia. Each reading is introduced with a brief contextual note from its scholar-translator, and Barbara Metcalf introduces the whole volume with a substantial historical overview.

Barbara D. Metcalf is president-elect of the American Historical Association. She is professor emeritus of history at the University of California, Davis, and most recently has taught at the University of Michigan. She is the author of *Islamic Revival in British India* and the coauthor of *A Concise History of Modern India*.

PRINCETON READINGS IN RELIGIONS
Donald S. Lopez, Jr., Series Editor

OCTOBER

Paper \$27.95S

978-0-691-04420-0

Cloth \$75.00S

978-0-691-04421-7

504 pages. 23 halftones.

1 line illus. 2 maps. 6 x 9.

RELIGION ■ ANTHROPOLOGY ■
ASIAN STUDIES

Maimonides in His World

Portrait of a Mediterranean Thinker

Sarah Stroumsa

While the great medieval philosopher, theologian, and physician Maimonides is acknowledged as a leading Jewish thinker, his intellectual contacts with his surrounding world are often described as related primarily to Islamic philosophy. *Maimonides in His World* challenges this view by revealing him to have wholeheartedly lived, breathed, and espoused the rich Mediterranean culture of his time.

Sarah Stroumsa argues that Maimonides is most accurately viewed as a Mediterranean thinker who consistently interpreted his own Jewish tradition in contemporary multicultural terms. Maimonides spent his entire life in the Mediterranean region, and the religious and philosophical traditions that fed his thought were those of the wider world in which he lived. Stroumsa demonstrates that he was deeply influenced not only by Islamic philosophy but by Islamic culture as a whole, evidence of which she finds in his philosophy as well as his correspondence and legal and scientific writings. She begins with a concise biography of Maimonides, then carefully examines key aspects of his thought, including his approach to religion and the complex world of theology and religious ideas he encountered among Jews, Christians, Muslims, and even heretics; his views about science; the immense and unacknowledged impact of the Almohads on his thought; and his vision of human perfection.

This insightful cultural biography restores Maimonides to his rightful place among medieval philosophers and affirms his central relevance to the study of medieval Islam.

Sarah Stroumsa is the Alice and Jack Ormut Professor of Arabic Studies at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, where she currently serves as rector.

JEWIS, CHRISTIANS, AND MUSLIMS
FROM THE ANCIENT TO THE MODERN WORLD
Michael Cook, William Chester Jordan, and Peter Schäfer, Series Editors

OCTOBER

Cloth \$39.50S

978-0-691-13763-6

248 pages. 6 x 9.

JEWISH STUDIES ■ PHILOSOPHY ■
RELIGION

Were the Jews a Mediterranean Society?

Reciprocity and Solidarity in Ancient Judaism

Seth Schwartz

How well integrated were Jews in the Mediterranean society controlled by ancient Rome? The Torah's laws seem to constitute a rejection of the reciprocity-based social dependency and emphasis on honor that were customary in the ancient Mediterranean world. But were Jews really a people apart, and outside of this broadly shared culture? *Were the Jews a Mediterranean Society?* argues that Jewish social relations in antiquity were animated by a core tension between biblical solidarity and exchange-based social values such as patronage, vassalage, formal friendship, and debt slavery.

Seth Schwartz's examinations of the *Wisdom of Ben Sira*, the writings of Josephus, and the Palestinian Talmud reveal that Jews were more deeply implicated in Roman and Mediterranean bonds of reciprocity and honor than is commonly assumed. Schwartz demonstrates how Ben Sira juxtaposes exhortations to biblical piety with hard-headed and seemingly contradictory advice about coping with the dangers of social relations with non-Jews; how Josephus describes Jews as essentially countercultural; yet how the Talmudic rabbis assume Jews have completely internalized Roman norms at the same time as the rabbis seek to arouse resistance to those norms, even if it is only symbolic.

Were the Jews a Mediterranean Society? is the first comprehensive exploration of Jewish social integration in the Roman world, one that poses challenging new questions about the very nature of Mediterranean culture.

Seth Schwartz is the Gerson D. Cohen Professor of Rabbinic Culture and professor of history at the Jewish Theological Seminary. He is the author of *Imperialism and Jewish Society, 200 BCE to 640 CE* (Princeton) and *Josephus and Judaeon Politics*.

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$29.955
978-0-691-14054-4
256 pages. 6 x 9.

JEWISH STUDIES ■ HISTORY ■
RELIGION

Mitzvah Girls

Bringing Up the Next Generation of
Hasidic Jews in Brooklyn

Ayala Fader

Mitzvah Girls is the first book about bringing up Hasidic Jewish girls in North America, providing an in-depth look into a closed community. Ayala Fader examines language, gender, and the body from infancy to adulthood, showing how Hasidic girls in Brooklyn become women responsible for rearing the next generation of nonliberal Jewish believers. To uncover how girls learn the practices of Hasidic Judaism, Fader looks beyond the synagogue to everyday talk in the context of homes, classrooms, and city streets.

Hasidic women complicate stereotypes of non-liberal religious women by collapsing distinctions between the religious and the secular. In this innovative book, Fader demonstrates that contemporary Hasidic femininity requires women and girls to engage with the secular world around them, protecting Hasidic men and boys who study the Torah. Even as Hasidic religious observance has become more stringent, Hasidic girls have unexpectedly become more fluent in secular modernity. They are fluent Yiddish speakers but switch to English as they grow older; they are increasingly modest but also fashionable; they read fiction and play games like those of mainstream American children but theirs have Orthodox Jewish messages; and they attend private Hasidic schools that freely adapt from North American public and parochial models. Investigating how Hasidic women and girls conceptualize the religious, the secular, and the modern, *Mitzvah Girls* offers exciting new insights into cultural production and change in nonliberal religious communities.

Ayala Fader is assistant professor of anthropology at Fordham University, Lincoln Center.

SEPTEMBER

Paper \$22.955
978-0-691-13917-3

Cloth \$55.005
978-0-691-13916-6

280 pages. 8 halftones. 1 table. 6 x 9.

ANTHROPOLOGY ■ RELIGION ■
JEWISH STUDIES

Islamism and Democracy in India

The Transformation of Jamaat-e-Islami

Irfan Ahmad

Jamaat-e-Islami Hind is the most influential Islamist organization in India today. Founded in 1941 by Syed Abul Ala Maududi with the aim of spreading Islamic values in the subcontinent, Jamaat and its young offshoot, the Student Islamic Movement of India or SIMI, have been watched closely by Indian security services since September 11. In particular, SIMI has been accused of being behind terrorist bombings. This book is the first in-depth examination of India's Jamaat-e-Islami and SIMI, exploring political Islam's complex relationship with democracy and providing a rare window into the Islamist trajectory in a Muslim-minority context.

Irfan Ahmad conducted extensive ethnographic fieldwork at a school in the town of Aligarh, among student activists at Aligarh Muslim University, at a madrasa in Azamgarh, and during Jamaat's participation in elections in 2002. He deftly traces Jamaat's changing position in relation to India's secular democracy and the group's gradual ideological shift toward religious pluralism and tolerance. Ahmad demonstrates how the rise of militant Hindu nationalism since the 1980s—evident in the destruction of the Babri mosque and widespread violence against Muslims—led to SIMI's radicalization, its rejection of pluralism, and its call for jihad.

Irfan Ahmad is an anthropologist and assistant professor of politics in the School of Political and Social Inquiry at Monash University in Australia.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN MUSLIM POLITICS

Dale F. Eickelman and Augustus Richard Norton, Series Editors

NOVEMBER

Paper \$24.95

978-0-691-13920-3

Cloth \$65.00

978-0-691-13919-7

328 pages. 15 halftones. 6 tables. 6 x 9.

ANTHROPOLOGY ■ ASIAN STUDIES ■
RELIGION

Not for sale in South Asia

Can Islam Be French?

Pluralism and Pragmatism in a Secularist State

John R. Bowen

Can Islam Be French? is an anthropological examination of how Muslims are responding to the conditions of life in France. Following up on his book *Why the French Don't Like Headscarves*, John Bowen turns his attention away from the perspectives of French non-Muslims to focus on those of the country's Muslims themselves. Bowen asks not the usual question—how well are Muslims integrating in France?—but, rather, how do French Muslims think about Islam? In particular, Bowen examines how French Muslims are fashioning new Islamic institutions and developing new ways of reasoning and teaching. He looks at some of the quite distinct ways in which mosques have connected with broader social and political forces, how Islamic educational entrepreneurs have fashioned niches for new forms of schooling, and how major Islamic public actors have set out a specifically French approach to religious norms. All of these efforts have provoked sharp responses in France and from overseas centers of Islamic scholarship, so Bowen also looks closely at debates over how—and how far—Muslims should adapt their religious traditions to these new social conditions. He argues that the particular ways in which Muslims have settled in France, and in which France governs religions, have created incentives for Muslims to develop new, pragmatic ways of thinking about religious issues in French society.

John R. Bowen is the Dunbar-Van Cleve Professor in Arts & Sciences at Washington University in St. Louis. His books include *Why the French Don't Like Headscarves* (Princeton) and *Islam, Law and Equality in Indonesia*.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN MUSLIM POLITICS

Dale F. Eickelman and Augustus Richard Norton, Series Editors

DECEMBER

Cloth \$35.00

978-0-691-13283-9

232 pages. 7 halftones. 6 x 9.

ANTHROPOLOGY ■ CURRENT AFFAIRS

Princeton Readings in Islamist Thought

Texts and Contexts from al-Banna to Bin Laden

THE MOST AUTHORITATIVE
ANTHOLOGY OF ISLAMIST TEXTS

Edited and with an introduction by
**Roxanne L. Euben &
Muhammad Qasim Zaman**

This anthology of key primary texts provides an unmatched introduction to Islamist political thought from the early twentieth century to the present, and serves as an invaluable guide through the storm of polemic, fear, and confusion that swirls around Islamism today. Roxanne Euben and Muhammad Qasim Zaman gather a broad selection of texts from influential Islamist thinkers and place these figures and their writings in their multifaceted political and historical contexts. The selections presented here in English translation include writings of Ayatollah Khomeini, Usama bin Laden, Muslim Brotherhood founder Hasan al-Banna, and Moroccan Islamist leader Nadia Yassine, as well as the Hamas charter, an interview with a Taliban commander, and the final testament of 9/11 hijacker Muhammad Ata.

Illuminating the content and political appeal of Islamist thought, this anthology brings into sharp relief the commonalities in Islamist arguments about gender, democracy, and violence, but it also reveals significant political and theological disagreements among thinkers too often grouped together and dismissed as extremists or terrorists. No other anthology better illustrates the diversity of Islamist thought, the complexity of its intellectual and political contexts, or the variety of ways in which it relates to other intellectual and religious trends in the contemporary Muslim world.

Roxanne L. Euben is the Mildred Lane Kemper Professor of Political Science at Wellesley College. **Muhammad Qasim Zaman** is the Robert H. Niehaus '77 Professor of Near Eastern Studies and Religion at Princeton University.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN MUSLIM POLITICS
Dale F. Eickelman and Augustus Richard Norton, Series Editors

“A superb volume. No other anthology on Islamism provides this depth or breadth. The biographical notes that precede each selection are exceptionally beneficial. These notes do more than just introduce the authors; they explore the background, networks, and issues that link each writer with broad patterns of Islamic political thought.”
—Bruce Lawrence, editor of *Messages to the World: The Statements of Osama bin Laden*

“This volume is a real contribution. The selection of texts is first-rate, and the biographical introductions to the individual texts are extremely impressive.”
—Noah Feldman, author of *The Fall and Rise of the Islamic State*

NOVEMBER

Paper \$26.95S

978-0-691-13588-5

Cloth \$69.50S

978-0-691-13587-8

560 pages. 10 halftones. 6 x 9.

MIDDLE EAST STUDIES ■ RELIGION ■
POLITICAL THEORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Muslim Lives in Eastern Europe

Gender, Ethnicity, and the Transformation of Islam in Postsocialist Bulgaria

Kristen Ghodsee

Muslim Lives in Eastern Europe examines how gender identities were reconfigured in a Bulgarian Muslim community following the demise of Communism and an influx of international aid from the Islamic world. Kristen Ghodsee conducted extensive ethnographic research among a small population of Pomaks, Slavic Muslims living in the remote mountains of southern Bulgaria. After Communism fell in 1989, Muslim minorities in Bulgaria sought to rediscover their faith after decades of state-imposed atheism. But instead of returning to their traditionally heterodox roots, isolated groups of Pomaks embraced a distinctly foreign type of Islam, which swept into their communities on the back of Saudi-financed international aid to Balkan Muslims, and which these Pomaks believe to be a more correct interpretation of their religion.

Ghodsee explores how gender relations among the Pomaks had to be renegotiated after the collapse of both Communism and the region's state-subsidized lead and zinc mines. She shows how mosques have replaced the mines as the primary site for jobless and underemployed men to express their masculinity, and how Muslim women have encouraged this as a way to combat alcoholism and domestic violence. Ghodsee demonstrates how women's embrace of this new form of Islam has led them to adopt more conservative family roles, and how the Pomaks' new religion remains deeply influenced by Bulgaria's Marxist-Leninist legacy, with its calls for morality, social justice, and human solidarity.

Kristen Ghodsee is associate professor of gender and women's studies at Bowdoin College.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN MUSLIM POLITICS
Dale F. Eickelman and Augustus Richard Norton, Series Editors

NOVEMBER

Paper \$24.95
978-0-691-13955-5

Cloth \$65.00S
978-0-691-13954-8

280 pages. 25 halftones. 2 tables. 6 x 9.

GENDER STUDIES ■ ANTHROPOLOGY ■
RELIGION

Usable Theory

Analytic Tools for Social and Political Research

Dietrich Rueschemeyer

The project of twentieth-century sociology and political science—to create predictive scientific theory—resulted in few full-scale theories that can be taken off the shelf and successfully applied to empirical puzzles. Yet focused “theory frames” that formulate problems and point to relevant causal factors and conditions have produced vibrant, insightful, and analytically oriented empirical research. While theory frames alone cannot offer explanation or prediction, they guide empirical theory formation and give direction to inferences from empirical evidence. They are also responsible for much of the progress in the social sciences. In *Usable Theory*, distinguished sociologist Dietrich Rueschemeyer shows graduate students and researchers how to construct theory frames and use them to develop valid empirical hypotheses in the course of empirical social and political research. Combining new ideas as well as analytic tools derived from classic and recent theoretical traditions, the book enlarges the rationalist model of action by focusing on knowledge, norms, preferences, and emotions, and it discusses larger social formations that shape elementary forms of action. Throughout, *Usable Theory* seeks to mobilize the implicit theoretical social knowledge used in everyday life.

- ◆ Offers tools for theory building in social and political research
- ◆ Complements the rationalist model of action with discussions of knowledge, norms, preferences, and emotions
- ◆ Relates theoretical ideas to problems of methodology
- ◆ Situates elementary forms of action in relation to larger formations

Dietrich Rueschemeyer is professor emeritus of sociology at Brown University and a research professor at Brown's Watson Institute for International Studies.

DECEMBER

Paper \$27.95S
978-0-691-12959-4

Cloth \$65.00S
978-0-691-12958-7

352 pages. 6 x 9.

SOCIOLOGY ■ POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Sense of Dissonance

Accounts of Worth in Economic Life

David Stark

What counts? In work, as in other areas of life, it is not always clear what standards we are being judged by or how our worth is being determined. This can be disorienting and disconcerting. Because of this, many organizations devote considerable resources to limiting and clarifying the logics used for evaluating worth. But as David Stark argues, firms would often be better off, especially in managing change, if they allowed multiple logics of worth and did not necessarily discourage uncertainty. In fact, in many cases multiple orders of worth are unavoidable, so organizations and firms should learn to harness the benefits of such "heterarchy" rather than seeking to purge it. Stark makes this argument with ethnographic case studies of three companies attempting to cope with rapid change: a machine-tool company in late and postcommunist Hungary, a new-media startup in New York during and after the collapse of the Internet bubble, and a Wall Street investment bank whose trading room was destroyed on 9/11. In each case, the friction of competing criteria of worth promoted an organizational reflexivity that made it easier for the company to change and deal with market uncertainty. Drawing on John Dewey's notion that "perplexing situations" provide opportunities for innovative inquiry, Stark argues that the dissonance of diverse principles can lead to discovery.

David Stark is the Arthur Lehman Professor of Sociology and International Affairs at Columbia University and an external faculty member at the Santa Fe Institute. He is the coauthor of *Postsocialist Pathways*.

OCTOBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-13280-8

280 pages. 2 line illus. 6 x 9.

SOCIOLOGY ■ ECONOMICS

From the Ground Up

Translating Geography into Community
through Neighbor Networks

Rick Grannis

Where do neighborhoods come from and why do certain resources and effects—such as social capital and collective efficacy—bundle together in some neighborhoods and not in others? *From the Ground Up* argues that neighborhood communities emerge from neighbor networks, and shows that these social relations are unique because of particular geographic qualities. Highlighting the linked importance of geography and children to the emergence of neighborhood communities, Rick Grannis models how neighboring progresses through four stages: when geography allows individuals to be conveniently available to one another; when they have passive contacts or unintentional encounters; when they actually initiate contact; and when they engage in activities indicating trust or shared norms and values.

Seamlessly integrating discussions of geography, household characteristics, and lifestyle, Grannis demonstrates that neighborhood communities exhibit dynamic processes throughout the different stages. He examines the households that relocate in order to choose their neighbors, the choices of interactions that develop, and the exchange of beliefs and influence that impact neighborhood communities over time. Grannis also introduces and explores two geographic concepts—t-communities and street islands—to capture the subtle features constraining residents' perceptions of their environment and community.

Basing findings on thousands of interviews conducted through door-to-door canvassing in the Los Angeles area as well as other neighborhood communities, *From the Ground Up* reveals the different ways neighborhoods function and why these differences matter.

Rick Grannis is assistant professor of sociology at the University of California, Los Angeles.

SEPTEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-14025-4

288 pages. 43 line illus. 32 tables. 6 x 9.

SOCIOLOGY ■ URBAN STUDIES

THE TRUTH ABOUT AMERICA'S
ELITE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES:
WHO GETS IN, WHO SUCCEEDS, AND WHY

No Longer Separate, Not Yet Equal

Race and Class in Elite College Admission and Campus Life

Thomas J. Espenshade &
Alexandria Walton Radford

"This original and important book contributes to our understanding of college admissions, as well as the interracial social experiences and growing economic inequality in selective higher education today. Particularly interesting are the simulations of what racial and class compositions might be under different types of admissions criteria, including race-blind and class-sensitive conditions."

—Caroline Hodges Persell, *New York University*

"I am impressed by the depth and breadth of this well-written and accessible book—it represents an important contribution to the literature about how race and class affect college admissions and student life."

—Elizabeth A. Duffy, *Head Master, The Lawrenceville School*

Against the backdrop of today's increasingly multicultural society, are America's elite colleges admitting and successfully educating a diverse student body? *No Longer Separate, Not Yet Equal* pulls back the curtain on the selective college experience and takes a rigorous and comprehensive look at how race and social class impact each stage—from application and admission, to enrollment and student life on campus. Arguing that elite higher education contributes to both social mobility and inequality, the authors investigate such areas as admission advantages for minorities, academic achievement gaps tied to race and class, unequal burdens in paying for tuition, and satisfaction with college experiences.

The book's analysis is based on data provided by the National Survey of College Experience, collected from more than nine thousand students who applied to one of ten selective colleges between the early 1980s and late 1990s. The authors explore the composition of applicant pools, factoring in background and "selective admission enhancement strategies"—including AP classes, test-prep courses, and extracurriculars—to assess how these strengthen applications. On campus, the authors examine roommate choices, friendship circles, and degrees of social interaction, and discover that while students from different racial and class circumstances are not separate in college, they do not mix as much as one might expect. The book encourages greater interaction among student groups and calls on educational institutions to improve access for students of lower socioeconomic status.

No Longer Separate, Not Yet Equal offers valuable insights into the intricate workings of America's elite higher education system.

Thomas J. Espenshade is professor of sociology at Princeton University. **Alexandria Walton Radford** completed her PhD in sociology at Princeton University and is a research associate in postsecondary education with MPR Associates Inc. in Washington, DC.

DECEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-14160-2

576 pages. 55 line illus. 81 tables. 6 x 9.

EDUCATION ■ SOCIOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Educating Scholars

Doctoral Education in the Humanities

Ronald G. Ehrenberg,
Harriet Zuckerman, Jeffrey A. Groen
& Sharon M. Brucker

Despite the worldwide prestige of America's doctoral programs in the humanities, all is not well in this area of higher education and hasn't been for some time. The content of graduate programs has undergone major changes, while high rates of student attrition, long times to degree, and financial burdens prevail. In response, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation launched the Graduate Education Initiative (GEI) in 1991, the largest effort ever undertaken to improve doctoral programs in the humanities and related social sciences. The only book to focus exclusively on the current state of doctoral education in the humanities, *Educating Scholars* reports on the GEI's success in reducing attrition and times to degree, the positive changes implemented by specific graduate programs, and the many challenges still to be addressed.

Over a ten-year period, the Foundation devoted almost eighty-five million dollars through the GEI to provide support for doctoral programs and student aid in fifty-four departments at ten leading universities. The authors examine data that tracked the students in these departments and in control departments, as well as information gathered from a retrospective survey of students. They reveal that completion and attrition rates depend upon financial support, the quality of advising, clarity of program requirements, and each department's expectations regarding the dissertation. The authors consider who earns doctoral degrees, what affects students' chances of finishing their programs, and how successful they are at finding academic jobs.

Answering some of the most important questions being raised about American doctoral programs today, *Educating Scholars* will interest all those concerned about our nation's intellectual future.

Ronald G. Ehrenberg is the Irving M. Ives Professor of Industrial and Labor Relations and Economics at Cornell University and director of the Cornell Higher Education Research Institute.

Harriet Zuckerman is senior vice president of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and professor emerita of sociology at Columbia University. **Jeffrey A. Groen** is a research economist at the Bureau of Labor Statistics. **Sharon M. Brucker** is a project coordinator at the Survey Research Center of Princeton University.

MEETING THE CHALLENGES FACED BY TODAY'S
U.S. DOCTORAL HUMANITIES PROGRAMS

"This ambitious book addresses a hugely important topic in what is generally a set of neglected disciplines—the humanities. The conceptualization of the book is strong, and the findings of the graduate exit survey are an important and significant contribution to the field, capturing the perspective of the noncompleters as well as the completers."

—Debra W. Stewart, Council of Graduate Schools

"This is an important, timely, and well-written book. It is destined to become an authoritative reference on doctoral education."

—George E. Walker, Florida International University

DECEMBER

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-14266-1

328 pages. 19 line illus. 64 tables. 6 x 9.

EDUCATION ■ SOCIOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Experimental Economics

Rethinking the Rules

**Nicholas Bardsley, Robin Cubitt,
Peter Moffatt, Graham Loomes,
Chris Starmer & Robert Sugden**

Since the 1980s, there has been explosive growth in the use of experimental methods in economics, leading to exciting developments in economic theory and policy. Despite this, the status of experimental economics remains controversial. In *Experimental Economics*, the authors draw on their experience and expertise in experimental economics, economic theory, the methodology of economics, philosophy of science, and the econometrics of experimental data to offer a balanced and integrated look at the nature and reliability of claims based on experimental research.

The authors explore the history of experiments in economics, provide examples of different types of experiments, and show that the growing use of experimental methods is transforming economics into a genuinely empirical science. They explain that progress is being held back by an uncritical acceptance of folk wisdom regarding how experiments should be conducted, a failure to acknowledge that different objectives call for different approaches to experimental design, and a misplaced assumption that principles of good practice in theoretical modeling can be transferred directly to experimental design. This book debates how such limitations might be overcome, and will interest experimental and nonexperimental economists, as well as philosophers of science concerned with the status of knowledge claims in economics.

Nicholas Bardsley is senior research fellow at the National Centre for Research Methods, University of Southampton. **Robin Cubitt** is professor of economics and decision research, and **Chris Starmer** is professor of experimental economics, both at the University of Nottingham. **Peter Moffatt** is reader in econometrics, **Graham Loomes** is professor of economic behavior and decision theory, and **Robert Sugden** is professor of economics, all at the University of East Anglia.

DECEMBER

Cloth \$55.00S

978-0-691-12479-7

360 pages. 40 line illus. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS

International Trade with Equilibrium Unemployment

Carl Davidson & Steven J. Matusz

Most standard economic models of international trade assume full employment, yet over the past two decades Carl Davidson and Steven Matusz have argued that this reliance on full-employment modeling is misleading and ill-equipped to tackle many important trade-related questions. This book brings together the authors' pioneering work in creating models that more accurately reflect the real-world connections between international trade and labor markets.

The papers collected here present the theoretical and empirical foundations of equilibrium unemployment modeling, which the authors and their collaborators developed to give researchers and policymakers a more realistic picture of how international trade affects labor markets, and of how transnational differences in labor markets affect international trade. The papers address the shortcomings of standard models, describe the empirics that underlie equilibrium unemployment models, and illustrate how these new models can yield vital insights into the relationship between international trade and employment. This volume also includes an indispensable general introduction as well as concise section introductions that put the authors' work in context and reveal the thinking behind their ideas.

Economists are only now realizing just how important these ideas are, which makes this book essential reading for researchers and students today.

Carl Davidson is professor of economics and chair of the Department of Economics at Michigan State University. **Steven J. Matusz** is professor of economics at Michigan State. They are the authors of *International Trade and Labor Markets: Theory, Evidence, and Policy Implications*.

FEBRUARY

Cloth \$65.00S

978-0-691-12559-6

416 pages. 36 line illus. 24 tables. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS

After Adam Smith

A Century of Transformation
in Politics and Political Economy

Murray Milgate &
Shannon C. Stimson

Few issues are more central to our present predicaments than the relationship between economics and politics. *After Adam Smith* looks at how politics and political economy were articulated and altered in the century following the publication of Smith's *Wealth of Nations*. It considers how grand ideas about the connections between individual liberty, free markets, and social and economic justice sometimes attributed to Smith are as much the product of gradual modifications and changes wrought by later writers.

Thomas Robert Malthus, David Ricardo, James Mill, John Stuart Mill, and other liberals, radicals, and reformers had a hand in conceptual transformations that culminated in the advent of neoclassical economics. The population problem, the declining importance of agriculture, the consequences of industrialization, the structural characteristics of civil society, the role of the state in economic affairs, and the possible limits to progress were questions that underwent significant readjustments as the thinkers who confronted them in different times and circumstances reworked the framework of ideas advanced by Smith. By exploring how questions Smith had originally grappled with were recast as the economy and the principles of political economy altered during the nineteenth century, this book demonstrates that we are as much the heirs of later images of Smith as we are of Smith himself.

Many writers helped shape different ways of thinking about economics and politics after Adam Smith. By ignoring their interventions we risk misreading our past—and also misusing it—when thinking about the choices at the interface of economics and politics that confront us today.

Murray Milgate is fellow and director of studies in economics at Queens' College, University of Cambridge. **Shannon C. Stimson** is professor of political science and the history of political thought at the University of California, Berkeley.

HOW WRITERS AFTER ADAM SMITH HELPED SHAPE
OUR THINKING ABOUT ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

"After Adam Smith is a superior piece of scholarship, engagingly written and impressively erudite. Milgate and Stimson are first-rate historians of economic ideas."

—Ian Shapiro, Yale University

"This is a fascinating and elegant study of the development of political economy and its relationship to political thought. It is a major contribution to economic and political theory, and to the often-neglected but hugely important intersections between the two. It tells a compelling and original story, based on extensive scholarship as well as acute competence in economics."

—Hannah Dawson, University of Edinburgh

SEPTEMBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-14037-7

320 pages. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS ■ POLITICAL THEORY ■
INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Rules for the Global Economy

Horst Siebert

Rules for the Global Economy is a timely examination of the conditions under which international rules of globalization come into existence, enabling world economic and financial systems to function and stabilize. Horst Siebert, a leading figure in international economics, explains that these institutional arrangements, such as the ones that govern banking, emerge when countries fail to solve economic problems on their own and cede part of their sovereignty to an international order. Siebert demonstrates that the rules result from a trial-and-error process—and usually after a crisis—in order to prevent pointless transaction costs and risks.

Using an accessible and nonmathematical approach, Siebert links the rules to four areas: international trade relations, factor movements, financial flows, and the environment. He looks at the international division of labor in the trade of goods and services; flow of capital; diffusion of technology; migration of people, including labor and human capital; protection of the global environment; and stability of the monetary-financial system. He discusses the role of ethical norms and human rights in defining international regulations, and argues that the benefits of any rules system should be direct and visible. Comprehensively supporting rules-based interactions among international players, the book considers future issues of the global rules system.

Horst Siebert is the Heinz Nixdorf Professor in European Integration and Economic Policy at Johns Hopkins University's SAIS Bologna Center in Italy. His books include *The World Economy*, *Economics of the Environment*, and *The German Economy* (Princeton).

AUGUST

Cloth \$49.50S

978-0-691-13336-2

328 pages. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS ■ POLITICAL SCIENCE ■
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Quantitative Techniques for Competition and Antitrust Analysis

Peter Davis & Eliana Garcés

This book combines practical guidance and theoretical background for analysts using empirical techniques in competition and antitrust investigations. Peter Davis and Eliana Garcés show how to integrate empirical methods, economic theory, and broad evidence about industry in order to provide high-quality, robust empirical work that is tailored to the nature and quality of data available and that can withstand expert and judicial scrutiny. Davis and Garcés describe the toolbox of empirical techniques currently available, explain how to establish the weight of pieces of empirical work, and make some new theoretical contributions.

The book consistently evaluates empirical techniques in light of the challenge faced by competition analysts and academics—to provide evidence that can stand up to the review of experts and judges. The book's integrated approach will help analysts clarify the assumptions underlying pieces of empirical work, evaluate those assumptions in light of industry knowledge, and guide future work aimed at understanding whether the assumptions are valid. Throughout, Davis and Garcés work to expand the common ground between practitioners and academics.

Peter Davis is deputy chairman of the United Kingdom's Competition Commission. He previously served on the faculties of MIT Sloan and the London School of Economics. He holds a PhD in economics from Yale University. **Eliana Garcés** is a member of the cabinet of the European Commissioner for Consumer Affairs. She was previously a member of the Chief Economist's Team within the European Commission's Directorate General for Competition. She holds a PhD in economics from the University of California, Los Angeles.

JANUARY

Cloth \$90.00S

978-0-691-14257-9

560 pages. 100 line illus. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS

Mathematical Techniques in Finance

Tools for Incomplete Markets

Second Edition

Aleš Černý

Originally published in 2003, *Mathematical Techniques in Finance* has become a standard textbook for master's-level finance courses containing a significant quantitative element while also being suitable for finance PhD students. This fully revised second edition continues to offer a carefully crafted blend of numerical applications and theoretical grounding in economics, finance, and mathematics, and provides plenty of opportunities for students to practice applied mathematics and cutting-edge finance. Aleš Černý mixes tools from calculus, linear algebra, probability theory, numerical mathematics, and programming to analyze in an accessible way some of the most intriguing problems in financial economics. The textbook is the perfect hands-on introduction to asset pricing, optimal portfolio selection, risk measurement, and investment evaluation.

The new edition includes the most recent research in the area of incomplete markets and unhedgeable risks, adds a chapter on finite difference methods, and thoroughly updates all bibliographic references. Eighty figures, over seventy examples, twenty-five simple ready-to-run computer programs, and several spreadsheets enhance the learning experience. All computer codes have been rewritten using MATLAB and online supplementary materials have been completely updated.

- ◆ A standard textbook for graduate finance courses
- ◆ Introduction to asset pricing, portfolio selection, risk measurement, and investment evaluation
- ◆ Detailed examples and MATLAB codes integrated throughout the text
- ◆ Exercises and summaries of main points conclude each chapter

Aleš Černý is professor of finance at the Cass Business School, City University London.

AUGUST

Paper \$49.50S
978-0-691-14121-3
416 pages. 6 x 9.

FINANCE ■ ECONOMICS ■
MATHEMATICS

Princeton Readings in American Politics

Edited by Richard M. Valelly

Princeton Readings in American Politics offers an exciting and challenging new way to learn about American politics. It brings together political science that has stood the test of time and recent cutting-edge analyses to acquaint undergraduate and graduate students with the substantive, conceptual, and methodological foundations they need to make sense of American politics today.

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- ◆ Serves as a primary textbook or supplementary reader for undergraduate and graduate students

Richard M. Valelly is the Claude C. Smith '14 Professor of Political Science at Swarthmore College.

OCTOBER

Paper \$45.00S
978-0-691-12472-8
Cloth \$90.00S
978-0-691-12471-1
672 pages. 45 line illus.
43 tables. 1 map. 7 x 10.
POLITICAL SCIENCE

Presidential Party Building

Dwight D. Eisenhower to George W. Bush

Daniel J. Galvin

Modern presidents are usually depicted as party “predators” who neglect their parties, exploit them for personal advantage, or undercut their organizational capacities. Challenging this view, *Presidential Party Building* demonstrates that every Republican president since Dwight D. Eisenhower worked to build his party into a more durable political organization while every Democratic president refused to do the same. Yet whether they supported their party or stood in its way, each president contributed to the distinctive organizational trajectories taken by the two parties in the modern era.

Unearthing new archival evidence, Daniel Galvin reveals that Republican presidents responded to their party’s minority status by building its capacities to mobilize voters, recruit candidates, train activists, provide campaign services, and raise funds. From Eisenhower’s “Modern Republicanism” to Richard Nixon’s “New Majority” to George W. Bush’s hopes for a partisan realignment, Republican presidents saw party building as a means of forging a new political majority in their image. Though they usually met with little success, their efforts made important contributions to the GOP’s cumulative organizational development. Democratic presidents, in contrast, were primarily interested in exploiting the majority they inherited, not in building a new one. Until their majority disappeared during Bill Clinton’s presidency, Democratic presidents eschewed party building and expressed indifference to the long-term effects of their actions. *Presidential Party Building* brings these dynamics into sharp relief.

Daniel J. Galvin is assistant professor of political science at Northwestern University.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN AMERICAN POLITICS: HISTORICAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES
Ira Katznelson, Martin Shefter, and Theda Skocpol, Series Editors

DECEMBER

Paper \$27.95S

978-0-691-13693-6

Cloth \$65.00S

978-0-691-13692-9

368 pages. 12 line illus. 8 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Our Army

Soldiers, Politics, and
American Civil-Military Relations

Jason K. Dempsey

Conventional wisdom holds that the American military is overwhelmingly conservative and Republican, and extremely political. *Our Army* paints a more complex picture, demonstrating that while army officers are likely to be more conservative, rank-and-file soldiers hold political views that mirror those of the American public as a whole, and army personnel are less partisan and politically engaged than most civilians.

Assumptions about political attitudes in the U.S. Army are based largely on studies focusing on the senior ranks, yet these senior officers comprise only about 6 percent of America’s fighting force. Jason Dempsey provides the first random-sample survey that also covers the social and political attitudes held by enlisted men and women in the army. Uniting these findings with those from another unique survey he conducted among cadets at the United States Military Academy on the eve of the 2004 presidential election, Dempsey offers the most detailed look yet at how service members of all ranks approach politics. He shows that many West Point cadets view political conservatism as part of being an officer, raising important questions about how the army indoctrinates officers politically. But Dempsey reveals that the rank-and-file army is not nearly as homogeneous as we think—or as politically active—and that political attitudes across the ranks are undergoing a substantial shift.

Our Army adds needed nuance to our understanding of a profession that seems increasingly distant from the average American.

Jason K. Dempsey is a major in the U.S. Army and is currently serving in Afghanistan. He has a PhD in political science from Columbia University and is a graduate of the United States Military Academy.

JANUARY

Paper \$26.95S

978-0-691-14225-8

Cloth \$70.00S

978-0-691-14224-1

280 pages. 20 line illus. 52 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ■ DEFENSE POLICY

Fighting for Democracy

Black Veterans and the Struggle Against
White Supremacy in the Postwar South

Christopher S. Parker

Fighting for Democracy shows how the experiences of African American soldiers during World War II and the Korean War influenced many of them to challenge white supremacy in the South when they returned home. Focusing on the motivations of individual black veterans, this groundbreaking book explores the relationship between military service and political activism. Christopher Parker draws on unique sources of evidence, including interviews and survey data, to illustrate how and why black servicemen who fought for their country in wartime returned to America prepared to fight for their own equality.

Parker discusses the history of African American military service and how the wartime experiences of black veterans inspired them to contest Jim Crow. Black veterans gained courage and confidence by fighting their nation's enemies on the battlefield and racism in the ranks. Viewing their military service as patriotic sacrifice in the defense of democracy, these veterans returned home with the determination and commitment to pursue equality and social reform in the South. Just as they had risked their lives to protect democratic rights while abroad, they risked their lives to demand those same rights on the domestic front.

Providing a sophisticated understanding of how war abroad impacts efforts for social change at home, *Fighting for Democracy* recovers a vital story about black veterans and demonstrates their distinct contributions to the American political landscape.

Christopher S. Parker is assistant professor of political science at the University of Washington, Seattle. He served in the U.S. Navy and Naval Reserve for ten years.

PRINCETON STUDIES IN AMERICAN POLITICS:
HISTORICAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES
Ira Katznelson, Martin Shefter, and Theda Skocpol, Series Editors

HOW MILITARY SERVICE LED BLACK VETERANS
TO JOIN THE CIVIL RIGHTS STRUGGLE

"Fighting for Democracy is an impressive work. Parker makes a compelling argument about the important role that military experience played in encouraging black political participation during the civil rights movement. Well-written, accessible, and rigorous, the book's attention to history and theoretical development is top-notch."

—Vincent Hutchings, University of Michigan

"Meticulously researched, deeply informative, and engrossing throughout, *Fighting for Democracy* is a brilliant exposition of the powerful and politicizing effect of military service on African American men during the civil rights era. It heralds the debut of an important and original voice among political scientists."

—Taeku Lee, University of California, Berkeley

OCTOBER

Paper \$24.95S

978-0-691-14004-9

Cloth \$60.00S

978-0-691-14003-2

280 pages. 13 line illus. 14 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ■ HISTORY ■ SOCIOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

War Stories

The Causes and Consequences
of Public Views of War

**Matthew A. Baum &
Tim J. Groeling**

How does the American public formulate its opinions about U.S. foreign policy and military engagement abroad? *War Stories* argues that the media systematically distort the information the public vitally needs to determine whether to support such initiatives, for reasons having more to do with journalists' professional interests than the merits of the policies, and that this has significant consequences for national security. Matthew Baum and Tim Groeling develop a "strategic bias" theory that explains the foreign-policy communication process as a three-way interaction among the press, political elites, and the public, each of which has distinct interests, biases, and incentives.

Do media representations affect public support for the president and faithfully reflect events in times of diplomatic crisis and war? How do new media—especially Internet news and more partisan outlets—shape public opinion, and how will they alter future conflicts? In answering such questions, Baum and Groeling take an in-depth look at media coverage, elite rhetoric, and public opinion during the Iraq war and other U.S. conflicts abroad. They trace how traditional and new media select stories, how elites frame and sometimes even distort events, and how these dynamics shape public opinion over the course of a conflict.

Most of us learn virtually everything we know about foreign policy from media reporting of elite opinions. In *War Stories*, Baum and Groeling reveal precisely what this means for the future of American foreign policy.

Matthew A. Baum is the Marvin Kalb Professor of Global Communications and professor of public policy and government at Harvard University. **Tim J. Groeling** is assistant professor of communication studies at the University of California, Los Angeles.

FEBRUARY

Paper \$26.95S

978-0-691-13859-6

Cloth \$70.00S

978-0-691-13858-9

312 pages. 39 line illus. 30 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ■
COMMUNICATIONS

How Wars End

Dan Reiter

Why do some countries choose to end wars short of total victory while others fight on, sometimes in the face of appalling odds? *How Wars End* argues that two central factors shape war-termination decision making: information about the balance of power and the resolve of one's enemy, and fears that the other side's commitment to abide by a war-ending peace settlement may not be credible.

Dan Reiter explains how information about combat outcomes and other factors may persuade a warring nation to demand more or less in peace negotiations, and why a country might refuse to negotiate limited terms and instead tenaciously pursue absolute victory if it fears that its enemy might renege on a peace deal. He fully lays out the theory and then tests it on more than twenty cases of war-termination behavior, including decisions during the American Civil War, the two world wars, and the Korean War. Reiter helps solve some of the most enduring puzzles in military history, such as why Abraham Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, why Germany in 1918 renewed its attack in the West after securing peace with Russia in the East, and why Britain refused to seek peace terms with Germany after France fell in 1940.

How Wars End concludes with a timely discussion of twentieth-century American foreign policy, framing the Bush Doctrine's emphasis on preventive war in the context of the theory.

Dan Reiter is professor and chair of political science at Emory University. He is the author of *Crucible of Beliefs: Learning, Alliances, and World Wars* and the coauthor of *Democracies at War* (Princeton).

OCTOBER

Paper \$24.95S

978-0-691-14060-5

Cloth \$65.00S

978-0-691-14059-9

280 pages. 3 halftones.

3 line illus. 1 table. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ■
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Securing the Peace

The Durable Settlement of Civil Wars

Monica Duffy Toft

Timely and pathbreaking, *Securing the Peace* is the first book to explore the complete spectrum of civil war terminations, including negotiated settlements, military victories by governments and rebels, and stalemates and ceasefires. Examining the outcomes of all civil war terminations since 1940, Monica Toft develops a general theory of postwar stability, showing how third-party guarantees may not be the best option. She demonstrates that thorough security-sector reform plays a critical role in establishing peace over the long term.

Much of the thinking in this area has centered on third parties presiding over the maintenance of negotiated settlements, but the problem with this focus is that fewer than a quarter of recent civil wars have ended this way. Furthermore, these settlements have been precarious, often resulting in a recurrence of war. Toft finds that military victory, especially victory by rebels, lends itself to a more durable peace. She argues for the importance of the security sector—the police and military—and explains that victories are more stable when governments can maintain order. Toft presents statistical evaluations and in-depth case studies that include El Salvador, Sudan, and Uganda to reveal that where the security sector remains robust, stability and democracy are likely to follow.

An original and thoughtful reassessment of civil war terminations, *Securing the Peace* will interest all those concerned about resolving our world's most pressing conflicts.

Monica Duffy Toft is associate professor of public policy at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. She is the author of *The Geography of Ethnic Violence* (Princeton).

JANUARY

Paper \$24.95S

978-0-691-14146-6

Cloth \$65.00S

978-0-691-14145-9

256 pages. 3 halftones.

3 line illus. 13 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ■
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Capital Ideas

The IMF and the Rise of Financial Liberalization

Jeffrey M. Chwieroth

The right of governments to employ capital controls has always been the official orthodoxy of the International Monetary Fund, and the organization's formal rules providing this right have not changed significantly since the IMF was founded in 1945. But informally, among the staff inside the IMF, these controls became heresy in the 1980s and 1990s, prompting critics to accuse the IMF of indiscriminately encouraging the liberalization of controls and precipitating a wave of financial crises in emerging markets in the late 1990s. In *Capital Ideas*, Jeffrey Chwieroth explores the inner workings of the IMF to understand how its staff's thinking about capital controls changed so radically. In doing so, he also provides an important case study of how international organizations work and evolve.

Drawing on original survey and archival research, extensive interviews, and scholarship from economics, politics, and sociology, Chwieroth traces the evolution of the IMF's approach to capital controls from the 1940s through 2008 and the first stages of the subprime credit crisis. He shows that IMF staff vigorously debated the legitimacy of capital controls and that these internal debates eventually changed the organization's behavior—despite the lack of major rule changes. He also shows that the IMF exercised a significant amount of autonomy despite the influence of member states. Normative and behavioral changes in international organizations, Chwieroth concludes, are driven not just by new rules but also by the evolving makeup, beliefs, debates, and strategic agency of their staffs.

Jeffrey M. Chwieroth is senior lecturer in the Department of International Relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science.

FEBRUARY

Paper \$29.95S

978-0-691-14232-6

Cloth \$70.00S

978-0-691-14231-9

272 pages. 1 line illus. 6 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ■ ECONOMICS

The Religious Left and Church-State Relations

Steven H. Shiffrin

In *The Religious Left and Church-State Relations*, noted constitutional law scholar Steven Shiffrin argues that the religious left, not the secular left, is best equipped to lead the battle against the religious right on questions of church and state in America today. Explaining that the chosen rhetoric of secular liberals is poorly equipped to argue against religious conservatives, Shiffrin shows that all progressives, religious and secular, must appeal to broader values promoting religious liberty. He demonstrates that the separation of church and state serves to protect religions from political manipulation while tight connections between church and state compromise the integrity of religious institutions.

Shiffrin discusses the pluralistic foundations of the religion clauses in the First Amendment and asserts that the clauses cannot be confined to the protection of liberty, equality, or equal liberty. He explores the constitutional framework of religious liberalism, applying it to controversial examples, including the Pledge of Allegiance, the government's use of religious symbols, the teaching of evolution in public schools, and school vouchers. Shiffrin examines how the approaches of secular liberalism toward church-state relations have been misguided philosophically and politically, and he illustrates why theological arguments hold an important democratic position—not in courtrooms or halls of government, but in the public dialogue. The book contends that the great issue of American religious politics is not whether religions should be supported at all, but how religions can best be strengthened and preserved.

Steven H. Shiffrin is the Charles Frank Reavis Sr. Professor of Law at Cornell University. He is the author of *Dissent*, *Injustice*, and *The Meanings of America and The First Amendment*, *Democracy*, and *Romance* (both Princeton).

OCTOBER

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-14144-2

288 pages. 6 x 9.

LAW ■ RELIGION ■ POLITICAL SCIENCE

Beyond the Formalist-Realist Divide

The Role of Politics in Judging

Brian Z. Tamanaha

According to conventional wisdom in American legal culture, the 1870s to 1920s was the age of legal formalism, when judges believed that the law was autonomous and logically ordered, and that they mechanically deduced right answers in cases. In the 1920s and 1930s, the story continues, the legal realists discredited this view by demonstrating that the law is marked by gaps and contradictions, arguing that judges construct legal justifications to support desired outcomes. This often-repeated historical account is virtually taken for granted today, and continues to shape understandings about judging. In this groundbreaking book, esteemed legal theorist Brian Tamanaha thoroughly debunks the formalist-realist divide.

Drawing from extensive research into the writings of judges and scholars, Tamanaha shows how, over the past century and a half, jurists have regularly expressed a balanced view of judging that acknowledges the limitations of law and of judges, yet recognizes that judges can and do render rule-bound decisions. He reveals how the story about the formalist age was an invention of politically motivated critics of the courts, and how it has led to significant misunderstandings about legal realism.

Beyond the Formalist-Realist Divide traces how this false tale has distorted studies of judging by political scientists and debates among legal theorists. Recovering a balanced realism about judging, this book fundamentally rewrites legal history and offers a fresh perspective for theorists, judges, and practitioners of law.

Brian Z. Tamanaha is professor of law at Washington University School of Law. His books include *On the Rule of Law* and *Law as a Means to an End*.

JANUARY

Paper \$24.95S

978-0-691-14280-7

Cloth \$70.00S

978-0-691-14279-1

248 pages. 6 x 9.

LAW ■ POLITICAL SCIENCE

Racial Justice in the Age of Obama

Roy L. Brooks

With the election of Barack Obama as the first black president of the United States, the issue of racial justice in America occupies center stage. Have black Americans finally achieved racial justice? Is government intervention no longer required? *Racial Justice in the Age of Obama* considers contemporary civil rights questions and theories, and offers fresh insights and effective remedies for race issues in America today.

While there are now unprecedented opportunities for talented African Americans, Roy Brooks shows that lingering deficiencies remain within the black community. Exploring solutions to these social ills, Brooks identifies competing civil rights theories and perspectives, organizing them into four distinct categories—traditionalism, reformism, limited separation, and critical race theory. After examining each approach, Brooks constructs the best civil rights theory for the Obama phase of the post-civil rights era. Brooks supports his theoretical model with strong statistics that break down the major racial groups along such demographics as income and education. He factors in the cultural and structural explanations for the nation's racial divisions, and he addresses affirmative action, the failures of integration, the negative aspects of black urban culture, and the black community's limited access to resources. The book focuses on African Americans, but its lessons are relevant for other groups, including Latinos, Asians, women, and gays and lesbians.

Racial Justice in the Age of Obama maps out today's civil rights questions so that all groups can achieve equality at a time of unprecedented historical change.

Roy L. Brooks is Warren Distinguished Professor of Law at the University of San Diego. His many books include *Atonement and Forgiveness: A New Model for Black Reparation and Integration or Separation?: A Strategy for Racial Equality*.

HOW AMERICA CAN ACHIEVE GREATER RACIAL
EQUALITY IN THE POST-CIVIL RIGHTS ERA

"Brooks captures all the nuances of the causes and effects of racial disparities in the United States. The book is neither too broad nor too narrow, and strikes a sensible, coherent balance that fills a void in race-related texts. Examining issues of diversity, it adds another exciting dimension to the discussion about the world that we live in and what we aspire to as a nation."

—Robin Barnes, University of Connecticut
School of Law

"This excellent book will command the attention of a significant legal audience as well as other intellectuals interested in the race question. Well-researched and well-written, it will revise how the debate on race is addressed."

—Alex Johnson, University of Virginia
School of Law

SEPTEMBER

Cloth \$27.95S

978-0-691-14198-5

256 pages. 100 line illus. 6 x 9.

LAW ■ POLITICAL SCIENCE ■ SOCIOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Revolutionizing the Sciences

European Knowledge and Its Ambitions, 1500–1700

Second Edition

Peter Dear

From Copernicus, who put the earth in orbit around the sun, to Isaac Newton, who gave the world universal gravitation, the Scientific Revolution of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries transformed the way Europeans understood their world. In this book, Peter Dear offers an accessible introduction to the origins of modern science for students and general readers. This second edition further explores the practice and influence of alchemy, the social standing of early scientists, and the role of medicine and medical practitioners.

- ◆ Describes how the Scientific Revolution happened, and why
- ◆ Provides a comprehensive overview of principal themes and topics
- ◆ Discusses central figures, including Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, and Newton, and describes the world in which they lived—and the new world they helped create
- ◆ Features a rich variety of illustrations, a glossary of terms, and a list of further reading

Peter Dear is professor of history and science and technology studies at Cornell University.

AUGUST

Paper \$24.95S

978-0-691-14206-7

216 pages. 30 line illus. 6 x 9.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE

For sale only in the United States and Canada

High-Energy Radiation from Black Holes

Gamma Rays, Cosmic Rays, and Neutrinos

Charles Dermer & Govind Menon

Bright gamma-ray flares observed from sources far beyond our Milky Way Galaxy are best explained if enormous amounts of energy are liberated by black holes. The highest-energy particles in nature—the ultra-high-energy cosmic rays—cannot be confined by the Milky Way's magnetic field, and must originate from sources outside our Galaxy. Understanding these energetic radiations requires an extensive theoretical framework involving the radiation physics and strong-field gravity of black holes. This book presents a systematic exposition of black-hole astrophysics and general relativity in order to understand how gamma rays, cosmic rays, and neutrinos are produced by black holes.

Beginning with Einstein's special and general theories of relativity, the authors give a detailed mathematical description of fundamental astrophysical radiation processes, including Compton scattering of electrons and photons, synchrotron radiation of particles in magnetic fields, photohadronic interactions of cosmic rays with photons, gamma-ray attenuation, Fermi acceleration, and the Blandford-Znajek mechanism for energy extraction from rotating black holes. The book provides a basis for graduate students and researchers in the field to interpret the latest results from high-energy observatories, and helps resolve whether energy released by rotating black holes powers the highest-energy radiations in nature. The wide range of detail will make this book a standard reference for black-hole research.

Charles Dermer is a theoretical astrophysicist at the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory. **Govind Menon** is professor of physics at Troy University.

PRINCETON SERIES IN ASTROPHYSICS
David N. Spergel, Series Editor

NOVEMBER

Paper \$69.50S

978-0-691-14408-5

Cloth \$99.50S

978-0-691-13795-7

512 pages. 115 line illus. 6 x 9.

ASTROPHYSICS ■ ASTRONOMY

Earthquake and Volcano Deformation

Paul Segall

Earthquake and Volcano Deformation is the first textbook to present the mechanical models of earthquake and volcanic processes, emphasizing earth-surface deformations that can be compared with observations from Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers, Interferometric Radar (InSAR), and borehole strain and tiltmeters. Paul Segall provides the physical and mathematical fundamentals for the models used to interpret deformation measurements near active faults and volcanic centers.

Segall highlights analytical methods of continuum mechanics applied to problems of active crustal deformation. Topics include elastic dislocation theory in homogeneous and layered half-spaces, crack models of faults and planar intrusions, elastic fields due to pressurized spherical and ellipsoidal magma chambers, time-dependent deformation resulting from faulting in an elastic layer overlying a viscoelastic half-space and related earthquake cycle models, poroelastic effects due to faulting and magma chamber inflation in a fluid saturated crust, and the effects of gravity on deformation. He also explains changes in the gravitational field due to faulting and magmatic intrusion, effects of irregular surface topography and earth curvature, and modern concepts in rate- and state-dependent fault friction. This textbook presents sample calculations and compares model predictions against field data from seismic and volcanic settings from around the world.

Earthquake and Volcano Deformation requires working knowledge of stress and strain, and advanced calculus. It is appropriate for advanced undergraduates and graduate students in geophysics, geology, and engineering.

Paul Segall is professor of geophysics at Stanford University.

JANUARY

Cloth \$90.00S

978-0-691-13302-7

424 pages. 24 color illus.

2 halftones. 256 line illus. 7 x 10.

GEOPHYSICS ■ GEOLOGY ■
ENGINEERING

Sex Allocation

Stuart West

Recent decades have witnessed an explosion of theoretical and empirical studies of sex allocation, transforming how we understand the allocation of resources to male and female reproduction in vertebrates, invertebrates, protozoa, and plants. In this landmark book, Stuart West synthesizes the vast literature on sex allocation, providing the conceptual framework the field has been lacking and demonstrating how sex-allocation studies can shed light on broader questions in evolutionary and behavioral biology.

West clarifies fundamental misconceptions in the application of theory to empirical data. He examines the field's successes and failures, and describes the research areas where much important work is yet to be done. West reveals how a shared underlying theoretical framework unites findings of sex-ratio variation across a huge range of life forms, from malarial parasites and hermaphroditic worms to sex-changing fish and mammals. He shows how research on sex allocation has been central to many critical questions and controversies in evolutionary and behavioral biology, and he argues that sex-allocation research serves as a key testing ground for different theoretical approaches and can help resolve debates about social evolution, parent-offspring conflict, genomic conflict, and levels of selection.

Certain to become the defining book on the subject for the next generation of researchers, *Sex Allocation* explains why the study of sex allocation provides an ideal model system for advancing our understanding of the constraints on adaptation among all living things in the natural world.

Stuart West is professor of evolutionary biology at the University of Edinburgh.

MONOGRAPHS IN POPULATION BIOLOGY
Simon A. Levin and Henry S. Horn, Series Editors

NOVEMBER

Paper \$45.00S

978-0-691-08964-5

Cloth \$99.50S

978-0-691-08963-8

488 pages. 107 line illus. 15 tables. 6 x 9.

BIOLOGY

Glimpses of Creatures in Their Physical Worlds

Steven Vogel

Glimpses of Creatures in Their Physical Worlds offers an eye-opening look into how the characteristics of the physical world drive the designs of animals and plants. These characteristics impose limits but also create remarkable and subtle opportunities for the functional biology of organisms. In particular, Steven Vogel examines the size and scale, and trade-offs among different physical processes. He pays attention to how the forms and activities of animals and plants reflect the materials available to nature, and he explores the unique constraints and possibilities provided by fluid flow, structural design, and environmental forces.

Each chapter of the book investigates a facet of the physical world, including the drag on small projectiles; the importance of diffusion and convection; the size-dependence of acceleration; the storage, conduction, and dissipation of heat; the relationship among pressure, flow, and choice in biological pumps; and how elongate structures tune their relative twistiness and bendiness. Vogel considers design-determining factors all too commonly ignored, and builds a bridge between the world described by physics books and the reality experienced by all creatures. Glimpses of Creatures in Their Physical Worlds contains a wealth of accessible information related to functional biology, and requires little more than a basic background in secondary-school science and mathematics.

Drawing examples from creatures of land, air, and water, the book demonstrates the many uses of biological diversity and how physical forces impact biological organisms.

Steven Vogel is James B. Duke Professor Emeritus of Biology at Duke University.

OCTOBER

Paper \$35.00S

978-0-691-13807-7

Cloth \$75.00S

978-0-691-13806-0

328 pages. 16 halftones. 50 line illus.

6 tables. 6 x 9.

BIOLOGY ■ PHYSICS

The Theory of Isl and Biogeography Revisited

Edited by Jonathan B. Losos &
Robert E. Ricklefs

Robert H. MacArthur and Edward O. Wilson's *The Theory of Island Biogeography*, first published by Princeton in 1967, is one of the most influential books on ecology and evolution to appear in the past half century. By developing a general mathematical theory to explain a crucial ecological problem—the regulation of species diversity in island populations—the book transformed the science of biogeography and ecology as a whole. In *The Theory of Island Biogeography Revisited*, some of today's most prominent biologists assess the continuing impact of MacArthur and Wilson's book four decades after its publication. Following an opening chapter in which Wilson reflects on island biogeography in the 1960s, fifteen chapters evaluate and demonstrate how the field has extended and confirmed—as well as challenged and modified—MacArthur and Wilson's original ideas. Providing a broad picture of the fundamental ways in which the science of island biogeography has been shaped by MacArthur and Wilson's landmark work, *The Theory of Island Biogeography Revisited* also points the way toward exciting future research.

Jonathan B. Losos is professor in the Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology and the curator of herpetology in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard University. **Robert E. Ricklefs** is the Curators' Professor of Biology at University of Missouri, St. Louis.

DECEMBER

Paper \$45.00S

978-0-691-13653-0

Cloth \$99.50S

978-0-691-13652-3

424 pages. 11 halftones. 100 line illus.

16 tables. 6 x 9.

BIOLOGY ■ ECOLOGY

Scale, Heterogeneity, and the Structure and Diversity of Ecological Communities

Mark E. Ritchie

Understanding and predicting species diversity in ecological communities is one of the great challenges in community ecology. Popular recent theory contends that the traits of species are “neutral” or unimportant to coexistence, yet abundant experimental evidence suggests that multiple species are able to coexist on the same limiting resource precisely because they differ in key traits, such as body size, diet, and resource demand. This book presents a new theory of coexistence that incorporates two important aspects of biodiversity in nature—scale and spatial variation in the supply of limiting resources.

Introducing an innovative model that uses fractal geometry to describe the complex physical structure of nature, Mark Ritchie shows how species traits, particularly body size, lead to spatial patterns of resource use that allow species to coexist. He explains how this criterion for coexistence can be converted into a “rule” for how many species can be “packed” into an environment given the supply of resources and their spatial variability. He then demonstrates how this rule can be used to predict a range of patterns in ecological communities, such as body-size distributions, species-abundance distributions, and species-area relations. Ritchie illustrates how the predictions closely match data from many real communities, including those of herbivores, grasshoppers, dung beetles, and birds.

Mark E. Ritchie is professor of biology at Syracuse University.

MONOGRAPHS IN POPULATION BIOLOGY
Simon A. Levin and Henry S. Horn, Series Editors

NOVEMBER

Paper \$35.00S

978-0-691-09070-2

Cloth \$75.00S

978-0-691-09069-6

232 pages. 62 line illus. 2 tables. 6 x 9.

BIOLOGY ■ ECOLOGY

The Geographic Spread of Infectious Diseases

Models and Applications

Lisa Sattenspiel

With contributions from Alun Lloyd

The 1918–19 influenza epidemic killed more than fifty million people worldwide. The SARS epidemic of 2002–3, by comparison, killed fewer than a thousand. The success in containing the spread of SARS was due largely to the rapid global response of public health authorities, which was aided by insights resulting from mathematical models. Models enabled authorities to better understand how the disease spread and to assess the relative effectiveness of different control strategies. In this book, Lisa Sattenspiel and Alun Lloyd provide a comprehensive introduction to mathematical models in epidemiology and show how they can be used to predict and control the geographic spread of major infectious diseases.

Key concepts in infectious disease modeling are explained, readers are guided from simple mathematical models to more complex ones, and the strengths and weaknesses of these models are explored. The book highlights the breadth of techniques available to modelers today, such as population-based and individual-based models, and covers specific applications as well. Sattenspiel and Lloyd examine the powerful mathematical models that health authorities have developed to understand the spatial distribution and geographic spread of influenza, measles, foot-and-mouth disease, and SARS. Analytic methods geographers use to study human infectious diseases and the dynamics of epidemics are also discussed.

Lisa Sattenspiel is professor of anthropology at the University of Missouri. **Alun Lloyd** is associate professor of mathematics at North Carolina State University.

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BIOLOGY ■ MATHEMATICS

Robust Optimization

Aharon Ben-Tal, Laurent El Ghaoui
& Arkadi Nemirovski

Robust optimization is still a relatively new approach to optimization problems affected by uncertainty, but it has already proved so useful in real applications that it is difficult to tackle such problems today without considering this powerful methodology. Written by the principal developers of robust optimization, and describing the main achievements of a decade of research, this is the first book to provide a comprehensive and up-to-date account of the subject.

Robust optimization is designed to meet some major challenges associated with uncertainty-affected optimization problems: to operate under lack of full information on the nature of uncertainty; to model the problem in a form that can be solved efficiently; and to provide guarantees about the performance of the solution.

The book starts with a relatively simple treatment of uncertain linear programming, proceeding with a deep analysis of the interconnections between the construction of appropriate uncertainty sets and the classical chance constraints (probabilistic) approach. It then develops the robust optimization theory for uncertain conic quadratic and semidefinite optimization problems and dynamic (multistage) problems. The theory is supported by numerous examples and computational illustrations.

An essential book for anyone working on optimization and decision making under uncertainty, *Robust Optimization* also makes an ideal graduate textbook on the subject.

Aharon Ben-Tal is professor of operations research at the Technion, Israel Institute for Technology.

Laurent El Ghaoui is associate professor of electrical engineering and operations research at the University of California, Berkeley. **Arkadi Nemirovski** is professor of industrial and systems engineering at Georgia Institute of Technology.

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576 pages. 36 line illus. 41 tables. 7 x 10.

MATHEMATICS ■ ENGINEERING ■
ECONOMICS

Control Theoretic Splines

Optimal Control, Statistics, and Path Planning

Magnus Egerstedt & Clyde Martin

Splines, both interpolatory and smoothing, have a long and rich history that has largely been application driven. This book unifies these constructions in a comprehensive and accessible way, drawing from the latest methods and applications to show how they arise naturally in the theory of linear control systems. Magnus Egerstedt and Clyde Martin are leading innovators in the use of control theoretic splines to bring together many diverse applications within a common framework. In this book, they begin with a series of problems ranging from path planning to statistics to approximation. Using the tools of optimization over vector spaces, Egerstedt and Martin demonstrate how all of these problems are part of the same general mathematical framework, and how they are all, to a certain degree, a consequence of the optimization problem of finding the shortest distance from a point to an affine subspace in a Hilbert space. They cover periodic splines, monotone splines, and splines with inequality constraints, and explain how any finite number of linear constraints can be added. This book reveals how the many natural connections between control theory, numerical analysis, and statistics can be used to generate powerful mathematical and analytical tools.

This book is an excellent resource for students and professionals in control theory, robotics, engineering, computer graphics, econometrics, and any area that requires the construction of curves based on sets of raw data.

Magnus Egerstedt is associate professor of electrical and computer engineering at Georgia Institute of Technology. **Clyde Martin** is the P. W. Horn Professor of Mathematics and Statistics at Texas Tech University.

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232 pages. 31 line illus. 6 x 9.

MATHEMATICS ■ ENGINEERING

Distributed Control of Robotic Networks

A Mathematical Approach
to Motion Coordination Algorithms

Francesco Bullo,
Jorge Cortés & Sonia Martínez

This self-contained introduction to the distributed control of robotic networks offers a distinctive blend of computer science and control theory. The book presents a broad set of tools for understanding coordination algorithms, determining their correctness, and assessing their complexity; and it analyzes various cooperative strategies for tasks such as consensus, rendezvous, connectivity maintenance, deployment, and boundary estimation. The unifying theme is a formal model for robotic networks that explicitly incorporates their communication, sensing, control, and processing capabilities—a model that in turn leads to a common formal language to describe and analyze coordination algorithms.

Written for first- and second-year graduate students in control and robotics, the book will also be useful to researchers in control theory, robotics, distributed algorithms, and automata theory. The book provides explanations of the basic concepts and main results, as well as numerous examples and exercises.

Francesco Bullo is professor of mechanical engineering at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Jorge Cortés is assistant professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering at the University of California, San Diego. **Sonia Martínez** is assistant professor of mechanical and aerospace engineering at the University of California, San Diego.

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AUGUST

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336 pages. 76 line illus. 7 x 10.

MATHEMATICS ■ ENGINEERING

Linear Systems Theory

João P. Hespanha

Linear systems theory is the cornerstone of control theory and a well-established discipline that focuses on linear differential equations from the perspective of control and estimation. In this textbook, João Hespanha covers the key topics of the field in a unique lecture-style format, making the book easy to use for instructors and students. He looks at system representation, stability, controllability and state feedback, observability and state estimation, and realization theory. He provides the background for advanced modern control design techniques and feedback linearization, and examines advanced foundational topics such as multivariable poles and zeros, and LQG/LQR.

The textbook presents only the most essential mathematical derivations, and places comments, discussion, and terminology in sidebars so that readers can follow the core material easily and without distraction. Annotated proofs with sidebars explain the techniques of proof construction, including contradiction, contraposition, cycles of implications to prove equivalence, and the difference between necessity and sufficiency. Annotated theoretical developments also use sidebars to discuss relevant commands available in MATLAB, allowing students to understand these important tools. The balanced chapters can each be covered in approximately two hours of lecture time, simplifying course planning and student review. Solutions to the theoretical and computational exercises are also available.

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- ◆ Solutions to exercises available

João P. Hespanha is professor of electrical engineering at the University of California, Santa Barbara, where he is associate director of the Center for Control, Dynamical Systems and Computation.

OCTOBER

Cloth \$59.95S

978-0-691-14021-6

344 pages. 42 line illus. 3 tables. 8 x 10.

MATHEMATICS ■ ENGINEERING

Algebraic Geometry in Coding Theory and Cryptography

Harald Niederreiter &
Chaoping Xing

This textbook equips graduate students and advanced undergraduates with the necessary theoretical tools for applying algebraic geometry to information theory, and it covers primary applications in coding theory and cryptography. Harald Niederreiter and Chaoping Xing provide the first detailed discussion of the interplay between nonsingular projective curves and algebraic function fields over finite fields. This interplay is fundamental to research in the field today, yet until now no other textbook has featured complete proofs of it. Niederreiter and Xing cover classical applications like algebraic-geometry codes and elliptic-curve cryptosystems as well as material not treated by other books, including function-field codes, digital nets, code-based public-key cryptosystems, and frameproof codes. Combining a systematic development of theory with a broad selection of real-world applications, this is the most comprehensive yet accessible introduction to the field available.

Harald Niederreiter is professor of mathematics and computer science at the National University of Singapore. **Chaoping Xing** is professor of mathematics at the Nanyang Technological University in Singapore. They are the authors of *Rational Points on Curves over Finite Fields: Theory and Applications*.

NOVEMBER

Cloth \$45.00S

978-0-691-10288-7

248 pages. 6 x 9.

MATHEMATICS ■ COMPUTER SCIENCE

Matrices, Moments, and Quadrature with Applications

Gene Golub & Gérard Meurant

This computationally oriented book describes and explains the mathematical relationships among matrices, moments, orthogonal polynomials, quadrature rules, and the Lanczos and conjugate gradient algorithms. The book bridges different mathematical areas to obtain algorithms to estimate bilinear forms involving two vectors and a function of the matrix. The first part of the book provides the necessary mathematical background and explains the theory. The second part describes the applications and gives numerical examples of the algorithms and techniques developed in the first part.

Applications addressed in the book include computing elements of functions of matrices; obtaining estimates of the error norm in iterative methods for solving linear systems and computing parameters in least squares and total least squares; and solving ill-posed problems using Tikhonov regularization.

This book will interest researchers in numerical linear algebra and matrix computations, as well as scientists and engineers working on problems involving computation of bilinear forms.

Gene Golub (1932–2007) was the Fletcher Jones Professor of Computer Science at Stanford University and the coauthor of *Matrix Computations*. **Gérard Meurant**, the author of three books on numerical linear algebra, has worked in scientific computing for almost four decades. He is retired from France's Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique.

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Ingrid Daubechies, Weinan E, Jan Karel Lenstra, and Endre Süli,
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376 pages. 88 line illus. 135 tables. 6 x 9.

MATHEMATICS ■ COMPUTER SCIENCE

Outer Billiards on Kites

Richard Evan Schwartz

Outer billiards is a basic dynamical system defined relative to a convex shape in the plane. B. H. Neumann introduced this system in the 1950s, and J. Moser popularized it as a toy model for celestial mechanics. All along, the so-called Moser-Neumann question has been one of the central problems in the field. This question asks whether or not one can have an outer billiards system with an unbounded orbit. The Moser-Neumann question is an idealized version of the question of whether, because of small disturbances in its orbit, the Earth can break out of its orbit and fly away from the Sun. In *Outer Billiards on Kites*, Richard Schwartz presents his affirmative solution to the Moser-Neumann problem. He shows that an outer billiards system can have an unbounded orbit when defined relative to any irrational kite. A kite is a quadrilateral having a diagonal that is a line of bilateral symmetry. The kite is irrational if the other diagonal divides the quadrilateral into two triangles whose areas are not rationally related. In addition to solving the basic problem, Schwartz relates outer billiards on kites to such topics as Diophantine approximation, the modular group, self-similar sets, polytope exchange maps, profinite completions of the integers, and solenoids—connections that together allow for a fairly complete analysis of the dynamical system.

Richard Evan Schwartz is professor of mathematics at Brown University and the author of *Spherical CR Geometry* and *Dehn Surgery* (Princeton).

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312 pages. 64 halftones.

35 line illus. 6 x 9.

MATHEMATICS

The Ergodic Theory of Lattice Subgroups

Alexander Gorodnik & Amos Nevo

The results established in this book constitute a new departure in ergodic theory and a significant expansion of its scope. Traditional ergodic theorems focused on amenable groups, and relied on the existence of an asymptotically invariant sequence in the group, the resulting maximal inequalities based on covering arguments, and the transference principle. Here, Alexander Gorodnik and Amos Nevo develop a systematic general approach to the proof of ergodic theorems for a large class of non-amenable locally compact groups and their lattice subgroups. Simple general conditions on the spectral theory of the group and the regularity of the averaging sets are formulated, which suffice to guarantee convergence to the ergodic mean. In particular, this approach gives a complete solution to the problem of establishing mean and pointwise ergodic theorems for the natural averages on semisimple algebraic groups and on their discrete lattice subgroups. Furthermore, an explicit quantitative rate of convergence to the ergodic mean is established in many cases.

The topic of this volume lies at the intersection of several mathematical fields of fundamental importance. These include ergodic theory and dynamics of non-amenable groups, harmonic analysis on semisimple algebraic groups and their homogeneous spaces, quantitative non-Euclidean lattice point counting problems and their application to number theory, as well as equidistribution and non-commutative Diophantine approximation. Many examples and applications are provided in the text, demonstrating the usefulness of the results established.

Alexander Gorodnik is senior research fellow in mathematics at the University of Bristol. **Amos Nevo** is professor of mathematics at the Technion, Israel Institute for Technology.

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160 pages. 2 line illus. 6 x 9.

MATHEMATICS

