| Contents |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| **Featured Titles** | **Political Science and Human Rights** | **American History** | **Urban Studies** |
| **Literature** | **November** | **January** | **February** |
| **Medieval and Renaissance Studies** | **January** | **March** | **June** |
| **Religious and Jewish Studies** | **April** | **July** | **October** |
| **Anthropology** | **May** | **August** | **November** |
| **Public Policy** | **June** | **September** | **December** |
| **University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology** | **July** | **October** | **December** |
| **Journals** | **August** | **November** | **December** |
| **Publication Schedule** | **September** | **December** | **December** |
| **Sales Information** | **October** | **December** | **December** |

Stay up-to-date on Penn Press publications:  
- [Penn Press](http://pennpress.typepad.com/)  
- [Facebook](http://www.facebook.com/PennPress)  
- [Twitter](http://twitter.com/PennPress)

Select titles are available as ebooks through these partners:

| Author/Title Index |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Albani, Maurizio | Albrecht, Holger | All Necessary Measures |
| American Justice 2016 | American Revolution | Reform |
| Anesio, Atlantic | Animals and Other People | Antique Bis in Role-Model |
| Architectural and the Body | Public 30 | Public 53 |
| Archiou, Michael | 35 | Archaeology and Anthropology |
| Archaeology | Cartesian/Cure | 45 |
| of the Title | 34 | Anthropology |
| Architecture and the | 25 | Religious and Jewish Studies |
| Foundation of the | 33 | Medieval and Renaissance Studies |
| Corporation | 30 | Literature |
| | 29 | Urban Studies |
| | 18 | American History |
| | 40 | Select titles are available as ebooks through these partners:
| | 45 | American Justice 2016 |
| | 44 | American Revolution |
| | 35 | American Revolution |
| | 32 | Reform |
| | 25 | Architectural and the Body |
| | 34 | Public 30 |
| | 25 | Archaeology |
| | 24 | Animals and Other People |
| | 24 | Antique Bis in Role-Model |
| | 35 | Architecture and the Foundation of the Corporation |
| | 33 | Cartesian/Cure |
| | 30 | Public 53 |
**Messengers of the Right**  
*Conservative Media and the Transformation of American Politics*  
Nicole Hemmer

From Rush Limbaugh and Sean Hannity to Glenn Beck and Matt Drudge, Americans are accustomed to thinking of right-wing media as integral to contemporary conservatism. But today’s well-known personalities make up the second generation of broadcasting and publishing activists. *Messengers of the Right* tells the story of the little-known first generation.

Beginning in the late 1940s, activists working in media emerged as leaders of the American conservative movement. They not only started an array of enterprises—publishing houses, radio programs, magazines, book clubs, television shows—they also built the movement. They coordinated rallies, founded organizations, ran political campaigns, and mobilized voters. While these media activists disagreed profoundly on tactics and strategy, they shared a belief that political change stemmed not just from ideas but from spreading those ideas through openly ideological communications channels.

In *Messengers of the Right*, Nicole Hemmer explains how conservative media became the institutional and organizational nexus of the conservative movement, transforming audiences into activists and activists into a reliable voting base. Hemmer also explores how the idea of liberal media bias emerged, why conservatives have been more successful at media activism than liberals, and how the right remade both the Republican Party and American news media. *Messengers of the Right* follows broadcaster Clarence Manion, book publisher Henry Regnery, and magazine publisher William Rusher as they evolved from frustrated outsiders in search of a platform into leaders of one of the most significant and successful political movements of the twentieth century.

Nicole Hemmer is Assistant Professor of Presidential Studies at the University of Virginia’s Miller Center. She is also a *U.S. News & World Report* contributing editor.

“In recent decades, American politics has been transformed by the explosion of right-wing media outlets—from Rush Limbaugh and talk radio to Roger Ailes and FOX News to countless publishing imprints, websites, and little magazines. With *Messengers of the Right*, historian Nicole Hemmer has written the single best book to date about the roots and growth of the ideas and networks underneath it all. Deeply researched, subtly argued, and lucidly and often humorously written, this first-rate work of scholarship instantly joins the must-read list for any student of the history of conservatism, the history of modern media, or indeed the history of the polarized political culture in which we find ourselves today.”

—David Greenberg, author of *Republic of Spin: An Inside History of the American Presidency*
Misunderstanding Terrorism

Marc Sageman

Misunderstanding Terrorism provides a striking reassessment of the scope and nature of the global neo-jihadi threat to the West. The post-9/11 decade experienced the emergence of new forms of political violence and new terrorist actors. More recently, Marc Sageman’s understanding of how and why people have adopted fundamentalist ideologies and terrorist methods has evolved.

Author of the classic Understanding Terror Networks, Sageman has become only more critical of the U.S. government’s approach to the problem. He argues that U.S. society has been transformed for the worse by an extreme overreaction to a limited threat—limited, he insists, despite spectacular recent incidents, which he takes fully into account. Indeed, his discussion of just how limited the threat is marks a major contribution to the discussion and debate over the best way to a measured and much more effective response.

Marc Sageman, a forensic psychiatrist, is a government counterterrorism consultant. He is author of the bestselling Understanding Terror Networks and Leaderless Jihad, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Praise for Understanding Terror Networks:

“The most sophisticated analysis of global jihadis yet published. . . . His conclusions have demolished much of the conventional wisdom about who joins jihadi groups.”
—William Dalrymple, in New York Review of Books

“The best source of information about modern Islamic terrorists.”
—Freeman Dyson, in New York Review of Books

Praise for Leaderless Jihad:

“It might be comforting to think that angry young Islamists are crazed psychopaths or sex-starved adolescents who have been brainwashed in malign madrassas. But Mr Sageman, a senior fellow at the Philadelphia-based Foreign Policy Research Institute, explodes each of these myths, and others besides, in an unsettling account of how Al Qaeda has evolved from the organisation headed by Osama bin Laden into an amorphous movement—a ‘leaderless jihad.’”
—The Economist

“Leaderless Jihad discredits conventional wisdom about terrorists by eschewing anecdotes and conjecture in favor of hard data and statistics.”
—Time

“Sageman’s incisive observations based on carefully examined evidence, astute insights, and scholarship make Leaderless Jihad the gold standard in Al Qaeda studies.”
—Washington Times
On the morning of July 16, 1964, a white police officer in New York City shot and killed a black teenager, James Powell, across the street from the high school where he was attending summer classes. Two nights later, a peaceful demonstration in Central Harlem degenerated into violent protests. During the next week, thousands of rioters looted stores from Brooklyn to Rochester and pelted police with bottles and rocks. In the symbolic and historic heart of black America, the Harlem Riot of 1964, as most called it, highlighted a new dynamic in the racial politics of the nation. The first “long, hot summer” of the Sixties had arrived.

In this gripping narrative of a pivotal moment, Michael W. Flamm draws on personal interviews and delves into the archives to move briskly from the streets of New York, where black activists like Bayard Rustin tried in vain to restore peace, to the corridors of the White House, where President Lyndon Johnson struggled to contain the fallout from the crisis and defeat Republican challenger Barry Goldwater, who had made “crime in the streets” a centerpiece of his campaign. Recognizing the threat to his political future and the fragile alliance of black and white liberals, Johnson promised that the War on Poverty would address the “root causes” of urban disorder. A year later, he also launched the War on Crime, which widened the federal role in law enforcement and set the stage for the War on Drugs.

Today James Powell is forgotten amid the impassioned debates over the militarization of policing and the harmful impact of mass incarceration on minority communities. But his death was a catalyst for the riots in New York, which in turn foreshadowed future explosions and influenced the political climate for the crime and drug policies of recent decades. In the Heat of the Summer spotlights the extraordinary drama of a single week when peaceful protests and violent unrest intersected, the freedom struggle reached a crossroads, and the politics of law and order led to demands for a War on Crime.

Michael W. Flamm is Professor of History at Ohio Wesleyan University.

“In the Heat of the Summer” highlights the extraordinary drama of a single week when peaceful protests and violent unrest intersected, the freedom struggle reached a crossroads, and the politics of law and order led to demands for a War on Crime.

Michael W. Flamm is Professor of History at Ohio Wesleyan University.

Michael W. Flamm
Counter Jihad
America’s Military Experience in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria
Brian Glyn Williams

Counter Jihad is a sweeping account of America’s military campaigns in the Islamic world. Revising our understanding of what was once known as the War on Terror, it provides a retrospective on the extraordinary series of conflicts that saw the United States deploy more than two and a half million men and women to fight in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria. Brian Glyn Williams traces these unfolding wars from their origins in the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan through U.S. Central Command’s ongoing campaign to “degrade and destroy” the hybrid terrorist group known as ISIS. Williams takes readers on a journey beginning with the 2001 U.S. overthrow of the Taliban, to the toppling of Saddam Hussein, to the unexpected emergence of the notorious ISIS “Caliphate” in the Iraqi lands that the United States once occupied.

Counter Jihad is the first history of America’s military operations against radical Islamists, from the Taliban-controlled Hindu Kush Mountains of Afghanistan, to the Sunni Triangle of Iraq, to ISIS’s headquarters in the deserts of central Syria, giving both generalists and specialists an overview of events that were followed by millions but understood by few. Williams provides the missing historical context for the rise of the terror group ISIS out of the ashes of Saddam Hussein’s secular Baathist Iraq, arguing that only by carefully exploring the recent past can we understand how this jihadist group came to conquer an area larger than Britain and spread havoc from Syria to Paris to San Bernardino.

Brian Glyn Williams is Professor of Islamic History at the University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth. He was employed by the CIA to track suicide bombers in Afghanistan in 2007. He is author of several books on warfare and terrorism, including Afghanistan Declassified, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press, and The Last Warlord: The Life and Legend of Dostum, the Afghan Warrior Who Led U.S. Special Forces to Topple the Taliban Regime.
American Justice 2016
The Political Supreme Court
Lincoln Caplan

In theory, the Supreme Court is supposed to be the least political branch of government. Its members are appointed for life and thereafter protected from having to win popular approval for their views through democratic election, freeing them to render judgments above the political fray. The reality has always been muddier, with disputes among the Justices often mirroring political divisions in the country. Yet in recent years politicization has reached unprecedented heights. This has been apparent in a string of decisions, from *Bush v. Gore* to more recent polarized rulings on campaign finance, the Affordable Care Act, and gay marriage.

Focusing on the term ending in June 2016, including the controversy surrounding the replacement for Associate Justice Antonin Scalia, legal journalist Lincoln Caplan raises a series of searching questions about the Court. Should it even strive to transcend politics? Or is it best to concede that it is merely the third political branch of the federal government? If it’s the latter, how might the Court legitimize its decisions in a way that allows the institution to transcend “mere” politics?

With important cases touching on such polarizing issues as abortion, affirmative action, and the death penalty, the just-completed term provides a perfect occasion to reflect on the promise and perils of a politicized judiciary.


Previous volumes in the series:

American Justice 2015
The Dramatic Tenth Term of the Roberts Court
Steven V. Mazie

American Justice 2014
Nine Clashing Visions on the Supreme Court
Garrett Epps

What Is Populism?
Jan-Werner Müller

Donald Trump, Silvio Berlusconi, Marine Le Pen, Hugo Chávez, Vladimir Putin—populists are on the rise across the globe. But what is distinctive about populism as a political program? Is it an outgrowth of representative government or a threat to it? What makes one politician a populist and another one a democrat? These questions have never been more pressing.

In *What Is Populism?*, Jan-Werner Müller argues that at populism’s core is a rejection of pluralism and a willingness to use state power to drive out dissent. It is therefore a form of authoritarianism—albeit one that justifies the populist leader’s power grab by claiming to discern and embody the true interests of “the people,” while excluding from this privileged group anyone who refuses to defer to the leader’s actions.

Analytical, provocative, and accessible, *What Is Populism?* is grounded in history and uses real-life examples from Latin America, Eastern Europe, and the United States to define the characteristics of populism and the deeper causes of its electoral successes in our time.

Jan-Werner Müller is Professor of Politics at Princeton University. He is author of several books, most recently *Contesting Democracy: Political Ideas in Twentieth-Century Europe*. 
“Queer” is a good nineteenth-century American word, appearing almost everywhere in the literature of the time. And, as often as not, the nineteenth-century use of the word seems to anticipate the sexually specific meanings it would later accrue. **Q19: The Queer American Nineteenth Century** makes available again a set of literary texts from the long American nineteenth century in which the queer appears in all its complex range of meanings. From George Lippard’s *The Midnight Queen*: “‘Strange!’ cried one. ‘Odd!’ another. ‘Queer!’ a third.”

**Cecil Dreeme**

Theodore Winthrop
Edited and with an introduction by Christopher Looby

“Heterosexuality, this novel forthrightly claims, is a poor substitute for passionate love between men—and heterosexuality’s historical emergence in the nineteenth century is consequently, *Cecil Dreeme* laments, a grave misfortune.”

—Christopher Looby, from the Introduction

Freshly returned to New York City from his studies abroad, unmoored by news of the apparent suicide of his accomplished childhood friend Clara Denman, and drawn in spite of himself toward the sinister man-about-town Densdeth, Robert Byng is unsettlingly adrift in the city of his birth. Things take an even stranger turn once he finds lodgings in the Gothic halls of Chrysalis College in lower Manhattan. There he meets the mysteriously reclusive Cecil Dreeme, brilliant artist and creature of the night. In Dreeme, Byng finds a friend unlike any he has known before. But is Cecil the man he claims to be, and can their friendship survive the dangers they will soon face together?

**“The Man Who Thought Himself a Woman” and Other Queer Nineteenth-Century Short Stories**

Edited and with an introduction by Christopher Looby

“Perhaps it is no coincidence that the nineteenth century—the century when, it has been said, sexuality as such (and various taxonomized sexual identities) were invented—is the period when American short stories were invented, and when they were the queerest.”

—Christopher Looby, from the Introduction

A man in small-town America wears the clothing of his wife and sisters; satisfied at last that he has “a perfect suit of garments appropriate for my sex,” he commits suicide, asking only that he be buried dressed as a woman. A country maid has a passionate summer relationship with an heiress, the memory of which sustains her for the next forty years. A girl is carried by a strong wind to a place where she discovers that everything is made of candy, including the “queer people,” whom she licks and eats. If these are not the kinds of stories we expect to find in nineteenth-century American literature, it is perhaps because we have been looking in the wrong places.

Christopher Looby is Professor of English at the University of California, Los Angeles, and author of *Voicing America: Language, Literary Form, and the Origins of the United States*. 

---

**Q19: The Queer American Nineteenth Century**

Aug 2016 | 256 pages | 6 x 9
World Rights | Literature, Fiction, Literature

**Q19: The Queer American Nineteenth Century**

Nov 2016 | 352 pages | 6 x 9
World Rights | Literature, Fiction, Literature
Moss, stone, trees, and sand arranged in striking or natural-looking compositions: the tradition of establishing and refining the landscape has been the work of Japanese gardeners and designers for centuries. In *Japanese Landscapes and Gardens, 1650–1950* Wybe Kuitert presents a richly illustrated survey of the gardens and the people who commissioned, created, and used them and chronicles the modernization of traditional aesthetics in the context of economic, political, and environmental transformation.

Kuitert begins in the Edo period (1603–1868), when feudal lords recreated the landscape of the countryside as private space. During this same period, and following Chinese literary models, scholars and men of letters viewed the countryside itself, without any contrivance, as the ideal space in which to meet with friends and have a cup of tea. Stewards of inns, teahouses, and temples, on the other hand, followed increasingly clichéd garden designs prescribed in popular, mass-produced pattern books. Over the course of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the newly wealthy captains of industry in Tokyo adopted the aesthetic of the feudal lords, finding great appeal in naturalistic landscapes and deciduous forests.

Confronted with modernization and the West, tradition inevitably took on different meanings. Westerners, seeking to understand Japanese garden culture, found their answers in the pattern-book clichés, while in Japan, private landscapes became public and were designed in environmentally supportable ways, all sponsored by the government. An ancient, esoteric, and elite art extended its reach to every quarter of society, most notably with the extensive rebuilding that occurred in the aftermath of the Tokyo earthquake of 1923 and the end of World War II. In the wake of destruction came a new model for sustainable public parks and a heightened awareness of ecological issues, rooted above all in the natural landscape of Japan.

Featuring 180 color photographs and reproductions, many in color, *Japanese Landscapes and Gardens, 1650–1950* illustrates a history of changes and continuities across a span of three centuries and makes an eloquent case for the lessons to be learned from the Japanese tradition as we face the challenges of a rapidly changing human habitat.
Aristotle listed moderation as one of the moral virtues. He also defined virtue as the mean between extremes, implying that moderation plays a vital role in all forms of moral excellence. But moderation’s protean character—its vague and ill-defined omnipresence in judgment and action—makes it exceedingly difficult to grasp theoretically. At the same time, moderation seems to be the foundation of many contemporary democratic political regimes, because the competition between parties cannot properly function without compromise and bargaining. The success of representative government and its institutions depends to a great extent on the virtue of moderation, yet the latter persists in being absent from both the conceptual discourse of many political philosophers and the campaign speeches of politicians fearful of losing elections if they are perceived as moderates.

Aurelian Craiutu aims to resolve this paradox. Examining the writings of prominent twentieth-century thinkers such as Raymond Aron, Isaiah Berlin, Norberto Bobbio, Michael Oakeshott, and Adam Michnik, he addresses the following questions: What does it mean to be a moderate voice in political and public life? What are the virtues and limits of moderation? Can moderation be the foundation for a successful platform or party? Though critics maintain that moderation is merely a matter of background and personal temperament, Craiutu finds several basic norms that have consistently appeared in different national and political contexts. The authors studied in this book defended pluralism, of ideas, interests, and social forces, and sought to achieve a sound balance between them through political trimming. They shared a preoccupation with political evil and human dignity, but refused to see the world in Manichaean terms that divide it neatly into the forces of light and those of darkness. Faces of Moderation argues that moderation remains crucial for today’s encounters with new forms of extremism and fundamentalism across the world.

Aurelian Craiutu is Professor of Political Science at Indiana University, Bloomington and author and editor of several books on French political thought.

“Stimulating and learned, Faces of Moderation displays the virtue of moderation in the very act of highlighting exemplary cases of the virtue in action from throughout the twentieth century, granting readers a grounded understanding of its uses and limits. Aurelian Craiutu’s conclusion, with its call for moderation in a hyperpartisan age, is intellectually moving and lyrically written.”
—Samuel Moyn, Harvard University

“Aurelian Craiutu is devoted to rehabilitating what he believes to be, correctly in my view, the forgotten virtue of moderation. He demonstrates a considerable mastery of the topic and his knowledge of the central figures is impeccable.”
—Steven Smith, Yale University
Raphaël Lemkin (1900–1959) coined the word “genocide” in the winter of 1942 and led a movement in the United Nations to outlaw the crime, setting his sights on reimagining human rights institutions and humanitarian law after World War II. After the UN adopted the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in 1948, Lemkin slipped into obscurity, and within a few short years many of the same governments that had agreed to outlaw genocide and draft a Universal Declaration of Human Rights tried to undermine these principles.

This intellectual biography of one of the twentieth century’s most influential theorists and human rights figures sheds new light on the origins of the concept and word “genocide,” contextualizing Lemkin’s intellectual development in interwar Poland and exploring the evolving connection between his philosophical writings, juridical works, and politics over the following decades. The book presents Lemkin’s childhood experience of anti-Jewish violence in imperial Russia; his youthful arguments to expand the laws of war to protect people from their own governments; his early scholarship on Soviet criminal law and nationalities violence; his work in the 1930s to advance a rights-based approach to international law; his efforts in the 1940s to outlaw genocide; and his forays in the 1950s into a social-scientific and historical study of genocide, which he left unfinished.

Revealing what the word “genocide” meant to people in the wake of World War II—as the USSR and Western powers sought to undermine the Genocide Convention at the UN, while delegations from small states and former colonies became the strongest supporters of Lemkin’s law—Raphaël Lemkin and the Concept of Genocide examines how the meaning of genocide changed over the decades and highlights the relevance of Lemkin’s thought to our own time.

Douglas Irvin-Erickson is Director of the Genocide Prevention Program at George Mason University.

“An excellent intellectual biography that advances the young burgeoning field of Lemkin (and genocide) studies in significant ways.”
—Dirk Moses, University of Sydney

“Intriguing and innovative, Raphaël Lemkin and the Concept of Genocide is a brilliant marriage of international law and philosophy. It will make a significant contribution to the still modest field of Lemkin studies.”
—David Crowe, Elon University
The term “genocide”—“group killing”—which first appeared in Raphaël Lemkin’s 1944 book, *Axis Rule in Occupied Europe*, had by 1948 established itself in international law through the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide. Since then the charge of genocide has been both widely applied but also contested. In *Genocide: The Act as Idea*, Berel Lang examines and illuminates the concept of genocide, at once articulating difficulties in its definition and proposing solutions to them. In his analysis, Lang explores the relation of genocide to group identity, individual and corporate moral responsibility, the concept of individual and group intentions, and the concept of evil more generally. The idea of genocide, Lang argues, represents a notable advance in the history of political and ethical thought which proposed alternatives to it, like “crimes against humanity,” fail to take into account.


“What distinguishes Berel Lang’s work is its rare combination of philosophical sophistication and nuance coupled with what can only be called moral sensitivity.”

—Michael L. Morgan, University of Toronto
Crimes of Peace
Mediterranean Migrations at the World's Deadliest Border
Maurizio Albahari

“Indispensable... [Albahari's] descriptive skill, his empathy with individual suffering, and his recognition of local acts of generosity are complemented by a disciplined attention to human rights, secular and Christian humanitarianism, maritime law, statecraft and transnational crime.”

—Times Literary Supplement

“Crimes of Peace is a valuable read for anyone interested in the very concept of Europe and of the rule of law. It powerfully addresses the uncomfortable question of how, between the state's monopoly of both violence and of rescue, European publics have as of yet abstained from, but could always start, to advance a sovereignty of responsibility.”

—CritCom: A Forum for Research and Commentary on Europe

In Crimes of Peace, Maurizio Albahari investigates why the Mediterranean Sea is the world's deadliest border, and what alternatives could improve this state of affairs. Drawing on his intimate knowledge of places, people, and European politics, Albahari supplements fieldwork in coastal southern Italy and neighboring Mediterranean locales with a meticulous documentary investigation, transforming abstract statistics into names and narratives that place the responsibility for the Mediterranean migration crisis in the very heart of liberal democracy. Global fault lines are scrutinized: between Europe, Africa, and the Middle East; military and humanitarian governance; detention and hospitality; transnational crime and statecraft; the universal law of the sea and the thresholds of a globalized yet parochial world. Crimes of Peace illuminates crucial questions of sovereignty and rights: for migrants trying to enter Europe along the Mediterranean shore, the answers are a matter of life or death.

Maurizio Albahari teaches anthropology at the University of Notre Dame.
“Human Rights and War represents a major advance in the study of civilian devastation in modern warfare. Thomas W. Smith builds a compelling case for adopting a human rights perspective for understanding and advancing the humanitarian needs of civilian noncombatants, a case that centers on the viewing of warfare from the civilian’s perspective.”

—Daniel Rothbart, George Mason University

International lawyers and ethicists have long judged wars from the perspective of the state and its actions, developing international humanitarian law by asking such questions as “Are the belligerents justified in entering the conflict?” and “How should they conduct themselves during the war’s execution?” and “When civilian noncombatants are harmed, who is responsible for their suffering?” *Human Rights and War Through Civilian Eyes* reimagines the ethics of war from the standpoint of its collateral victims, focusing on the effects of war on individuals—on those who are terrorized, or killed, or whose lives are violently disrupted. Upholding a human rights analysis of war, Thomas W. Smith conveys vividly the depth of human loss and the narrowing of everyday life brought about by armed conflict.

Through riveting case studies of the Iraq War and the recent Gaza conflicts, Smith shows how even combatants who profess to follow the laws of war often engage in appalling violence and brutality, cutting short civilian lives, ruining economies, rending social fabrics, and collapsing public infrastructure. A focus on the human dimension of warfare makes clear the limits of international humanitarian law, and underscores how human rights perspectives increase its efficacy. At a moment when liberal states are rethinking the ethics of war as they seek to extricate themselves from unjust or unwise conflicts and taking on the responsibility to intervene to protect vulnerable people from slaughter, *Human Rights and War Through Civilian Eyes* helps us see with bracing clarity the devastating impact of war on innocent people.

**Thomas W. Smith** is Associate Professor of Political Science and Director of the Honors Program at the University of South Florida St. Petersburg.

“Jenna Reinbold explores the role of mythology in the assertion of human rights discourse and offers an original, profound, and provocative contribution to debates on foundationalism in human rights, on the politics of human rights, and on the relationship between the sacred and the secular in international politics.”

—Bronwyn Leebaw, University of California, Riverside

The 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights has been called one of the most powerful documents in human history. Today, the mere accusation of violations of the rights outlined in this document cows political leaders and riles the international community. Yet as a nonbinding document with no mechanism for enforcement, it holds almost no legal authority. It has achieved a level of rhetorical power and influence unlike anything else in modern world politics, becoming the foundational myth of the human rights project.

*Seeing the Myth in Human Rights* presents an interdisciplinary investigation into the role of mythmaking in the creation and propagation of the Universal Declaration. Pushing beyond conventional understandings of myth, which tend to view such narratives as vehicles either for the spreading of particular religious dogmas or for the spreading of erroneous, even duplicitous, discourses, Jenna Reinbold mobilizes a robust body of scholarship within the field of religious studies to help us appreciate myth as a mode of human labor designed to generate meaning, solidarity, and order. This usage does not merely parallel today’s scholarship on myth; it dovetails in unexpected ways with a burgeoning body of scholarship on the origin and function of contemporary human rights, and it puts the field of religious studies into conversation with the fields of political philosophy, critical legal studies, and human rights historiography. For Reinbold, myth is a phenomenon that is not merely germane to the exploration of specific religious narratives but is key to a broader understanding of the nature of political authority in the modern world.

**Jenna Reinbold** teaches religion at Colgate University.
**Human Rights or Global Capitalism**

*The Limits of Privatization*

**Manfred Nowak**

The fall of communism in the late 1980s and the end of the Cold War seemed to signal a new international social order built on pluralist democracy, the rule of law, and universal human rights. But the window of opportunity for creating this more just, more equal, and more secure world slammed shut just as quickly as it opened. Rather than celebrate the triumph of democracy over autocracy, or political freedom over totalitarian rule, the West exulted in the victory of capitalism over communism. Neoliberal policies of deregulation and privatization that minimized the role of the state were imposed on the transitional societies of Central and Eastern Europe, as well as economically weak and politically fragile nations in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Twenty-five years later, the world reaps the fruits of that market-driven state foundation: inequality; poverty; global economic, food, financial, social, and ecological crises; transnational organized crime and terrorism; proliferating weapons; fragile states.

*Human Rights or Global Capitalism* is not simply concerned with the success or failure of neoliberal policies per se or judging whether they are good or bad. Rather, it examines the application of those policies from a human rights perspective and asks whether states, by outsourcing to the private sector many services with a direct impact on human rights—education, health, social security, water, personal liberty, personal security, equality—abdicate their responsibilities to uphold human rights and thereby violate international human rights law. Manfred Nowak explores these examples and outlines the ways in which neoliberal policies contravene the obligations of states to protect the human rights of their people.

**Manfred Nowak** is Professor of International Law and Director of the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute of Human Rights at the University of Vienna.

---

**Korea’s Grievous War**

*Su-kyoung Hwang*

“Su-kyoung Hwang offers not just an invaluable work of historical recovery but also a work of relentless moral and scholarly bravery. Based on research ranging from challenging oral histories to deep dives in the National Archives and Korean-language sources, *Korea’s Grievous War* provides an unflinching and harrowing analysis of anticommunist political violence that is heartbreaking and inspiring.”

—Christian Appy, author of *American Reckoning: The Vietnam War and Our National Identity*

Su-kyoung Hwang’s *Korea’s Grievous War* recounts the civilian experience of anticommunist violence, beginning with the Cheju Uprising in 1948 and continuing through the Korean War until 1953. Wartime declarations of emergency by both the U.S. and Korean governments were issued to contain communism, but a major consequence of their actions was to contribute to the loss of over two million civilian lives. Hwang inventories the persecutions of left-leaning intellectuals under the South Korean regime of Syngman Rhee and the executions of political prisoners and innocent civilians to “prevent” their collaboration with North Korea. She highlights the role of the United States in observing, documenting, and yet failing to intervene in the massacres and of the U.S. Air Force’s three-year firebombing of North and South Korea.

Hwang draws on archival research and personally conducted interviews to recount vividly the acts of anticommunist violence at the human level and illuminate the sufferings of civilian victims. *Korea’s Grievous War* presents the historical background, political motivations, legal bases, and social consequences of anticommunist violence, tracing the enduring legacy of this destruction.

**Su-kyoung Hwang** teaches Korean studies at the University of Sydney.
Selected by *Choice* magazine as an Outstanding Academic Title

“*Looting and Rape in Wartime* represents a conscientious effort to trace the institutional approach to the serious issue of rape during armed conflict . . . [and] makes a valuable contribution to research on human rights laws and institutions.”

—*Perspectives on Politics*

Women were historically treated in wartime as property. Yet in the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, prohibitions against pillaging property did not extend to the female body. There is a gap of nearly a hundred years between those early prohibitions of pillage and the prohibition of rape finally enacted in the Rome Statute of 1998. In *Looting and Rape in Wartime*, Tuba Inal addresses the development of these two separate “prohibition regimes,” exploring why states make and agree to laws that determine the way war is conducted, and what role gender plays in this process.

Inal argues that three conditions are necessary for the emergence of a global prohibition regime: first, a state must believe that it is necessary to comply with the prohibition and that to do otherwise would be costly; second, the idea that a particular practice is undesirable must become the norm; finally, a prohibition regime emerges with state and nonstate actors supporting it all along the way. Only toward the end of the twentieth century did transformations in gender ideology and the increased participation of women in politics bring about broad cultural shifts in the way we perceive sexual violence, women, and women’s roles in policy and lawmaking.

*Tuba Inal* is Senior Lecturer of Politics at University West, Sweden.

“Overall, *All Necessary Measures* is an evocative project, in no small part because it challenges the primacy of place that scholars and policymakers give to material and strategic concerns. . . . This is an important piece of scholarship for all readers interested in conflict and human rights, as it clearly and cogently demonstrates that narratives matter, even in the realm of power politics.”

—*Human Rights Quarterly*

What prompts the United Nations Security Council to engage forcefully in some crises at high risk for genocide and ethnic cleansing but not others? In *All Necessary Measures*, Carrie Booth Walling identifies several systematic patterns in the stories that council members tell about conflicts and the policy solutions that result from them. Drawing on qualitative comparative case studies spanning two decades, including situations where the council has intervened to stop mass killing (Somalia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Sierra Leone) as well as situations where it has not (Rwanda, Kosovo, and Sudan), Walling posits that the arguments council members make about the cause and character of conflict as well as the source of sovereign authority in target states have the potential to enable or constrain the use of military force in defense of human rights.

By illuminating the relationship between national interests and the core values of Security Council members and how it influences decision-making, *All Necessary Measures* suggests when and where the Security Council is likely to intervene in the future.

*Carrie Booth Walling* is Associate Professor of Political Science at Albion College.
Antigay Bias in Role-Model Occupations
E. Gary Spitko

From the first game of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs on April 22, 1876, tens of thousands of men have played professional sports in the Big Four—baseball, basketball, football, and hockey—major professional sports leagues in the United States. Until April 29, 2013, however, when National Basketball Association center Jason Collins came out publicly as gay, not one of those tens of thousands of men had ever come out to the public as gay while an active player on a major league roster. Is it because gay men can’t jump (or throw, or catch, or skate)? Or is it more likely that the costs of coming out are too high?

In Antigay Bias in Role-Model Occupations, E. Gary Spitko argues that in the case of athletes, and others in role-model occupations, a record of widespread and frequently systematic employment discrimination has been excluding gay people from the public social spaces that identify and teach whom society respects and whom members of society should seek to emulate. Creating a typology of role models—lawyers/judges, soldiers, teachers, politicians, athletes, and clergy—and the positive values and character traits associated with them, Spitko demonstrates how employment discrimination has been used for the purpose of perpetuating the generally accepted notion that gay people are inferior because they do not possess the requisite qualities—integrity, masculinity, morality, representativeness, all-American-ness, and blessedness—associated with employment in these occupations.

Combining the inspirational stories of LGBT trailblazers with analysis of historical data, anecdotal evidence, research, and literature, Antigay Bias in Role-Model Occupations is the first book to explore in a comprehensive fashion the broad effects of sexual orientation discrimination in role-model occupations well beyond its individual victims.

E. Gary Spitko is Professor of Law at Santa Clara University.

“An important and original contribution. Analyzing how a wide range of professions are affected by discrimination, and how this behavior serves a common purpose in reinforcing antigay norms, E. Gary Spitko makes a case that others will cite, build on, and utilize in their work.”

—Samuel A. Marcosson, University of Louisville
Consociation and Voting in Northern Ireland
Party Competition and Electoral Behavior
John Garry

“Timely and significant, Consociation and Voting in Northern Ireland offers a fresh and rigorous analysis of political change in Northern Ireland since the Agreement of 1998. It will likely become the ‘go to’ reference for discussions of evidence-based research into the Northern Ireland case, as well as more general considerations of the effectiveness of consociational arrangements.”

—Geoffrey Evans, University of Oxford

For thirty years, Northern Ireland was riven by sustained ethnonationalist conflict over the issue of whether the territory should remain part of the United Kingdom or reunify with the Republic of Ireland. The 1998 Belfast or “Good Friday” Agreement brought peace to the region by instituting a consociational government, which acknowledged the political differences between nationalists and unionists in Northern Ireland and established a legislative body characterized by power-sharing between the region’s political parties. In Consociation and Voting in Northern Ireland, the first study to address electoral behaviors and opinions in a power-sharing society, John Garry interrogates the democratic efficacy of Northern Ireland’s consociational government.

John Garry investigates the electoral period between 2007—when all of Northern Ireland’s major political parties joined the power-sharing government—and 2011 and analyzes postelection survey data to assess the democratic behavior of Northern Irish voters. The evidence is used to address questions such as: How democratic is a consociational government? Do power-sharing structures simply perpetuate underlying divisions in the constituency? In the process of answering these questions, Garry presents new information on shifting identity formations in Northern Ireland and extends his analysis to the implications of power-sharing agreements for other nations.

John Garry is Professor of Political Behaviour at Queen’s University Belfast. He is coauthor of The Irish Voter: The Nature of Electoral Competition in the Republic of Ireland.

Migrant Youth, Transnational Families, and the State
Care and Contested Interests
Lauren Heidbrink

“A courageous and timely analysis bringing out the testimonies of five unaccompanied migrant youth caught in immigration and child welfare snares. Lauren Heidbrink skillfully critiques the shortcomings of intersecting systems that frequently collide and too often sideswipe best interests of children and families.”

—Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare

Each year, more than half a million migrant children journey from countries around the globe and enter the United States with no lawful immigration status; many of them have no parent or legal guardian to provide care and custody. Yet little is known about their experiences in a nation that may simultaneously shelter children while initiating proceedings to deport them, nor about their safety or well-being if repatriated. Migrant Youth, Transnational Families, and the State examines the draconian immigration policies that detain unaccompanied migrant children and draws on U.S. historical, political, legal, and institutional practices to contextualize the lives of children and youth as they move through federal detention facilities, immigration and family courts, federal foster care programs, and their communities across the United States and Central America.

Through interviews with children and their families, attorneys, social workers, policy-makers, law enforcement, and diplomats, anthropologist Lauren Heidbrink foregrounds the voices of migrant children and youth who must navigate the legal and emotional terrain of U.S. immigration policy. She illuminates the enduring effects of immigration enforcement on its young charges, their families, and the state, ultimately questioning whose interests drive decisions about the care and custody of migrant youth.

Lauren Heidbrink is an anthropologist and teaches at National Louis University in Chicago.
**Benevolent Empire**  
**U.S. Power, Humanitarianism, and the World’s Dispossessed**  
Stephen R. Porter

“*Benevolent Empire* is a wonderful and important book that makes original contributions on multiple fronts. Immigration and refugee historians, of course, will have this book on their shelves but so will scholars of American political development, of human rights and humanitarianism, and of twentieth-century U.S. foreign policy.”  
—Carl Bon Tempo, State University of New York at Albany

Chronicking both international relief efforts and domestic resettlement programs aimed at dispossessed people from Europe, Latin America, and East Asia, Stephen R. Porter asks how, why, and with what effects American actors took responsibility for millions of victims of war, persecution, and political upheaval during these decades. Diverse forces within the American state and civil society directed these endeavors through public-private governing arrangements, a dynamic yielding both benefits and liabilities. Motivated by a variety of geopolitical, ethical, and cultural reasons, these advocates for humanitarian action typically shared a desire to portray the United States, to the American people and international audiences, as an exceptional, benevolent world power whose objects of concern might potentially include any vulnerable people across the globe. And though reality almost always fell short of that idealized vision, Porter argues that this omnivorous philanthropic energy helped propel and steer the ascendance of the United States to its position of elite global power.

The messaging and administration of refugee aid initiatives informed key dimensions of American and international history during this period, including U.S. foreign relations, international humanitarianism and human rights, global migration and citizenship, and American political development and social relations at home. *Benevolent Empire* is thus simultaneously a history of the United States and the world beyond.

Stephen R. Porter teaches history at the University of Cincinnati.

---

**The Great War and American Foreign Policy, 1914–24**  
Robert E. Hannigan

“The Great War and American Foreign Policy, 1914–24 is diplomatic history at its best.”  
—Frank Costigliola, University of Connecticut

In *The Great War and American Foreign Policy, 1914–1924*, Robert E. Hannigan challenges the conventional belief that the United States entered World War I only because its hand was forced, and he disputes the claim that Washington was subsequently driven by a desire to make the world “safe for democracy.” Democratic President Woodrow Wilson’s rhetoric emphasized peace, self-determination, and international cooperation. But his foreign policy, Hannigan claims, is better understood if analyzed against the backdrop of American policy—not only toward Europe but also toward East Asia and the rest of the western hemisphere—as it had been developing since the turn of the twentieth century. On the broadest level, Wilson sought to shore up and stabilize an international order promoted and presided over by London since the early 1800s, this in the conviction that under such conditions the United States would inevitably ascend to a global position comparable to, if not eclipsing, that of Great Britain. Hannigan argues, moreover, that these fundamental objectives continued to guide Wilson’s Republican successors in their efforts to stabilize the postwar world.

The book reexamines the years when the United States was ostensibly neutral (1914–17), the subsequent period of American military involvement (1917–18), the Paris Peace Conference of 1919, the ensuing battle for ratification of the Treaty of Versailles (in 1919–20), and the activities of Wilson’s successors—culminating in the Dawes Plan of 1924.

Robert E. Hannigan is Scholar in Residence in the Department of History of Suffolk University. He is author of *The New World Power: American Foreign Policy, 1898–1917*, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.
Black Republicans and the Transformation of the GOP

Joshua D. Farrington

“What is the most productive way to study the history of capitalism? The authors in this volume pursue a multidisciplinary approach and believe in the importance of institutions and public policy. For these reasons, Capital Gains is a valuable contribution to the historiography of the twentieth-century United States.”

—Kenneth Lipartito, Florida International University

Recent events—the Citizens United Supreme Court decision, the Occupy Wall Street movement, and efforts to increase the minimum wage, among others—have driven a tremendous surge of interest in the political power of business. Capital Gains collects some of the most innovative new work in the field. The chapters explore the influence of business on American politics in the twentieth century at the federal, state, and municipal levels. From corporate spending on city governments in the 1920s to business support for public universities in the postwar period, and from business opposition to the Vietnam War to the corporate embrace of civil rights, the contributors reveal an often surprising portrait of the nation’s economic elite.

Appealing to historians working in the fields of business history, political history, and the history of capitalism, these essays highlight the causes, character, and consequences of business activism and underscore the centrality of business to any full understanding of the politics of the twentieth century—and today.


Richard R. John is Professor of History at Columbia University.

Kim Phillips-Fein is Associate Professor in the Gallatin School of Individualized Study at New York University.

Black Republicans and the Transformation of the GOP

Joshua D. Farrington

“Joshua D. Farrington has given scholars, pundits, and the general public the timeliest book yet about how the GOP purged itself of racial minorities and cast its lot with America’s declining white majority. A book that is at once complex and clear, Black Republicans and the Transformation of the GOP is a must read for any student of politics or history interested in how the GOP’s failed answers to the race question have pushed a once-great national party to the brink of political self-destruction.”

—Devin Fergus, The Ohio State University

Reflecting on his fifty-year effort to steer the Grand Old Party toward black voters, Memphis power broker George W. Lee declared, “Somebody had to stay in the Republican Party and fight.” As Joshua Farrington recounts in his comprehensive history, Lee was one of many black Republican leaders who remained loyal after the New Deal inspired black voters to switch their allegiance from the “party of Lincoln” to the Democrats.

The ranks of twentieth-century black Republicans included Southern patronage dispensers like Lee and Robert Church, Northern critics of corrupt Democratic urban machines like Jackie Robinson and Archibald Carey, civil rights agitators like Grant Reynolds and T. R. M. Howard, elected politicians like U.S. Senator Edward W. Brooke and Kentucky state legislator Charles W. Anderson, black nationalists like Floyd McKissick and Nathan Wright, and scores of grassroots organizers from Atlanta to Los Angeles.

Black Republicans and the Transformation of the GOP marshals an impressive amount of archival material at the national, state, and municipal levels to open up new avenues in African American political history.

Joshua D. Farrington teaches history and African American Studies at the University of Kentucky and Eastern Kentucky University.
**Out of the Horrors of War**
Disability Politics in World War II America

Audra Jennings

“Policy history with the people left in, *Out of the Horrors of War* shows that the labor shortage of WWII sparked a drive for disability rights much earlier than generally recounted. Audra Jennings astutely reveals how conflicts within the Truman administration, strong personalities, and contrasting concepts of rehabilitation waylaid the efforts of people with disabilities to obtain full economic citizenship.”

—Eileen Boris, co-author, *Caring for America: Home Health Workers in the Shadow of the Welfare State*

*Out of the Horrors of War: Disability Politics in World War II America* explores the history of disability activism, concentrating on the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped (AFPH), a national, cross-disability organization founded during World War II to address federal disability policy. Unlike earlier disability groups, which had been organized around specific disabilities or shared military experience, AFPH brought thousands of disabled citizens and veterans into the national political arena, demanding equal access to economic security and full citizenship.

Counter to most narratives that place the inception of disability activism in the 1970s, Audra Jennings argues that the disability rights movement is firmly rooted in the politics of World War II. In the years immediately following the war, leaders in AFPH worked with organized labor movements to advocate for an ambitious political agenda, including employer education campaigns, a federal pension program, improved access to healthcare and education, and an affirmative action program for disabled workers. *Out of the Horrors of War* extends the arc of the disability rights movement into the 1940s and traces how its terms of inclusion influenced the movement for decades after, leading up to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

**Audra Jennings** teaches interdisciplinary courses in the Honors College and is Director of the Office of Scholar Development at Western Kentucky University.

---

**Destructive Creation**
American Business and the Winning of World War II

Mark R. Wilson

“Analytically rich and narratively compelling, *Destructive Creation* tells the story of how American businessmen fought highly contested political battles on the homefront to privatize production, or at least sell the virtue of private enterprise, even as they mobilized for a war paid with public funds. An outstanding reinterpretation of the role of business in the war effort, this volume is a must read for anyone who wants to understand World War II and the world of private contractors that has come to define our modern military.”

—Meg Jacobs, author of *Pocketbook Politics: Economic Citizenship in Twentieth-Century America*

Based on new research in business and military archives, *Destructive Creation* shows that the enormous mobilization effort of World War II relied not only on the capacities of private companies but also on massive public investment and robust government regulation. This public-private partnership involved plenty of government-business cooperation, but it also generated antagonism in the American business community that had lasting repercussions for American politics. Many business leaders, still engaged in political battles against the New Deal, regarded the wartime government as an overarching regulator and a threatening rival. In response, they mounted an aggressive campaign that touted the achievements of for-profit firms while dismissing the value of public-sector contributions. This probusiness story about mobilization was a political success, not just during the war, but also afterward, as it shaped reconversion policy and the transformation of the American military-industrial complex.

**Mark R. Wilson** is Associate Professor of History at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte. He is author of *The Business of Civil War: Military Mobilization and the State, 1861–1865.*
“In *Cutting Along the Color Line*, Quincy Mills offers an unprecedented assessment of the complexities of black barbers and barbershops in nineteenth- and twentieth-century America.”  
—N.D.B. Connolly in *Enterprise & Society*

“*Cutting Along the Color Line* is a singular achievement. Quincy Mills has taken a familiar institution, the neighborhood barbershop, and revealed an unknown history that utterly transforms our understanding of what we thought it was. Unpacking the economic, social, cultural, and political history of black barbering from slavery to the present contributes new insights to African American studies, American history, and black masculinities. *Cutting Along the Color Line* will have a permanent place on my syllabus.”  
—Melissa Harris-Perry, Tulane University

*Cutting Along the Color Line* chronicles the cultural history of black barber shops as businesses and civic institutions. Through several generations of barbers, Mills examines the transition from slavery to freedom in the nineteenth century, the early twentieth-century expansion of black consumerism, and the challenges of professionalization, licensing laws, and competition from white barbers. He finds that the profession played a significant though complicated role in twentieth-century racial politics: while the services of shaving and grooming were instrumental in the creation of socially acceptable black masculinity, barbering permitted the financial independence to maintain public spaces that fostered civil rights politics. This sweeping, engaging history of an iconic cultural establishment shows that black entrepreneurship was intimately linked to the struggle for equality.

**Quincy T. Mills** is Associate Professor of History at Vassar College.

“*Sound Business* is the absorbing account of the conversion of America’s post-World War I newspaper business into the early multimedia conglomerates that form today’s media giants. . . . Scholars and students alike will regard this exceptional history as a great addition to the literature on how new media intertwine with old to shape the current media landscape.”  
—*Journal of American History*

American newspapers have faced competition from new media for over ninety years. Today digital media challenge the printed word. In the 1920s, broadcast radio was the threatening upstart. At the time, newspaper publishers of all sizes turned threat into opportunity by establishing their own stations. Many, such as the *Chicago Tribune*’s WGN, are still in operation. By 1940 newspapers owned 30 percent of America’s radio stations. This new type of enterprise, the multimedia corporation, troubled those who feared its power to control the flow of news and information.

In *Sound Business*, historian Michael Stamm recounts the controversies surrounding joint newspaper and radio operations. These companies capitalized on synergies between print and broadcast production. As their advertising revenue grew, so did concern over their concentrated influence. Federal policymakers, especially during the New Deal, responded to widespread concerns about the consequences of media consolidation by seeking to limit and even ban cross ownership. *Sound Business* is a timely examination of the connections between media ownership, content, and distribution, one that both expands our understanding of mid-twentieth-century America and offers lessons for the digital age.

**Michael Stamm** is Associate Professor of History and School of Journalism at Michigan State University.
Republic of Taste
Art, Politics, and Everyday Life in Early America
Catherine E. Kelly

“In Republic of Taste plunges readers into the crowded and contested visual culture of the early American republic, from schoolrooms to coffeehouses to museums. With lucid prose and wide-ranging erudition, Catherine E. Kelly invites us literally to see the dazzling multiplicity of the newly United States with fresh eyes.”
—Jane Kamensky, Harvard University

Exploring the intersection of the early republic’s material, visual, literary, and political cultures, Catherine E. Kelly demonstrates how American thinkers acknowledged the similarities between aesthetics and politics in order to wrestle with questions about power and authority. Judgments about art, architecture, literature, poetry, and the theater became an arena for considering political issues ranging from government structures and legislative representation to qualifications for citizenship and the meaning of liberty itself. Additionally, if taste prompted political debate, it also encouraged affinity grounded in a shared national identity. In the years following independence, ordinary women and men reassured themselves that taste revealed larger truths about an individual’s character and potential for republican citizenship.

Did an early national vocabulary of taste, then, with its privileged visuality, register beyond the debates over the ratification of the Constitution? Did it truly extend beyond political and politicized discourse to inform the imaginative structures and material forms of everyday life? Republic of Taste affirms that it did, although not in ways that anyone could have predicted at the conclusion of the American Revolution.

Catherine E. Kelly is Associate Professor and L. R. Brammer Jr. Presidential Professor of History at the University of Oklahoma. She is author of the prize-winning In the New England Fashion: Reshaping Women’s Lives in the Nineteenth Century.

Tea Sets and Tyranny
The Politics of Politeness in Early America
Steven C. Bullock

“In a series of fascinating cameos, Steven Bullock illuminates the rise and fall of the eighteenth-century culture of politeness, benevolence, and sympathy that reshaped a politics of violent hierarchy into one of restrained moderation. His erudite account of the role of emotion in the governing styles of central figures in the Anglo-American gentry will stand with the most evocative work that we have on power and personality in this formative epoch.”
—John Brooke, The Ohio State University

Even as eighteenth-century thinkers from John Locke to Thomas Jefferson struggled to find effective means to restrain power, contemporary discussions of society gave increasing attention to ideals of refinement, moderation, and polished self-presentation. These two sets of ideas have long seemed separate, one dignified as political theory, the other primarily concerned with manners and material culture. Tea Sets and Tyranny challenges that division. In its original context, Steven C. Bullock suggests, politeness also raised important issues of power, leadership, and human relationships. This politics of politeness helped make opposition to overbearing power central to early American thought and practice.

Tea Sets and Tyranny follows the experiences of six extraordinary individuals, each seeking to establish public authority and personal standing: a cast of characters that includes a Virginia governor consumed by fits of towering rage; a Carolina woman who befriended a British princess; and a former Harvard student who became America’s first confidence man.

Steven C. Bullock is Professor of History at the Worcester Polytechnic University. He is author of Revolutionary Brotherhood: Freemasonry and the Transformation of the American Social Order, 1730–1840 and The American Revolution: A History in Documents.
Slavery’s Capitalism
A New History of American Economic Development
Edited by Sven Beckert and Seth Rockman

Slavery’s Capitalism argues for slavery’s centrality to the emergence of American capitalism in the decades between the Revolution and the Civil War. According to editors Sven Beckert and Seth Rockman, the issue is not whether slavery itself was or was not capitalist but, rather, the impossibility of understanding the nation’s spectacular pattern of economic development without situating slavery front and center. American capitalism—renowned for its celebration of market competition, private property, and the self-made man—has its origins in an American slavery predicated on the abhorrent notion that human beings could be legally owned and compelled to work under force of violence.

Drawing on the expertise of sixteen scholars who are at the forefront of rewriting the history of American economic development, Slavery’s Capitalism identifies slavery as the primary force driving key innovations in entrepreneurship, finance, accounting, management, and political economy that are too often attributed to the so-called free market. Approaching the study of slavery as the originating catalyst for the Industrial Revolution and modern capitalism casts new light on American credit markets, practices of offshore investment, and understandings of human capital. Rather than seeing slavery as outside the institutional structures of capitalism, the essayists recover slavery’s importance to the American economic past and prompt enduring questions about the relationship of market freedom to human freedom.


Sven Beckert is Laird Bell Professor of History at Harvard University.

Seth Rockman is Associate Professor of History at Brown University.

“The intimate relationship between capitalism and slavery has been too-long dismissed, and with it, the centrality of African and African American labor to the foundation of our modern economic system. Slavery’s Capitalism announces the emergence of a new generation of scholars whose detailed research into every nook and cranny of emerging capitalism reveals the inextricable links between the enslavement of people of African descent and today’s global economy.”

—Leslie Harris, Emory University

“The centrality of slavery to the economic development of the United States is revealed here more fully, in more dimensions, than in any other book. Anyone who wants to understand this profound revolution in historical thinking will find no better place to start.”

—Edward L. Ayers, author of In the Presence of Mine Enemies: Civil War in the Heart of America
**Frontier Country**  
The Politics of War in Early Pennsylvania  
Patrick Spero

In *Frontier Country*, Patrick Spero addresses one of the most important and controversial subjects in American history: the frontier. Countering the modern conception of the American frontier as an area of expansion, Spero employs the eighteenth-century meaning of the term to show how colonists understood it as a vulnerable, militarized boundary. The Pennsylvania frontier, Spero argues, was constituted through conflicts not only between colonists and Native Americans but also among neighboring British colonies. These violent encounters created what Spero describes as a distinctive “frontier society” on the eve of the American Revolution that transformed the once-peaceful colony of Pennsylvania into a “frontier country.”

Spero narrates Pennsylvania’s story through a sequence of formative but until now largely overlooked confrontations: an eight-year-long border war between Maryland and Pennsylvania in the 1730s; the Seven Years’ War and conflicts with Native Americans in the 1750s; a series of frontier rebellions in the 1760s that rocked the colony and its governing elite; and wars Pennsylvania fought with Virginia and Connecticut in the 1770s over its western and northern borders. Deploying innovative data-mining and GIS-mapping techniques to produce a series of customized maps, he illustrates the growth and shifting locations of frontiers over time. Synthesizing the tensions between high and low politics and between eastern and western regions in Pennsylvania before the Revolution, Spero recasts the importance of frontiers to the development of colonial America and the origins of American Independence.

**Patrick Spero** is the Librarian and Director of the American Philosophical Society. He is coeditor of *The American Revolution Reborn*, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

“Patrick Spero’s resuscitation of the concept of the frontier adds considerable analytical power and striking new dimensions to familiar stories of Pennsylvania’s founding and early development.”

—Eric Hinderaker, University of Utah

“*Frontier Country* is well-conceived and well-executed, with an original interpretive design that shows how ideas about ‘frontier’ and ‘frontier society’ shaped relations within Pennsylvania between colonists and Native Americans and between eastern elites and western settlers.”

—Timothy Shannon, Gettysburg College
The American Revolution Reborn
Edited by Patrick Spero and Michael Zuckerman

“The American Revolution appears in a fresh new light in this lively and wide-ranging collection of essays. The authors deftly explore a diverse and contested revolution rich in ironies and importance.”
—Alan Taylor, author of American Revolutions: A Continental History, 1750–1804

The American Revolution conjures a series of iconographic images in the contemporary American imagination. In these imagined scenes, defiant Patriots fight against British Redcoats for freedom and democracy, while a unified citizenry rallies behind them and the American cause. But the lived experience of the Revolution was a more complex matter, filled with uncertainty, fear, and discord.

The American Revolution Reborn parts company with the Revolution of our popular imagination and diverges from the work done by historians of the era from the past half-century. In the first section, “Civil Wars,” contributors rethink the heroic terms of Revolutionary-era allegiance and refute the idea of patriotic consensus. In the following section, “Wider Horizons,” essayists destabilize the historiographical inevitability of America as a nation. The studies gathered in the third section, “New Directions,” present new possibilities for scholarship on the American Revolution. And the last section, titled “Legacies,” collects essays that deal with the long afterlife of the Revolution and its effects on immigration, geography, and international politics.


Patrick Spero is Librarian and Director at the American Philosophical Society. He is author of Frontier Country: The Politics of War in Early Pennsylvania, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Michael Zuckerman is Professor of History Emeritus at the University of Pennsylvania.

Trade, Land, Power
The Struggle for Eastern North America
Daniel K. Richter

“Trade, Land, Power reveals an accretion of powerful concerns that gripped Native Americans and Europeans in early America: trade, power, land, and—gradually—race and racism. With a strong eye for both broad patterns and local contingencies, Richter grounds his provocative arguments in thorough research and presents them in energetic and crystalline prose.”
—Gregory Dowd, University of Michigan

Throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in eastern North America, Natives and newcomers alike understood the close relationship between political power and control of trade and land, but they did so in very different ways. For Native Americans, trade was a collective act. The alliances that made a people powerful became visible through material exchanges that forged connections among kin groups, villages, and the spirit world. For colonizers, by contrast, power tended to grow from the individual accumulation of goods and landed property more than from collective exchange.

Tracing the messy process by which global empires and their colonial populations could finally abandon compromise and impose their definitions on the continent, Daniel K. Richter casts penetrating light on the nature of European colonization, the character of Native resistance, and the formative roles that each played in the origins of the United States.

Daniel K. Richter is Roy F. and Jeannette P. Nichols Professor of American History and Richard S. Dunn Director of the McNeil Center for Early American Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. He is also author of several books, including Ordeal of the Longhouse: The Peoples of the Iroquois League in the Era of European Colonization, Facing East from Indian Country: A Native History of Early America, and Before the Revolution: America’s Ancient Pasts.
**Dangerous Neighbors**
Making the Haitian Revolution in Early America
James Alexander Dun

“With this fine book, James Alexander Dun joins a burgeoning and important scholarship reassessing the long-ignored impact of the Haitian Revolution on early America. Based on monumental research, it offers the most comprehensive account we have of Philadelphia’s newspaper coverage and indeed of a broad spectrum of public opinion on the Haitian Revolution as it unfolded. The result shows us not silence but cacophony: a striking portrait of a rich, multifaceted, and contested range of debate.”

—François Furet, Johns Hopkins University

Dangerous Neighbors shows how the Haitian Revolution permeated early American print culture and had a profound impact on the young nation’s domestic politics. Focusing on Philadelphia as both a representative and an influential vantage point, it follows contemporary American reactions to the events through which the French colony of Saint Domingue was destroyed and the independent nation of Haiti emerged.

Through extensive use of manuscript sources, newspapers, and printed literature, Dun uncovers the wide range of opinion and debate about events in Saint Domingue in the early republic. By focusing on both the meanings Americans gave to those events and the uses they put them to, he reveals a fluid understanding of the American Revolution and the polity it had produced, one in which various groups were making sense of their new nation in relation to both its own past and a revolution unfolding before them. Zeroing in on Philadelphia—a revolutionary center and an enclave of antislavery activity—Dun collapses the supposed geographic and political boundaries that separated the American republic from the West Indies and Europe.

James Alexander Dun teaches history at Princeton University.

**The Threshold of Manifest Destiny**
Gender and National Expansion in Florida
Laurel Clark Shire

“This is clearly the best work to date on the manner in which domesticity justified Manifest Destiny. Shire offers a unique and compelling examination of the role of Southern women in territorial expansion, combined with a first-rate historical analysis of the Seminole and their relationship to native groups elsewhere in the Southwest, placing Florida itself in the larger context of expansion in the early American republic.”

—Amy Greenberg, Pennsylvania State University

In The Threshold of Manifest Destiny, Laurel Clark Shire illuminates the vital role women played in national expansion and shows how gender ideology was a key mechanism in U.S. settler colonialism.

Among the many contentious frontier zones in nineteenth-century North America, Florida was an early and important borderland where the United States worked out how it would colonize new territories. From 1821, when it acquired Florida from Spain, through the Second Seminole War, and into the 1850s, the federal government relied on women’s physical labor to create homes, farms, families, and communities. It also capitalized on the symbolism of white women’s presence on the frontier; images of imperiled women presented settlement as the spread of domesticity and civilization and rationalized the violence of territorial expansion as the protection of women and families.

Through careful parsing of previously unexplored military, court, and land records, as well as popular culture sources and native oral tradition, Shire tracks the diverse effects of settler colonialism on free and enslaved blacks and Seminole families. Ideologically, the frontier in Florida laid the groundwork for Manifest Destiny, while, practically, the Armed Occupation Act of 1842 presaged the Homestead Act.

Laurel Clark Shire teaches history at Western University.
“Taming Lust expands our knowledge of a little-known facet of the history of sexuality—the extensive record of human-animal intercourse—and makes an intriguing contribution to an emerging thesis that the revolutionary era unleashed a sexual revolution that both seduced and terrified those who lived through it.”

—Journal of American History

In 1796, as revolutionary fervor waned and the Age of Reason took hold, an eighty-five-year-old Massachusetts doctor was convicted of bestiality and sentenced to hang. Three years later and seventy miles away, an eighty-three-year-old Connecticut farmer was convicted of the same crime and sentenced to the same punishment. Though there are no overt connections between the two episodes, the similarities of their particulars are strange and striking. Historians Doron S. Ben-Atar and Richard D. Brown delve into the specifics to determine what larger social, political, or religious forces could have compelled New England courts to condemn two octogenarians for sexual misbehavior typically associated with much younger men.

The stories of John Farrell and Gideon Washburn are less about the two old men than New England officials who, riding the rough waves of modernity, returned to the severity of their ancestors. Ben-Atar and Brown offer a rare and vivid perspective on anxieties about sexual and social deviance in the early republic.


Richard D. Brown is Board of Trustees Distinguished Professor of History Emeritus at the University of Connecticut and coauthor of The Hanging of Ephraim Wheeler: A Story of Rape, Incest, and Justice in Early America.

“Seasons of Misery is a smart, provocative work that belongs on the bookshelf of scholars working in the fields of seventeenth-century Anglo-American history, literature, and culture, as well as scholars interested in the cultural history of violence.”

—American Historical Review

The stories we tell of American beginnings typically emphasize colonial triumph in the face of adversity. But the early years of English settlement in America were characterized by catastrophe: starvation, disease, extreme violence, ruinous ignorance, and serial abandonment. Seasons of Misery offers a provocative reexamination of the British colonies’ chaotic and profoundly unstable beginnings, placing crisis—both experiential and existential—at the center of the story. At the outposts of a fledgling empire and disconnected from the social order of their home society, English settlers were both physically and psychologically estranged from their European identities. They could not control, or often even survive, the world they had intended to possess. According to Kathleen Donegan, it was in this cauldron of uncertainty that colonial identity was formed.

Studying the English settlements at Roanoke, Jamestown, Plymouth, and Barbados, Donegan argues that catastrophe marked the threshold between an old European identity and a new colonial identity, a state of instability in which only fragments of Englishness could survive amid the upheavals of the New World. Seasons of Misery addresses both the stories that colonists told about themselves and the stories that we have constructed in hindsight about them. In doing so, it offers a new account of the meaning of settlement history and the creation of colonial identity.

Kathleen Donegan is Associate Professor of English and American Studies at the University of California, Berkeley.
Amsterdam’s Atlantic
Print Culture and the Making of Dutch Brazil
Michiel van Groesen

“Invoking an impressively wide and rich set of sources, Michiel van Groesen provides a sharply focused history of the rise and fall of the Dutch West India Company’s largest and most important colony in South America.”
—Benjamin Schmidt,
University of Washington

In 1624 the Dutch West India Company established the colony of Brazil. Only thirty years later, the Dutch Republic handed over the colony to Portugal, never to return to the South Atlantic. In Amsterdam’s Atlantic, historian Michiel van Groesen shows how the rise and tumultuous fall of Dutch Brazil marked the emergence of a “public Atlantic” centered around Holland’s capital city.

Amsterdam served as Europe’s main hub for news from the Atlantic world, and breaking reports out of Brazil generated great excitement in the city, which reverberated throughout the continent. Initially, the flow of information was successfully managed by the directors of the West India Company. However, when Portuguese sugar planters revolted against the Dutch regime, and tales of corruption among leading administrators in Brazil emerged, they lost their hold on the media landscape, and reports traveled more freely. Fueled by the powerful local print media, popular discussions about Brazil became so bitter that the Amsterdam authorities ultimately withdrew their support for the colony.

The self-inflicted demise of Dutch Brazil has been regarded as an anomaly during an otherwise remarkably liberal period in Dutch history, and consequently generations of historians have neglected its significance. Amsterdam’s Atlantic puts Dutch Brazil back on the front pages and argues that the way the Amsterdam media constructed Atlantic events was a key element in the transformation of public opinion in Europe.

Michiel van Groesen is Professor of Maritime History at Leiden University.

New Netherland and the Dutch Origins of American Religious Liberty
Evan Haefeli

Winner of the Hendricks Award from the New Netherland Institute

“New Netherland and the Dutch Origins of American Religious Liberty does nothing less than expand and transform our understanding of religious diversity and toleration in colonial Dutch North America. It will become required reading for anyone seriously interested in the early history of the mid-Atlantic colonies, the genesis of religious pluralism in America, or the history of religious toleration in the Dutch world.”

—Reviews in History

New Netherland and the Dutch Origins of American Religious Liberty offers a new reading of the way tolerance operated in colonial America. Using sources in several languages and looking at laws and ideas as well as their enforcement and resistance, Evan Haefeli shows that, although tolerance as a general principle was respected in the colony, there was a pronounced struggle against it in practice. Crucial to the fate of New Netherland were the changing religious and political dynamics within the English empire. In the end, Haefeli argues, the most crucial factor in laying the groundwork for religious tolerance in colonial America was less what the Dutch did than their loss of the region to the English at a moment when the English were unusually open to religious tolerance. This legacy, often overlooked, turns out to be critical to the history of American religious diversity.

By setting Dutch America within its broader imperial context, New Netherland and the Dutch Origins of American Religious Liberty offers a comprehensive and nuanced history of a conflict integral to the histories of the Dutch republic, early America, and religious tolerance.

Evan Haefeli Associate Professor of History at Texas A&M University.

The Early Modern Americas
Nov 2016 | 288 pages | 6 x 9 | 51 illus.
ISBN 978-0-8122-4866-1 | Cloth | $45.00s | £29.50
ISBN 978-0-8122-9345-6 | Ebook | $45.00s | £29.50
World Rights | American History, History

Early American Studies
Dec 2016 | 376 pages | 6 x 9 | 10 illus.
World Rights | American History, Religion
Intimate Bonds
Family and Slavery in the French Atlantic
Jennifer L. Palmer

“A striking and original study that will engage both scholars and students in its vivid exploration of families and people in eighteenth-century Atlantic France. Extensive and detailed archival research undergirds each narrative gem. The prose is simple and lively, hiding the author’s hard work of empirically verifying familial and historical connections.”
—Sue Peabody, Washington State University

Following the stories of families who built their lives and fortunes across the Atlantic Ocean, Intimate Bonds explores how households anchored the French empire and shaped the meanings of race, slavery, and gender in the early modern period. As race-based slavery became entrenched in French laws, all household members in the French Atlantic world—regardless of their status, gender, or race—negotiated increasingly stratified legal understandings of race and gender.

Through her focus on household relationships, Jennifer L. Palmer reveals how intimacy not only led to the seemingly immutable hierarchies of the plantation system but also caused these hierarchies to collapse even before the age of Atlantic revolutions. Through analysis of personal, mercantile, and legal relationships, Intimate Bonds demonstrates that even in an era of intensifying racial stratification, slave owners and slaves, whites and people of color, men and women all adapted creatively to growing barriers, thus challenging the emerging paradigm of the nuclear family.

This engagingly written history reveals that personal choices and family strategies shaped larger cultural and legal shifts in the meanings of race, slavery, family, patriarchy, and colonialism itself.

Jennifer L. Palmer teaches history at the University of Georgia.

The Black Urban Atlantic in the Age of the Slave Trade
Edited by Jorge Cañizares-Esguerra, Matt D. Childs, and James Sidbury

“A timely and important collection of essays on a subject of vital interest to historians of the early modern Atlantic world. By decisively moving away from an earlier generation of scholars who seemed to see slavery and urban life as incompatible, this substantial and original volume makes a major contribution to the ways in which we study Atlantic history and the African diaspora.”
—Vincent Brown, Harvard University

In The Black Urban Atlantic in the Age of the Slave Trade, eleven original essays by leading scholars from the United States, Europe, and Latin America chronicle the black experience in Atlantic ports, providing a rich and diverse portrait of the ways in which Africans experienced urban life during the era of plantation slavery.

Contributors: Trevor Burnard, Mariza de Carvalho Soares, Matt D. Childs, Kevin Dawson, Roquinaldo Ferreira, David Geggus, Jane Landers, Robin Law, David Northrup, João José Reis, James H. Sweet, Nicole von Germeten.

Jorge Cañizares-Esguerra is Alice Drysdale Sheffield Professor of History at the University of Texas, Austin, and author of several books, including How to Write the History of the New World: Histories, Epistemologies, and Identities in the Eighteenth-Century Atlantic World.

Matt D. Childs is Associate Professor of History at the University of South Carolina and author of The 1812 Aponte Rebellion in Cuba and the Struggle Against Atlantic Slavery.

James Sidbury is Andrew W. Mellon Distinguished Professor of Humanities at Rice University and author of Becoming African in America: Race and Nation in the Early Black Atlantic.
Governing the Fragmented Metropolis
Planning for Regional Sustainability
Christina D. Rosan

“I know of no other work that systematically examines different approaches to regional, public decision making on land use in the United States. This book is a much needed, path-breaking effort to assess the effectiveness of alternative institutional structures in preventing urban sprawl.”

—Connie P. Ozawa, Portland State University

Today the challenges facing our nation’s metropolitan regions are enormous: demographic change, aging infrastructure, climate change mitigation and adaptation, urban sprawl, spatial segregation, gentrification, education, housing affordability, regional equity, and more. Unfortunately, local governments do not have the capacity to respond to the interlocking set of problems facing metropolitan regions, and future challenges such as population growth and climate change will not make it easier. But will we ever have a more effective and sustainable approach to developing the metropolitan region? The answer may depend on our ability to create a means to govern a metropolitan region that promotes population density, regional public transit systems, and the equitable development of city and suburbs within a system of land use and planning that is by and large a local one.

Christina D. Rosan observes that policy-makers and scholars have long agreed that we need metropolitan governance, but they have debated the best approach. She interviews over ninety local and regional policy-makers in Portland, Denver, and Boston, and compares the uses of collaboration and authority in their varying metropolitan planning processes. Rosan contends that only by understanding our current hybrid system of local land use planning and metropolitan governance will we be able to think critically about what political arrangements and tools are necessary to support the development of environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable metropolitan regions.

Christina D. Rosan teaches geography and urban studies at Temple University.

Principles of Housing Finance Reform
Edited by Susan M. Wachter and Joseph Tracy

“Discussions of fixing the U.S. housing finance system often devolve into theoretical tussles that do not connect to the real-world complexities of transforming a ten-trillion-dollar market. Not so with the practical, analytical and reasonable recommendations contained in Principles of Housing Finance Reform, which provides a well-researched roadmap for reform.”

—Andrew Davidson, President, Andrew Davidson & Company

In the fall of 2008, the world watched in horror as the U.S. housing finance system shattered, triggering a global financial panic and ultimately the Great Recession. Principles of Housing Finance Reform identifies the changes necessary to modernize the housing finance system, identifying guiding principles that should underlie a rebuilt system. Contributors to the volume set out a wealth of innovative solutions that are possible within this framework, presenting proposals for long-term structural reforms that would infuse new life into the U.S. housing finance system while enhancing long-term stability.

Contributors: W. Scott Frame, Meghan Grant, John Griffith, Diana Hancock, Stephanie Heller, Akash Kanojia, Patricia C. Mosser, Kevin A. Park, Wayne Passmore, Roberto G. Quercia, David Scharfstein, Phillip Swagel, Joseph Tracy, Susan M. Wachter, Dale A. Whitman, Mark A. Willis, Joshua Wright.

Susan M. Wachter is the Albert Sussman Professor of Real Estate and Professor of Finance, The Wharton School and Co-director, Penn Institute for Urban Research, at the University of Pennsylvania. She is editor of The American Mortgage System, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Joseph Tracy is Executive Vice President and Special Adviser to the President of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The City in the Twenty-First Century
Sep 2016 | 240 pages | 6 x 9 | 15 illus.
ISBN 978-0-8122-4855-5 | Cloth | $59.95s | £39.00
World Rights | Public Policy
Antitheatricality and the Body Public
Lisa A. Freeman

Situating the theater as a site of broad cultural movements and conflicts, Lisa A. Freeman asserts that antitheatrical incidents from the English Renaissance to present-day America provide us with occasions to trace major struggles over the nature and balance of power and political authority. In studies of William Prynne’s *Histrio-mastix* (1633), Jeremy Collier’s *A Short View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage* (1698), John Home’s *Douglas* (1757), the burning of the theater at Richmond (1811), and the U.S. Supreme Court’s decision in *National Endowment for the Arts v. Finley* (1998) Freeman engages in a careful examination of the political, religious, philosophical, literary, and dramatic contexts in which challenges to theatricality unfold. In so doing, she demonstrates that however differently “the public” might be defined in each epoch, what lies at the heart of antitheatrical disputes is a struggle over the character of the body politic that governs a nation and the bodies public that could be said to represent that nation.

By situating antitheatrical incidents as rich and interpretable cultural performances, Freeman seeks to account fully for the significance of these particular historical conflicts. She delineates when, why, and how anxieties about representation manifest themselves, and traces the actual politics that govern such ostensibly aesthetic and moral debates even today.

Lisa A. Freeman is Associate Professor of English at the University of Illinois at Chicago. She is author of *Character’s Theater: Genre and Identity on the Eighteenth-Century English Stage*, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

“As Lévi-Strauss said of cats, the theater ‘is good to think with,’ especially in moments of social stress and trauma, and Lisa A. Freeman demonstrates just how useful it can be in five meticulously researched case studies. Her book represents an impressive labor of research and writing, chock full of new material in every chapter.”
—Joseph Roach, Yale University

“A work of great erudition and scholarly merit that shows how antitheatrical rhetoric emerges as a way of mediating social, cultural, and governmental crisis. The result is a highly self-aware and remarkably original argument about the function of cultural regulation.”
—Daniel O’Quinn, University of Guelph

Haney Foundation Series
Jan 2017 | 416 pages | 6 x 9 | 24 illus.
ISBN 978-0-8122-4873-9 | Cloth | $55.00s | £36.00
ISBN 978-0-8122-9355-5 | Ebook | $55.00s | £36.00
World Rights | Literature, Cultural Studies
Our Emily Dickersons
American Women Poets and the Intimacies of Difference
Vivian R. Pollak

For Vivian R. Pollak, Emily Dickinson’s work is an extended meditation on the risks of social, psychological, and aesthetic difference that would be taken up by the generations of women poets who followed her. She situates Dickinson’s originality in relation to her nineteenth-century audiences, including poet, novelist, and Indian rights activist Helen Hunt Jackson and her controversial first editor, Mabel Loomis Todd, and traces the emergence of competing versions of a brilliant but troubled Dickinson in the twentieth century, especially in the writings of Marianne Moore, Sylvia Plath, and Elizabeth Bishop.

Pollak reveals the wide range of emotions exhibited by women poets toward Dickinson’s achievement and chronicles how their attitudes toward her changed over time. She contends, however, that they consistently use Dickinson to clarify personal and professional battles of their own. Reading poems, letters, diaries, journals, interviews, drafts of published and unpublished work, and other historically specific primary sources, Pollak tracks nineteenth- and twentieth-century women poets’ ambivalence toward a literary tradition that overvalued lyric’s inwardness and undervalued the power of social connection.

Our Emily Dickersons places Dickinson’s life and work within the context of larger debates about gender, sexuality, and literary authority in America and complicates the connections between creative expression, authorial biography, audience reception, and literary genealogy.

Vivian R. Pollak is Professor of English at Washington University in St. Louis. She is author of Dickinson: The Anxiety of Gender and The Erotic Whitman.

“This is an excellent and interesting book, chock full of analytical, biographical, and cultural detail. Vivian R. Pollak provides an entirely original, subtle, and insightful reading of the gender anxieties of women poets as revealed through their responses to reading Dickinson and each other, or sometimes through their sense of Dickinson as the inevitable point of comparison. Pollak contributes a plethora of information previously unknown or not widely known about the relationships between the later poets she studies and between those women and Dickinson, and she offers astute readings of their often nuanced comments on Dickinson (and each other) in reviews, letters, diaries, or published prose. There is no other book like it!”

—Cristanne Miller, University of Buffalo
**Romantic Marks and Measures**
*Wordsworth’s Poetry in Fields of Print*

Julia S. Carlson

“A very fine, erudite, and useful book. Julia S. Carlson offers an acute, sustained reading of Wordsworth with a double focus by examining the material features of Wordsworth’s verse in the peculiar context of the print culture of his time together with a consideration of the importance of maps for the conception, visualization, and writing of locales and the nation. The two reinforce each other in revelatory ways.”

—Ian Balfour, York University, Toronto

In the late eighteenth century, British print culture took a diagrammatic and accentual turn. In graphs of emphasis and tonal inflection, in signs for indicating poetic stress, and in tabulations of punctuation, elocutionists, grammarians, and prosodists deployed new typographic marks and measures to represent English speech on the page. At the same time, cartographers and travel writers published reconfigurations of landscape on large-scale topographical maps, in geometric surveys, and in guidebooks that increasingly featured charts and diagrams.

In *Romantic Marks and Measures*, Julia S. Carlson examines Wordsworth’s poetry of “speech” and “nature” as a poetry of print, written and read in the midst of this topographic and typographic experimentation and change. Investigating the notebook drafts of “The Discharged Soldier,” the printer’s copy of *Lyrical Ballads*, Lake District guidebooks, John Thelwall’s scansion of *The Excursion*, and revisions and editions of *The Prelude*, she explores Wordsworth’s major blank verse poems as sites of intervention—visual and graphic as well as formal and thematic—in cultural contests to represent Britain, on the page, as a shared landscape and language community.

**Julia S. Carlson** is Associate Professor of English at the University of Cincinnati.

---

**Fictional Matter**
*Empiricism, Corpuscles, and the Novel*

Helen Thompson

“An intellectually and imaginatively riveting book. Helen Thompson’s original and erudite study of the ‘chymical’ underpinnings of the ostensibly modern representational practices that were reified in the eighteenth-century novel dramatically reorients our understanding not just of that genre but of the conditions of its existence.”

—Jayne Lewis, University of California, Irvine

In a groundbreaking study of the relationship between chemistry and literary history, Helen Thompson explores the ways in which chemical conceptions of matter shaped eighteenth-century British culture. Although the scientific revolution championed experimental, sense-based knowledge, chemists claimed that perceptible bodies were made of invisible particles or “corpuscles.” Neither modern elements nor classical atoms, corpuscles were reactive, divisible units of matter. Imperceptible but real, the corpuscle transformed empirical knowledge in early modern science and the novel.

Thompson offers new analyses of the chemistry, alchemy, color theory, physiology, environmental science, and medicine pioneered by Robert Boyle, Isaac Newton, Stephen Hales, John Mitchell, John Arbuthnot, and Thomas Sydenham to argue that they shaped cultural conceptions of racial, class, sex, and species identity. Juxtaposing science with readings of novels by Daniel Defoe, Eliza Haywood, Jonathan Swift, Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, William Rufus Chetwood, and Penelope Aubin, she shows how, at the level of form as well as character, novels represent perceptual knowledge that refers not to innate essence but to dynamic and unstable relations.

**Helen Thompson** is Associate Professor of English at Northwestern University. She is author of *Ingenuous Subjection: Compliance and Power in the Eighteenth-Century Domestic Novel*, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.
“Our ideas of history are dependent upon lived temporalities shaped by commercial and material forces, and I have never seen this truth so solidly, aptly, and compellingly explicated as in Timothy Campbell’s book.”

—Erin Mackie, Syracuse University

Historical Style connects the birth of eighteenth-century British consumer society to the rise of historical self-consciousness. Prior to the eighteenth century, British style was slow to change and followed the cultural and economic imperatives of monarchical regimes. By the 1750s, however, a growing fashion press extolled, in writing and illustration, the new phenomenon of periodized fashion trends. As fashion fads came in and out of style, and as fashion texts circulated and obsolesced, Britons were forced to confront the material persistence of out-of-date fashions. Timothy Campbell argues that these fashion texts and objects shaped British perception of time and history by producing new curiosity about the very recent past, as well as a new self-consciousness about the means by which the past could be understood.

Historical Style brings together art history, philosophy, and literary history to portray an era increasingly aware of itself. Burgeoning consumer society, Campbell contends, highlighted the distinction between the past and the present, created an expectation of continual change, and forged a sense of history as something that could be tracked through material objects. In foregrounding fashion to trace eighteenth-century historicism, Historical Style draws upon the interdisciplinary, multimedia archival impressions that fashionable dress has left behind, as well as the historical and conceptual resources within the field of fashion studies that literary and cultural historians of eighteenth-century and Romantic Britain have often neglected.

Timothy Campbell teaches English at the University of Chicago.

Material Texts
Jul 2016 | 376 pages | 6 x 9 | 54 illus.
ISBN 978-0-8122-4832-6 | Cloth | $65.00s | £42.50
ISBN 978-0-8122-9304-3 | Ebook | $65.00s | £42.50
World Rights | Literature, Cultural Studies
“Pratt seeks to reanimate time as plural, fragmented, and rich with multiple narrative possibilities, which the notion of a singular, national time forecloses. This is an ambitious goal, and Pratt does a persuasive job of reorienting the reader’s sightlines; his research is impeccable—all in all a fine book.”

—American Literature

American historians have typically argued that a shared experience of time worked to bind the antebellum nation together. Trains, technology, and expanding market forces catapulted the United States into the future on a straight line of progressive time. The nation’s exceedingly diverse population could cluster around this common temporality as one forward-looking people.

In a bold revision of this narrative, Archives of American Time examines American literature’s figures and forms to disclose the competing temporalities that in fact defined the antebellum period. Paying close attention to the relationship between literary genre and theories of nationalism, race, and regionalism, Archives of American Time shows how the fine details of literary genres tell against the notion that they helped to create national, racial, or regional communities. At precisely the moment when American authors began self-consciously to quest after a future in which national and racial identity would reign triumphant over all, their writing turned out to restructure time in a way that began foreclosing on that particular future.

Lloyd Pratt is Associate Professor of English and University Lecturer in American Literature at the University of Oxford. He is author of The Strangers Book: The Human of African American Literature, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Selected by Choice magazine as an Outstanding Academic Title

Archives of American Time
Literature and Modernity in the Nineteenth Century
Lloyd Pratt

Aug 2016 | 264 pages | 6 x 9 | 6 illus
World Rights | Literature

The Killers
A Narrative of Real Life in Philadelphia
George Lippard. Edited by Matt Cohen and Edlie L. Wong

“With its resonant social commentary, The Killers has assumed significance in recent American studies. But this engaging novel stands on its own as a portrait of city life, with special emphasis on the street gangs of Philadelphia’s underworld.”

—David S. Reynolds, CUNY Graduate Center

PHILADELPHIA, the 1840s: a corrupt banker disowns his dissolute son, who then reappears as a hardened smuggler in the contraband slave trade. Another son, hidden from his father since birth and condemned as a former felon, falls in with a ferocious street gang led by his elder brother and his revenge-hungry comrade from Cuba. His adopted sister, a beautiful actress, is kidnapped, and her remorseful black captor becomes her savior as his tavern is engulfed in flames. Vendetta, gang violence, racial tensions, and international intrigue collide in an explosive novella based on the events leading up to an infamous 1849 Philadelphia race riot.

Long out of print, The Killers now appears in an edition supplemented with a brief biography of the author, an untangling of the book’s complex textual history, and excerpts from related contemporaneous publications. Editors Matt Cohen and Edlie L. Wong set the scene of an antebellum Philadelphia rife with racial and class divisions, implicated in the international slave trade, and immersed in Cuban annexation schemes to frame this compact and compelling tale.

Matt Cohen is Associate Professor of English at the University of Texas at Austin and author of The Networked Wilderness: Communicating in Early New England.

Edlie L. Wong is Associate Professor of English at the University of Maryland and author of Neither Fugitive nor Free: Atlantic Slavery, Freedom Suits, and the Legal Culture of Travel.

The Killers
A Narrative of Real Life in Philadelphia
George Lippard. Edited by Matt Cohen and Edlie L. Wong

New in Paperback

Archives of American Time
Literature and Modernity in the Nineteenth Century
Lloyd Pratt

New in Paperback

Archives of American Time
Literature and Modernity in the Nineteenth Century
Lloyd Pratt

Dec 2016 | 256 pages | 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 | 11 illus.
World Rights | Literature

Archives of American Time
Literature and Modernity in the Nineteenth Century
Lloyd Pratt

Aug 2016 | 264 pages | 6 x 9 | 6 illus
World Rights | Literature
The Middle English Bible: A Reassessment
Henry Ansgar Kelly

In the last quarter of the fourteenth century, the complete Old and New Testaments were translated from Latin into English, first very literally, and then revised into a more fluent, less Latinate style. This outstanding achievement, the Middle English Bible, is known by most modern scholars as the “Wycliffite” or “Lollard” Bible, attributing it to followers of the heretic John Wyclif. Prevailing scholarly opinion also holds that this Bible was condemned and banned by the archbishop of Canterbury, Thomas Arundel, at the Council of Oxford in 1407, even though it continued to be copied at a great rate. Indeed, Henry Ansgar Kelly notes, it was the most popular work in English of the Middle Ages and was frequently consulted for help in understanding Scripture readings at Sunday Mass.

In The Middle English Bible: A Reassessment, Kelly finds the bases for the Wycliffite origins of the Middle English Bible to be mostly illusory. While there were attempts by the Lollard movement to appropriate or coopt it after the fact, the translation project, which appears to have originated at the University of Oxford, was wholly orthodox. Further, the 1407 Council did not ban translations but instead mandated that they be approved by a local bishop. It was only in the early sixteenth century, in the years before the Reformation, that English translations of the Bible would be banned.

Henry Ansgar Kelly is Distinguished Research Professor of English at the University of California, Los Angeles. He is author of many books, including Satan: A Biography.

“Henry Ansgar Kelly broadens the debate over Middle English translations of the Bible. The issues he raises need rethinking, and it’s especially useful to have these arguments, which demand space and time, in the form of a book. Few scholars are as skilled as Kelly in reading and interpreting scholastic and legal documents, and he has done a great service here in clearing up many points of confusion.”

—Fiona Somerset, University of Connecticut
Beyond the Cloister
Catholic Englishwomen and Early Modern Literary Culture

Jenna Lay

“Beyond the Cloister is an articulate and well-balanced contribution to a rapidly developing interest in early modern studies: the critical mapping of intersections between histories of the book and manuscript cultures, as well as women’s writing and Catholic writing in the post-Reformation period. The work represents a timely and valuable reminder of the critical dividends that a genuinely materialist approach to literary history can produce.”
—Lowell Gallagher, University of California, Los Angeles

Representations of Catholic women appear with surprising frequency in the literature of post-Reformation England. Playwrights and poets from William Shakespeare to Andrew Marvell invoke the figure of the nun to powerful and often perplexing effect, and works that never directly address female Catholicism, such as Christopher Marlowe’s Hero and Leander, share a discourse with contemporary debates regarding the status of recusant women. Catholic Englishwomen, whether living in convents on the European continent or as recusants in their own country, contributed to these debates, but even as their writings addressed the central religious and political issues of their time, their contributions were effaced and now are largely forgotten. Exploring the writings of Catholic women in conversation with those of Shakespeare, Marvell, Marlowe, Donne, and other canonical authors, Jenna Lay shows that nuns and recusants were centrally important to the development of English literature.

Drawing on the insights of religious studies, historical formalism, and feminist criticism, Beyond the Cloister offers a reassessment of crucial decades in the development of English literary history.

Jenna Lay teaches English at Lehigh University.

Clare of Assisi and the Thirteenth-Century Church
Religious Women, Rules, and Resistance

Catherine M. Mooney

“This book is absolutely needed for its depiction of Clare not as a woman destined to be the founder of the Order of San Damiano but as a woman caught in the middle of a struggle between the papacy and the larger grassroots reform movement of the vita apostolica.”
—Carolyn Muessig, University of Bristol

In a work based on a meticulous analysis of sources, many of them previously unexplored, Catherine M. Mooney upends the received account of Clare of Assisi’s founding of the Order of San Damiano, or Poor Clares. Mooney demonstrates that Clare (1194–1253) established a single community that was soon cajoled, perhaps even coerced, into joining an order previously founded by the papacy. Artfully renaming it after Clare’s San Damiano with Clare as its putative mother, Pope Gregory IX enhanced his order’s cachet by associating it also with Clare’s famous friend, Francis of Assisi. Mooney traces how Clare and her allies in other houses attempted to follow Francis’s directives rather than the pope’s, divested themselves of property against the pope’s orders, and organized in an attempt to change papal rule; and she shows how, after Francis’s death, the women’s relationships with the Franciscans themselves grew similarly fraught. Clare’s pursuit of her vision proved relentless: at the time of her death, she newly identified her community as the Order of Poor Sisters and allied it unambiguously with Francis and his friars.

Overturning another myth, Mooney reveals how only in the late nineteenth century did Clare come to be known as the sole author of a rule she had written collaboratively with others. Throughout, the story of Clare and her sisters emerges as a chapter in the long history of women who tried to define their religious identities within a Church more committed to unity and conformity than to diversity and difference.

Catherine M. Mooney is Associate Professor of Church History at Boston College. She is editor of Gendered Voices: Medieval Saints and Their Interpreters, also available from University of Pennsylvania Press.
The Silk Industries of Medieval Paris
Artisanal Migration, Technological Innovation, and Gendered Experience
Sharon Farmer

“For the first time, in The Silk Industries of Medieval Paris, we have a coherent discussion of silk and accessories production that accounts for the unusual presence of female guilds in Paris. Sharon Farmer reveals the basis of the appearance of luxury fabrics, made in Paris, in aristocratic and royal account books. An invaluable contribution to the history of women, gender, and medieval industry.”

—Kathryn Reyerson, University of Minnesota

For more than one hundred years, from the last decade of the thirteenth century to the late fourteenth, Paris was the only western European town north of the Mediterranean basin to produce luxury silk cloth. What was the nature of the Parisian silk industry? How did it get there? And what do the answers to these questions tell us?

According to Sharon Farmer, the key to the manufacture of silk lies not just with the availability and importation of raw materials but with the importation of labor as well. Farmer demonstrates the essential role that skilled Mediterranean immigrants played in the formation of Paris's population and in its emergence as a major center of luxury production. She highlights the unique opportunities that silk production offered to women and the rise of women entrepreneurs in Paris to the very pinnacles of their profession. The Silk Industries of Medieval Paris illuminates aspects of intercultural and interreligious interactions that took place in silk workshops and in the homes and businesses of Jewish and Italian pawnbrokers.

Drawing on the evidence of tax assessments, aristocratic account books, and guild statutes, Farmer explores the economic and technological contributions that Mediterranean immigrants made to Parisian society, adding new perspectives to our understanding of medieval French history, luxury trade, and gendered work.

Sharon Farmer is Professor of History at the University of California, Santa Barbara.

Medieval Robots
Mechanism, Magic, Nature, and Art
E. R. Truitt

“The first comprehensive work of scholarship on European automata of the Middle Ages, Medieval Robots systematically and chronologically works through themes such as the transition from the magical to the mechanical and the liminal status of robots between art and nature, familiar and foreign. Well researched and well written, the book does an excellent job of showing the wider cultural significance of automata within medieval history and the history of science.”

—Pamela O. Long, author of Openness, Secrecy, Authorship: Technical Arts and the Culture of Knowledge from Antiquity to the Renaissance

A thousand years before Isaac Asimov set down his Three Laws of Robotics, real and imagined automata appeared in European courts, liturgies, and literary texts. Medieval Robots recovers the forgotten history of fantastical, aspirational, and terrifying machines that captivated Europe in imagination and reality between the ninth and fourteenth centuries. E. R. Truitt traces the different forms of self-moving or self-sustaining manufactured objects from their earliest appearances in the Latin West through centuries of mechanical and literary invention. Chronicled in romances and song as well as histories and encyclopedias, medieval automata were powerful cultural objects that probed the limits of natural philosophy, illuminated and challenged definitions of life and death, and epitomized the transformative and threatening potential of foreign knowledge and culture. This original and wide-ranging study reveals the convergence of science, technology, and imagination in medieval culture and demonstrates the striking similarities between medieval and modern robotic and cybernetic visions.

E. R. Truitt is Associate Professor of History at Bryn Mawr College.
Lyric Tactics
Poetry, Genre, and Practice in Later Medieval England
Ingrid Nelson

“A sophisticated, painstaking, and original book. The thoughtfulness of its readings, and the sheer intellectual zest of Lyric Tactics make a significant impact on what we have come to call ‘the new medieval lyric studies.’”
—Ardis Butterfield, Yale University

What shall we make of medieval English lyrics? They have no fixed line or meter, no consistent point of view, and their content may seem misaligned with the other texts in manuscripts in which they are found. Yet in Lyric Tactics, Ingrid Nelson argues that the lyric poetry of later medieval England is a distinct genre defined not by its poetic features—rhyme, meter, and stanza forms—but by its modes of writing and performance, which are ad hoc, improvisatory, and situational. Nelson looks at anonymous devotional and love poems that circulated in manuscripts of practical, religious, and literary material or were embedded in popular, courtly, and liturgical works. For her, the poems’ abilities to participate in multiple modes of transmission are “lyric tactics,” responsive and contingent modes of practice that emerge in opposition to institutional or poetic norms.

Working across the three languages of medieval England (English, French, and Latin), Nelson examines the tactics of poetic voice in the trilingual texts of British Library MS Harley 2253, which contains the well-known English “Harley lyrics.” In a study of the English hymns and French lyrics of the commonplace book of William Herebert, she unearths the moral implications of lyric tactics for the friars who produced and disseminated them. And last, she examines the work of Geoffrey Chaucer and shows how his introduction of Continental poetic forms such as the balade and the rondeau suggests continuity with rather than a break from earlier English lyric. Combining literary analysis, manuscript studies, and cultural history with modern social theory, Nelson demonstrates that medieval lyric poetry formed a crucial part of the fabric of later medieval English society.

Ingrid Nelson teaches English at Amherst College.

Elf Queens and Holy Friars
Fairy Beliefs and the Medieval Church
Richard Firth Green

“Although I have brushed up against suggestions of fairy lore and activity many times in the materials with which I work, I have taken them for granted up to now, which also means I did not think very hard about them. Reading this book has illuminated a large expanse of material much more deeply and intimately than I imagined possible.”
—Claire Fanger, Rice University

In Elf Queens and Holy Friars Richard Firth Green investigates an important aspect of medieval culture that has been largely ignored by modern literary scholarship: the omnipresent belief in fairyland.

Taking as his starting point the assumption that the major cultural gulf in the Middle Ages was less between the wealthy and the poor than between the learned and the lay, Green explores the church’s systematic demonization of fairies and infernalization of fairyland. He argues that when medieval preachers inveighed against the demons that they portrayed as threatening their flocks, they were in reality waging war against fairy beliefs.

Elf Queens and Holy Friars offers a detailed account of the church’s attempts to suppress or redirect belief in such things as fairy lovers, changelings, and alternative versions of the afterlife. That the church took these fairy beliefs so seriously suggests that they were ideologically loaded, and this fact makes a huge difference in the way we read medieval romance, the literary genre that treats them most explicitly. The war on fairy beliefs increased in intensity toward the end of the Middle Ages, becoming finally a significant factor in the witch-hunting of the Renaissance.

Richard Firth Green is Humanities Distinguished Professor Emeritus of English, The Ohio State University. He is author of several books, including A Crisis of Truth: Literature and Law in Ricardian England, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.
Front Lines
Soldiers’ Writing in the Early Modern Hispanic World
Miguel Martínez

“Miguel Martínez has identified something rare in early modern studies, a middle- to working-class republic of letters, rooted in a coherent social practice, and self-consciously set off against its putative betters. Front Lines is not just about war, soldiers, and empires, but about the social location of the Renaissance.”

—Ricardo Padrón, University of Virginia

In Front Lines, Miguel Martínez documents the literary practices of imperial Spain’s common soldiers. The soldiers of Italian garrisons and North American presidios, on colonial American frontiers and in the traveling military camps of northern Europe read and wrote epic poems, chronicles, ballads, pamphlets, and autobiographies—the stories of the very same wars in which they participated as rank-and-file fighters and witnesses. The vast network of agents and spaces articulated around the military institutions of an ever-expanding and struggling Spanish empire facilitated the global circulation of these textual materials, creating a soldierly republic of letters that bridged the Old and the many New Worlds of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Martínez asserts that these writing soldiers played a key role in the shaping of Renaissance literary culture, which for its part gave to them the language and forms with which to question received notions of the social logic of warfare, the ethics of violence, and the legitimacy of imperial aggression. Soldierly writing often voiced criticism of established hierarchies and exploitative working conditions, forging solidarities among the troops that often led to mutiny and massive desertion. It is the perspective of these soldiers that grounds Front Lines, a cultural history of Spain’s imperial wars as told by the common men who fought them.

Miguel Martínez teaches Spanish at the University of Chicago.

Material Texts
Aug 2016 | 336 pages | 6 x 9 | 12 illus.
ISBN 978-0-8122-4842-5 | Cloth | $59.95s | £39.00
World Rights | Cultural Studies

New in Paperback

Shakespeare’s Schoolroom
Rhetoric, Discipline, Emotion
Lynn Enterline

“No other scholar has offered such a thoughtful and substantive treatment of pedagogy as construed imaginatively in the Shakespearean plays and poems. . . . Enterline deeply embeds her analysis of early modern pedagogy and rhetoric in a contemporary psychoanalytic framework . . . intent on destabilizing conventional ideas about the gendering of the early modern pedagogical project.”

—Renaissance Quarterly

Shakespeare’s Schoolroom places moments of considerable emotional power in Shakespeare’s poetry—portraits of what his contemporaries called “the passions”—alongside the discursive and material practices of sixteenth-century English pedagogy. Humanist training in Latin grammar and rhetorical facility was designed to intervene in social reproduction, to sort out which differences between bodies (male and female) and groups (aristocrats, the middling sort, and those below) were necessary to producing proper English “gentlemen.” But the method adopted by Lynn Enterline in this book uncovers a rather different story from the one schoolmasters invented to promote the social efficacy of their pedagogical innovations. Beginning with the observation that Shakespeare frequently reengaged school techniques through the voices of those it excluded (particularly women), Enterline shows that when his portraits of “love” and “woe” betray their institutional origins, they reveal both the cost of a Latin education as well as the contradictory conditions of genteel masculinity in sixteenth-century Britain.

Lynn Enterline is Nancy Perot Mulford Professor of English at Vanderbilt University. She is author of The Rhetoric of the Body from Ovid to Shakespeare and The Tears of Narcissus: Melancholia and Masculinity in Early Modern Writing.

Material Texts
Oct 2016 | 208 pages | 6 x 9 | 3 illus.
World Rights | Literature, Cultural Studies

www.pennpress.org
The Integrated Self
Augustine, the Bible, and Ancient Thought
Brian Stock

Well before his entry into the religious life in the spring of 386 C.E., Augustine had embarked on a lengthy comparison between teachings on the self in the philosophical traditions of Platonism and Neoplatonism and the treatment of the topic in the Psalms, the letters of St. Paul, and other books of the Bible. Brian Stock argues that Augustine, over the course of these reflections, gradually abandoned a dualistic view of the self, in which the mind and the body play different roles, and developed the notion of an integrated self, in which the mind and body function interdependently.

Stock identifies two intellectual techniques through which Augustine effected this change in his thought. One, lectio divina, was an early Christian approach to reading that engaged both mind and body. The other was a method of self-examination that consisted of framing an interior Socratic dialogue between Reason and the individual self. Stock investigates practices of writing, reading, and thinking across a range of premodern texts to demonstrate how Augustine builds upon the rhetorical traditions of Cicero and the inner dialogue of Plutarch to create an introspective and autobiographical version of self-study that had little to no precedent.

The Integrated Self situates these texts in a broad historical framework while being carefully attuned to what they can tell us about the intersections of mind, body, and medicine in contemporary thought and practice. It is a book in which Stock continues his project of reading Augustine, and one in which he moves forward in new and perhaps unexpected directions.

Brian Stock is Senior Research Associate at Victoria College, University of Toronto and Honorary Fellow at Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto. He is author of After Augustine: The Meditative Reader and the Text and Listening for the Text: On the Uses of the Past, both available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

“As Brian Stock’s books on the themes of contemplation and the history of reading are some of the most important published in this subject area, he is, as it were, his own standard. He is one of only a handful of scholars in the field of medieval studies who take the project of close reading seriously.”

—Rachel Fulton Brown, University of Chicago
Leopold Zunz
Creativity in Adversity
Ismar Schorsch

In 1818, with a single essay of vast scope and stunning detail, Leopold Zunz launched the turn to history in modern Judaism. Despite unending setbacks, he persevered for more than five decades to produce a body of enduring scholarship that would inspire young Jews streaming into German universities and alter forever the understanding of Judaism. By the time of his death in 1886, his vision and labor had given rise to a historical discourse and intellectual movement that devolved into vibrant subfields as it expanded to other geographic centers of Jewish life.

Yet Zunz was a part-time scholar, at best, in search of employment that would leave him time to study. In addition to his pioneering scholarship, he was as deeply engaged in ending the political tutelage of German Christians as the civil disabilities of German Jews. And to his credit, these commitments did not come at the expense of his loyalty to the Jewish community, which he was ever ready to serve.

Zunz once quipped that “those who have read my books are far from knowing me.” To complement his books, Zunz left behind a treasure trove of notes, letters, and papers, documents that the distinguished scholar of German Jewish culture, Ismar Schorsch, has zealously utilized to write this, the first full-fledged biography of a remarkable man.

Ismar Schorsch is the Chancellor Emeritus of the Jewish Theological Seminary and Herman Abramovitz Distinguished Service Professor of Jewish History. He is the author of, among other works, Jewish Reactions to German Anti-Semitism, 1870–1914; From Text to Context: The Turn to History in Modern Judaism; Canon Without Closure: Torah Commentaries; and the editor and translator of Heinrich Graetz: The Structure of Jewish History and Other Essays.

“Using an abundance of archival sources absent from the existing literature, Ismar Schorsch presents not only a biography of the most important figure in the nineteenth-century development of the academic study of Judaism but also an unparalleled depiction of his historical context. The book expands our understanding of both Leopold Zunz and modern Jewish Studies.”

—Michael A. Meyer, Hebrew Union College
Entangled Histories
Knowledge, Authority, and Jewish Culture in the Thirteenth Century
Edited by Elisheva Baumgarten, Ruth Mazo Karras, and Katelyn Mesler

From Halakhic innovation to blood libels, from the establishment of new mendicant orders to the institutionalization of Islamicate bureaucracy, and from the development of the inquisitorial process to the rise of yeshivas, universities, and madrasas, the long thirteenth century saw a profusion of political, cultural, and intellectual changes in Europe and the Mediterranean basin. These were informed by, and in turn informed, the religious communities from which they arose. In city streets and government buildings, Jews, Christians, and Muslims lived, worked, and disputed with one another, sharing and shaping their respective cultures in the process. The interaction born of these relationships between minority and majority cultures, from love and friendship to hostility and violence, can be described as a complex and irreducible “entanglement.” The contributors to Entangled Histories: Knowledge, Authority, and Jewish Culture in the Thirteenth Century argue that this admixture of persecution and cooperation was at the foundation of Jewish experience in the Middle Ages.


Elisheva Baumgarten is Professor Yitzhak Becker Chair of Jewish Studies and Professor of Jewish History and History at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and author of Practicing Piety in Medieval Ashkenaz: Men, Women, and Everyday Religious Observance, available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Ruth Mazo Karras is Professor of History at the University of Minnesota. She is author of Unmarriages: Women, Men, and Sexual Unions in the Middle Ages and From Boys to Men: Formations of Masculinity in Late Medieval Europe, and coeditor of Law and the Illicit in Medieval Europe, all available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Katelyn Mesler is a postdoctoral fellow at the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität in Münster.

Practicing Piety in Medieval Ashkenaz
Men, Women, and Everyday Religious Observance
Elisheva Baumgarten

“Practicing Piety in Medieval Ashkenaz . . . displays an excellent use of Jewish and Christian sources, both ancient and medieval, as well as a mastery of contemporary research that deals with both Jewish and Christian European medieval communities. . . . Elisheva Baumgarten . . . provides the reader with an astute gendered analysis in her presentation of piety in the high Middle Ages.”

—Speculum

In the urban communities of medieval Germany and northern France, the beliefs, observances, and practices of Jews allowed them to create and define their communities on their own terms as well as in relation to the surrounding Christian society. Although medieval Jewish texts were written by a learned elite, the laity also observed many religious rituals as part of their everyday life.

Practicing Piety in Medieval Ashkenaz provides a social history of religious practice in context, particularly with regard to the ways Jews and Christians, separately and jointly, treated their male and female members. Medieval Jews often shared practices and beliefs with their Christian neighbors, and numerous notions and norms were appropriated by one community from the other. By depicting a dynamic interfaith landscape and a diverse representation of believers, Baumgarten offers a fresh assessment of Jewish practice and the shared elements that composed the piety of Jews in relation to their Christian neighbors.

Elisheva Baumgarten is Professor Yitzhak Becker Chair of Jewish Studies and Professor of Jewish History and History at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and coeditor of Entangled Histories: Knowledge, Authority, and Jewish Culture in the Thirteenth Century, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press.
Pious Irreverence
Confronting God in Rabbinic Judaism
Dov Weiss

“Pious Irreverence is a well-conceived and highly original work that asks to what extent and in what way the human may confront divinity, considering the evident imperfections in divinely created reality. Dov Weiss makes a major contribution to the study of rabbinic literature and demonstrates remarkably wide expertise also in early Christian and Patristic texts, contemporary studies of Judaism and Christianity, and literary theory.”
—Marc Bregman, University of North Carolina, Greensboro

Judaism is often described as a religion that tolerates, even celebrates arguments with God. Unlike Christianity and Islam, it is said, Judaism endorses a tradition of protest as first expressed in the biblical stories of Abraham, Job, and Jeremiah. In Pious Irreverence, Dov Weiss has written the first scholarly study of the premodern roots of this distinctively Jewish theology of protest, examining its origins and development in the rabbinic age.

Weiss argues that this particular Jewish relationship to the divine is rooted in the most canonical of rabbinic texts even as he demonstrates that in ancient Judaism the idea of debating God was itself a matter of debate. By elucidating competing views and exploring their theological assumptions, the book challenges the scholarly claim that the early rabbis conceived of God as a morally perfect being whose goodness had to be defended in the face of biblical accounts of unethical divine action. Pious Irreverence examines the ways in which the rabbis searched the words of the Torah for hidden meanings that could grant them the moral authority to express doubt about, and frustration with, the biblical God. Using characters from the Bible as their mouthpieces, they often challenged God’s behavior, even, in a few remarkable instances, envisioning God conceding error, declaring to the protestor, “You have taught Me something; I will nullify My decree and accept your word.”

Dov Weiss teaches religion at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

A Historian in Exile
Solomon ibn Verga, Shevet Yehudah, and the Jewish-Christian Encounter
Jeremy Cohen

“A fresh reading and compelling interpretation of Shevet Yehudah that is unprecedented in its profundity and intellectual depth.”
—Martin Jacobs, Washington University in St. Louis

Solomon ibn Verga was one of the victims of the decrees expelling the Jews from Spain and Portugal in the 1490s, and his Shevet Yehudah (The Scepter of Judah, ca. 1520) numbered among the most popular Hebrew books of the sixteenth century. Its title page lured readers and buyers with a promise to relate “the terrible events and calamities that afflicted the Jews while in the lands of non-Jewish peoples”: blood libels, disputations, conspiracies, evil decrees, expulsions, and more. Among the multitudes of Iberian Jewish conversos who had received Christian baptism by the end of the fifteenth century, ibn Verga experienced the destruction of Spanish-Portuguese Jewry just as the Catholic Church began to lose exclusive control over the structures of Western religious life; and he joined other Europeans in reevaluating boundaries and affiliations that shaped their identities.

In A Historian in Exile, Jeremy Cohen shows how Shevet Yehudah bridges the divide between the medieval and early modern periods, reflecting a contemporary consciousness that a new order had begun to replace the old. Ibn Verga’s text engages this receding past in conversation, Cohen contends; it uses historical narrative to challenge regnant assumptions, to offer new solutions to age-old problems, to call Jews to task for bringing much of the hostility toward them upon themselves, and to chart a viable direction for a people seeking a place to call home in a radically transformed world.

Jeremy Cohen is Abraham and Edita Spiegel Foundation Professor of European Jewish History at Tel Aviv University. Among his earlier books are Sanctifying the Name of God: Jewish Martyrs and Jewish Memories of the First Crusade, also available from the University of Pennsylvania Press, The Friars and the Jews: The Evolution of Medieval Anti-Judaism, and Christ-Killers: Jews and the Passion, from the Bible to the Big Screen.
“An extraordinary contribution to the field of Irano-Talmudic studies, which provides an important theoretical framework and point of reference for any future attempt to read the Babylonian Talmud in context. . . . The Iranian Talmud provides a fresh, exciting and nuanced introduction to the emerging field of Irano-Talmudic studies, which attempts to situate the Babylonian Talmud in its ambient Sasanian context.”

—Journal of Jewish Studies

Although the Babylonian Talmud, or Bavli, has been a text central and vital to the Jewish canon since the Middle Ages, the context in which it was produced has been poorly understood. Delving deep into Sasanian material culture and literary remains, Shai Secunda pieces together the dynamic world of late antique Iran, providing an unprecedented and accessible overview of the world that shaped the Bavli.

Secunda unites the fields of Talmudic scholarship with Old Iranian studies to enable a fresh look at the heterogeneous religious and ethnic communities of pre-Islamic Iran. He analyzes the intercultural dynamics between the Jews and their Persian Zoroastrian neighbors, exploring the complex processes and modes of discourse through which these groups came into contact and considering the ways in which rabbis and Zoroastrian priests perceived one another. Placing the Bavli and examples of Middle Persian literature side by side, the Zoroastrian traces in the former and the discursive and Talmudic qualities of the latter become evident. The Iranian Talmud introduces a substantial and essential shift in the field, setting the stage for further Irano-Talmudic research.

Shai Secunda is a scholar at the Martin Buber Society of Fellows at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and coeditor (with Steven Fine) of Shoshannat Yaakov: Jewish and Iranian Studies in Honor of Yaakov Elman.

Shai Secunda

The Iranian Talmud
Reading the Bavli in Its Sasanian Context

Shai Secunda

“On the first anniversary of his election to the papacy, Leo the Great stood before the assembly of bishops convening in Rome and forcefully asserted his privileged position as the heir of Peter the Apostle. This declaration marked the beginning of a powerful tradition: the Bishop of Rome would henceforth leverage the cult of St. Peter, and the popular association of St. Peter with the city itself, to his advantage. In The Invention of Peter, George E. Demacopoulos examines this Petrine discourse, revealing how the link between the historic Peter and the Roman Church strengthened, shifted, and evolved during the papacies of two of the most creative and dynamic popes of late antiquity, ultimately shaping medieval Christianity as we now know it.

By emphasizing the ways in which this rhetoric of apostolic privilege was employed, extended, transformed, or resisted between the reigns of Leo the Great and Gregory the Great, Demacopoulos offers an alternate account of papal history that challenges the dominant narrative of an inevitable and unbroken rise in papal power from late antiquity through the Middle Ages and illuminates the influence that Petrine discourse exerted on the survival and exceptional status of the Bishop of Rome.

George E. Demacopoulos is Professor of Theology and Fr. John Meyendorff & Patterson Family Chair of Orthodox Christian Studies at Fordham University. He is also author of Five Models of Spiritual Direction in the Early Church.

George E. Demacopoulos

The Invention of Peter
Apostolic Discourse and Papal Authority in Late Antiquity

New in Paperback

Shai Secunda

The Iranian Talmud
Reading the Bavli in Its Sasanian Context

George E. Demacopoulos

The Invention of Peter
Apostolic Discourse and Papal Authority in Late Antiquity
The Economy of Hope
Edited by Hirokazu Miyazaki and Richard Swedberg

“An important theoretical contribution to the social sciences, religion, philosophy, and critical legal studies, The Economy of Hope is not aiming to be a phenomenology of hope—indeed, it seems consciously to avoid pinning hope down that way—yet the combined essays very clearly lead us to consider the vectors, spaces, and reflexivities of hope as method.”

—Nancy Ries, Colgate University

Hope is an integral part of social life. Yet, hope has not been studied systematically in the social sciences. Editors Hirokazu Miyazaki and Richard Swedberg have collected essays that investigate hope in a broad range of socio-economic situations and phenomena across time and space and from a variety of disciplinary vantage points. Contributors survey the resilience of hope, and the methodological implications of studying hope, in such experiences as farm collectivization in mid-twentieth-century communist Romania, changing employment relations under Japan’s neoliberal reform during the first decade of the twenty-first century, the dynamics of innovation and replication in a West African niche economy, and Barack Obama’s 2008 political campaign of hope in the midst of the unfolding global financial crisis.

In the hands of Miyazaki and Swedberg and their distinguished contributors, hope becomes not only a method of knowledge but also an essential framework for the sociocultural analysis of economic phenomena.


Hirokazu Miyazaki is Director of the Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies, John S. Knight Professor of International Studies, and Professor of Anthropology at Cornell University. He is author of The Method of Hope: Anthropology, Philosophy, and Fijian Knowledge and Arbitraging Japan: Dreams of Capitalism at the End of Finance.

Richard Swedberg is Professor of Sociology at Cornell University. He is author and editor of several books, including Principles of Economic Sociology.

Sovereignty in Exile
A Saharan Liberation Movement Governs
Alice Wilson

“Based upon a diverse and well-developed social network in a context usually closed to foreign researchers, Sovereignty in Exile is an extraordinary work of ethnographic research. Through detailed empirical analysis and a fresh and informed analytical sensibility, Alice Wilson reopens an important, yet often all too narrow, discussion of what counts as democracy in Africa and other so-called developing regions and states.”

—Brenda Chalfin, University of Florida

Sovereignty in Exile explores sovereignty and state power through the case of a liberation movement that set out to make itself into a state. The Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) was founded by the Polisario Front in the wake of Spain’s abandonment of its former colony, the disputed Western Sahara. Morocco laid claim to the same territory, and the conflict has locked Polisario and Morocco in a political stalemate that has lasted forty years. Complicating the situation is the fact that Polisario conducts its day-to-day operations in refugee camps near Tindouf, in Algeria, which houses most of the Sahrawi exile community. SADR (a partially recognized state) and Polisario (Western Sahara’s liberation movement) together form an unusual governing authority, originally premised on the dismantling of a perceived threat to national (Sahrawi) unity: tribes.

Drawing on unprecedented long-term research gained by living with Sahrawi refugee families, Alice Wilson examines how tribal social relations are undermined, recycled, and have reemerged as the refugee community negotiates governance, resolves disputes, manages social inequalities, and improvises alternatives to taxation. Tracing social, political, and economic changes among Sahrawi refugees, Sovereignty in Exile reveals the dynamics of a postcolonial liberation movement that has endured for decades in the deserts of North Africa while trying to bring about the revolutionary transformation of a society which identifies with a Bedouin past.

Alice Wilson is Addison Wheeler Research Fellow in anthropology at Durham University.
The Grecanici of Southern Italy
Governance, Violence, and Minority Politics
Stavroula Pipyrou

“Combining magnificent writing with meticulous scholarship, Stavroula Pipyrou discreetly opens multiple windows onto the souls and lives of the Grecanici, a secretive people who live in shadows that obscure even the edges of their own identity as Greek-speakers in an Italian landscape. Her valuable study is free of the nationalistic exaggeration so often associated with the romantic image of rediscovered ethnic outliers and offers rich insights into the dynamics of identity in southern Europe.”

—Michael Herzfeld, Harvard University

The Grecanici are a Greek linguistic minority in the Calabria region of Italy, remnants of a population that has resided there since late antiquity. Their language represents a holdover from the Middle Ages, at least, and possibly even the Greek colonies of the classical period. For decades the Grecanici passionately fought to be recognized by the Italian state as an official linguistic minority, finally achieving this goal in 1999.

*The Grecanici of Southern Italy* provides a comprehensive ethnography that examines the ways the minority developed and sustain enduring cultural forms of solidarity and relatedness. Stavroula Pipyrou proposes the concept of “fearless governance” to describe overlapping and sometimes contradictory systems of power, authority, and relational networks that enable the Grecanici to achieve political representation at the intersection of local, national, and global encounters. Pipyrou shows how the Grecanici find political representation through the European Union and UNESCO, state policy, civic associations, family networks and illegal organizations; not being afraid to take risks, incur wrath, lose friends, or risk death in challenging the political status-quo.

Stavroula Pipyrou is Assistant Professor of Social Anthropology and Leverhulme Early Career Fellow at University of St. Andrews, UK.

Creative Urbanity
An Italian Middle Class in the Shade of Revitalization
Emanuela Guano

“*Creative Urbanity* is an extremely thoughtful and elegant work that connects to important dialogues of both anthropological analysis and urban theory in its identification of creative middle classes as agents in urban change. Moreover, it speaks eloquently to current literatures on European and Mediterranean cities but amplifies them in both scale and location, revealing an important and interesting case study that interrogates received wisdom.”

—Gary McDonogh, Bryn Mawr College

In the 1970s, the city of Genoa in northern Italy was suffering the economic decline and the despondency common to industrial centers of the Western world at that time. Deindustrialization made Genoa a bleak, dangerous, angry city, where the unemployment rate rose alongside increasing political violence and crime and led to a massive population loss as residents fled to find jobs and a safer life elsewhere. But by the 1990s a revitalization was under way. Many Genoese came to believe their city was poised for a renaissance as a cultural tourism destination and again began to appreciate the sensory, aesthetic, and cultural facets of Genoa, refining practices of a cultured urbanity that had long been missing. Some of those people—educated, middle class—seeking to escape intellectual unemployment, transformed urbanity into a source of income, becoming purveyors of symbolic goods and cultural services, as walking tour guides, street antiques dealers, artisans, festival organizers, small business owners, and more, thereby burnishing Genoa’s image as a city of culture and contributing to its continued revival.

Based on more than a decade of ethnographic research, *Creative Urbanity* argues for an understanding of contemporary cities through an analysis of urban life that refuses the prevailing scholarly condemnation of urban lifestyles and consumption, even as it casts a fresh light on a social group often neglected by anthropologists.

Emanuela Guano is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Georgia State University.
The Nigerian Rice Economy
Policy Options for Transforming Production, Marketing, and Trade
Edited by Kwaben Gyimah-Brempong, Michael Johnson, and Hiroyuki Takeshima

Rice has become one of Nigeria’s leading food staples. And rice consumption has outpaced production, making Nigeria the world’s leading importer of rice. As a result, reducing import dependence is now a major goal of Nigerian policymakers.

In *The Nigerian Rice Economy* the authors assess three options for reducing this dependency—tariffs and other trade policies; increasing domestic rice production; and improving post-harvest rice processing and marketing—and identify improved production and postharvest activities as the most promising. These options, however, will require substantially increased public investments in a variety of areas, including research and development, basic infrastructure (for example, irrigation, feeder roads, and electricity), and rice milling technologies.

The analysis, methods used, and recommendations provided in *The Nigerian Rice Economy* will be equally valuable to a broad range of readers including researchers, development specialists, students, and others concerned with applications of food policy analysis and economic development more broadly in Nigeria and elsewhere in Africa south of the Sahara.

**Contributors:** Akeem Ajibola, Xinshen Diao, Paul A. Dorosh, Oluemisi Kuku-Shittu, Mehrab Malek, Bakare Samuel Oladele.

**Kwaben Gyimah-Brempong** is Professor of Economics at the University of South Florida.

**Michael Johnson** is a senior research fellow in the Development Strategy and Governance Division of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Washington, DC.

**Hiroyuki Takeshima** is a research fellow in the Development Strategy and Governance Division of IFPRI, Washington, DC.

An IFPRI Book
Jul 2016 | 320 pages | 6 x 9 | 36 illus.
ISBN 978-0-8122-8495-1 | Cloth | $75.00s | £49.00
ISBN 978-0-8122-9375-3 | Ebook | $75.00s | £49.00
World Rights | Economics, Political Science

Social Policy and Social Justice
Edited by John L. Jackson, Jr.

The Penn School of Social Policy and Practice enjoys a reputation as Penn’s *social justice school*, for its faculty actively strives to translate the highest ideals into workable programs that better people’s lives. In this election year, as Americans debate issues like immigration, crime, mass incarceration, policing, and welfare reform, and express concerns over increasing inequality, tax policy, and divisions by race, sex, and class, “SP2,” as the school is colloquially known, offers its expertise in addressing the pressing matters of our day. The practical solutions on offer in this volume showcase the judgment and commitment of the school’s scholars and practitioners, working to change politics from blood sport to common undertakings.

**Contributors:** Cindy W. Christian, Cynthia A. Connolly, Dennis Culhane, Ezekiel Dixon-Román, Malitta Engstrom, Kara Finck, Nancy Franke, Antonio Garcia, Toorjo Ghose, Johanna Greeson, Chao Guo, David Hemenway, Amy Hillier, Roverta Iversen, Alexandra Schepens, Phyllis Solomon, Susan B. Sorenson, Mark Stern, Allison Thompson, Debra Schilling Wolfe.

**John L. Jackson, Jr.** is Richard Perry University Professor of Communication and Anthropology, Professor of Africana Studies, and Dean of the School of Social Policy and Practice at the University of Pennsylvania.

Distributed for the University of Pennsylvania School of Social Policy and Practice
Oct 2016 | 144 pages | 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 | 2 illus.
World Rights | Public Policy, Sociology
Gordion is frequently remembered as the location of an intricate knot ultimately cut by Alexander, but in antiquity it served as the center of the Phrygian kingdom that ruled much of Asia Minor during the early first millennium B.C.E. The University of Pennsylvania has been excavating at Gordion since 1950, unearthing a wide range of discoveries that span nearly four millennia. The vast majority of these artifacts attest to the city’s interactions with the other great kingdoms and city-states of the Near East during the Iron Age and Archaic periods (ca. 950–540 B.C.E.), especially Assyria, Urartu, Persia, Lydia, Greece, and the Neo-Hittite city-states of North Syria, among others. Gordion is thus the ideal centerpiece of an exhibition dealing with Anatolia and its neighbors during the first millennium B.C.E.

Through a special agreement signed between the Republic of Turkey and the University of Pennsylvania, Turkey has loaned the Penn Museum more than one hundred artifacts gathered from four museums in Turkey (Ankara, Gordion, Istanbul, and Antalya) for an exhibition titled *The Golden Age of King Midas*. The exhibition features most of the material recovered in Tumulus MM, or the “Midas Mound” (ca. 740 B.C.E.), which was the burial site of King Midas’s father, as well as a number of objects found in a series of Lydian tombs. The Turkish loan has made possible a uniquely comprehensive and elaborate exhibition that also features a disparate group of rarely seen objects from the Penn Museum’s own collections, particularly from sites in the Ukraine, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, and Greece. The accompanying catalog includes 297 full-color illustrations and essays that expound on the sites and objects of the exhibition.

C. Brian Rose is James B. Pritchard Professor of Archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania and Mediterranean Section Curator-in-Charge at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Gareth Darbyshire is Archivist of the Gordion Project at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

---

The Pre-Columbian Maya were organized into a series of independent kingdoms or polities rather than unified into a single state. The vast majority of studies of Maya states focus on the apogee of their development in the classic period, ca. 250–850 C.E. As a result, Maya states are defined according to the specific political structures that characterized classic period lowland Maya society. *The Origins of Maya States* is the first study in over 30 years to examine the origins and development of these states specifically during the preceding preclassic period, ca. 1000 B.C.E. to 250 C.E.

Attempts to understand the origins of Maya states cannot escape the limitations of archaeological data, and this is complicated by both the variability of Maya states in time and space and the interplay between internal development and external impacts. To mitigate these factors, editors Loa P. Traxler and Robert J. Sharer assemble a collection of essays that combines an examination of topical issues with regional perspectives from both the Maya area and neighboring Mesoamerican regions to highlight the role of interregional interaction in the evolution of Maya states. Contributors address the development of complexity during the preclassic era within the Maya regions of the Pacific coast, highlands, and lowlands and explore preclassic economic, social, political, and ideological systems that provide a developmental context for the origins of Maya states.


Loa P. Traxler is Director of Museum Studies and Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico.

Robert J. Sharer (1940–2012) was Shoemaker Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania, and Curator Emeritus of the American Section at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology in Philadelphia.
The Bronze Age Towers at Bat, Sultanate of Oman
Research by the Bat Archaeological Project, 2007–12
Edited by Christopher P. Thornton, Charlotte M. Cable, and Gregory L. Possehl

In the third millennium B.C.E., the Oman Peninsula was the site of an important kingdom known in Akkadian texts as “Magan,” which traded extensively with the Indus civilization, southern Iran, the Persian Gulf states, and southern Mesopotamia. Excavations have been carried out in this region since the 1970s, although the majority of studies have focused on mortuary monuments at the expense of settlement archaeology. While domestic structures of the Bronze Age have been found and are the focus of current research at Bat, most settlements dating from the third millennium B.C.E. in Oman and the U.A.E. are defined by the presence of large, circular monuments made of mudbrick or stone that are traditionally called “towers.” Whether these so-called towers are defensive, agricultural, political, or ritual structures has long been debated, but very few comprehensive studies of these monuments have been attempted.

Between 2007 and 2012, the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology conducted excavations at the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Bat in the Sultanate of Oman under the direction of the late Gregory L. Possehl. The focus of these years was on the monumental stone towers of the third millennium B.C.E., looking at the when, how, and why of their construction through large-scale excavation, GIS-aided survey, and the application of radiocarbon dates. This has been the most comprehensive study of nonmortuary Bronze Age monuments ever conducted on the Oman Peninsula, and the results provide new insight into the formation and function of these impressive structures that surely formed the social and political nexus of Magan’s kingdom.

Christopher P. Thornton and Charlotte M. Cable are Codirectors of the Bat Archaeological Project.

Gregory L. Possehl (1941–2011) was Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania and Curator Emeritus of the Asian Section at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

The New Chronology of the Bronze Age Settlement of Tepe Hissar, Iran
Ayşe Gürsan-Salzmann

Tepe Hissar is a large Bronze Age site in northeastern Iran notable for its uninterrupted occupational history from the fifth to the second millennium B.C.E. The quantity and elaborateness of its excavated artifacts and funerary customs position the site prominently as a cultural bridge between Mesopotamia and Central Asia. To address questions of synchronic and diachronic nature relating to the changing levels of socioeconomic complexity in the region and across the greater Near East, chronological clarity is required. While Erich Schmidt’s 1931–32 excavations for the Penn Museum established the historical framework at Tepe Hissar, it was Robert H. Dyson, Jr., and his team’s follow-up work in 1976 that presented a stratigraphically clearer sequence for the site with associated radiocarbon dates. Until now, however, a full study of the site’s ceramic assemblages has not been published.

This monograph brings to final publication a stratigraphically based chronology for the Early Bronze Age settlement at Tepe Hissar. Based on a full study of the ceramic assemblages excavated from radiocarbon-dated occupational phases in 1976 by Dyson and his team, and linked to Schmidt’s earlier ceramic sequence that was derived from a large corpus of grave contents, a new chronological framework for Tepe Hissar and its region is established. This clarified sequence provides ample evidence for the nature of the evolution and the abandonment of the site, and its chronological correlations on the northern Iranian plateau, situating it in time and space between Turkmenistan and Bactria on the one hand and Mesopotamia on the other.

Ayşe Gürsan-Salzmann is Consulting Scholar in the Mediterranean Section of the Penn Museum and the Deputy Director of the Gordion Archaeological Project.

Ayşe Gürsan-Salzmann

University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology
Jun 2016 | 408 pages | 8 1/2 x 11 | 238 illus.
ISBN 978-1-934536-83-4 | Cloth | $69.95s | £45.50
ISBN 978-1-934536-84-1 | Ebook | $69.95s | £45.50
World Rights | Archaeology

University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology
Nov 2016 | 352 pages | 8 1/2 x 11 | 8 color, 260 b/w illus.
ISBN 978-1-934536-06-3 | Cloth | $69.95s | £45.50
ISBN 978-1-934536-07-0 | Ebook | $69.95s | £45.50
World Rights | Archaeology

Penn Museum www.pennpress.org 49
NEW IN 2016

Huntington Library Quarterly
Quarterly / ISSN 0018-7895
http://hlq.pennpress.org
Individuals: $54
electronic only: $38
Institutions: $260
electronic only: $188

HLQ publishes articles on the literature, history, and art of the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries in Britain and America.

Journal of Ecumenical Studies
Quarterly / ISSN 0022-0558
http://jes.pennpress.org
Individuals: $45
electronic only: $38
Institutions: $105
electronic only: $98

After 50 years, JES continues as the premier publisher of scholarly articles in the field of dialogue across lines of religious difference.

Manuscript Studies
Semiannual / ISSN 2380-1190
http://mss.pennpress.org
Individuals: $40
electronic only: $32
Institutions: $90
electronic only: $78

Manuscript Studies brings together scholarship from around the world and across disciplines related to the study of premodern manuscript books and documents, with a special emphasis on the role of digital technologies in advancing manuscript research.

Change Over Time
Semiannual / ISSN 2153-053X
http://cot.pennpress.org
Individuals: $35
electronic only: $31.50
Institutions: $75
electronic only: $65

Change Over Time publishes original, peer-reviewed research on the history, theory, and praxis of conservation and the built environment. Each issue is dedicated to a particular theme to promote critical discourse on contemporary conservation issues from multiple perspectives across disciplines, from the global and regional to the microscopic and material.

Dissent
Quarterly / ISSN 0012-3846
http://dissent.pennpress.org
Individuals: $30 ($55/2yr)
electronic only: $18
Institutions: $65 ($106/2yr)
electronic only: $49

Dissent is a magazine of politics and culture that, in the words of the New York Times, “ranks among the handful of political journals read most regularly by U.S. intellectuals.”

Early American Studies
An Interdisciplinary Journal
Quarterly / ISSN 1543-4273
http://eas.pennpress.org
Individuals: $40
electronic only: $30
Institutions: $89
electronic only: $70

Sponsored by the McNeil Center, EAS publishes original research on a range of topics taken from the history and politics, arts and culture, and economics and geography of North America in the Atlantic world before 1850.
The Eighteenth Century Theory and Interpretation
Quarterly / ISSN 0193-5380
http://ecti.pennpress.org
Individuals: $45
electronic only: $40
Institutions: $110
electronic only: $86

The Eighteenth Century fosters theoretical and interpretive research on all aspects of Western culture from 1660 to 1830. The editors take special interest in essays that apply innovative contemporary methodologies to the study of eighteenth-century literature, history, science, fine arts, and popular culture.

Hispanic Review
Quarterly / ISSN 0018-2176
http://hr.pennpress.org
Individuals: $55
electronic only: $49
Institutions: $106
electronic only: $84

Hispanic Review is a quarterly journal devoted to research in Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian literatures and cultures. Published since 1933, the journal features essays and book reviews on the diverse cultural manifestations of Iberia and Latin America, from the medieval period to the present.

Humanity
Triannual / ISSN 2151-4364
http://hum.pennpress.org
Individuals: $45
electronic only: $40
Institutions: $92
electronic only: $76

Humanity publishes original research and reflection on human rights, humanitarianism, and development in the modern and contemporary world. An interdisciplinary enterprise, Humanity draws from a variety of fields, including anthropology, law, literature, history, philosophy, and politics and examines the intersections between and among them.

J19: The Journal of Nineteenth-Century Americanists
Semiannual / ISSN 2166-742X
http://j19.pennpress.org
Individuals: $35
electronic only: $31.50
Institutions: $85
electronic only: $74

J19 publishes innovative research on and interdisciplinary analysis of the “long American nineteenth century” (1783–1914). J19 is the official publication of C19: The Society of Nineteenth-Century Americanists, the first academic organization dedicated to nineteenth-century American literary studies. See website for membership details.

The Jewish Quarterly Review
Quarterly / ISSN 0021-6682
http://jqr.pennpress.org
Individuals: $50
electronic only: $42
Institutions: $106
electronic only: $84

Established in 1889, The Jewish Quarterly Review is published for the Herbert D. Katz Center for Advanced Judaic Studies at the University of Pennsylvania. In each issue, the ancient stands alongside the modern, the historical alongside the literary, the textual alongside the contextual, and the past alongside the present.

Journal for Early Modern Cultural Studies
Quarterly / ISSN 1531-0485
http://jemcs.pennpress.org
Individuals: $35
electronic only: $31.50
Institutions: $85
electronic only: $58

Journal for Early Modern Cultural Studies publishes articles and reviews on the cultural history of the early modern period, providing a venue for exchange between such diverse fields as sociology, anthropology, history, economics, political science, philology, literary criticism, art history, and African, American, European, and Asian studies.
Journal of the Early Republic
Quarterly / ISSN 0275-1275
http://jer.pennpress.org
Individuals: $40
(income to $45,000)
Individuals: $70
(income above $45,000)
Institutions: $120

*Journal of the Early Republic* is a quarterly journal committed to publishing the best scholarship on the history and culture of the United States in the years of the early republic, from the Declaration of Independence to the outbreak of the Civil War. Membership to the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic includes an annual subscription.

Journal of the History of Ideas
Quarterly / ISSN 0022-5037
http://jhi.pennpress.org
Individuals: $47
electronic only: $38
Institutions: $132
electronic only: $112

Since 1940, the *Journal of the History of Ideas* has published research in intellectual history from a wide range of disciplines. *JHI* defines intellectual history expansively and ecumenically, including the histories of philosophy, of literature, of the arts, of the natural and social sciences, of religion, and of political thought.

Magic, Ritual, and Witchcraft
Semiannual / ISSN 1556-8547
http://magic.pennpress.org
Individuals: $25
electronic only: $22
Institutions: $67
electronic only: $52

A rigorously peer-reviewed journal, *MRW* draws from diverse perspectives, methods, and disciplines, offering a wide geographical scope and chronological range, from prehistory to the modern era, Old World to the New.

Revista Hispánica Moderna
Semiannual / ISSN 0034-9593
http://rhm.pennpress.org
Individuals: $42
electronic only: $36
Institutions: $67
electronic only: $52

*RHM* is a semiannual peer-reviewed journal committed to the dissemination of scholarship on Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian literary and cultural studies. It publishes essays and book reviews in Spanish, English, and Portuguese on the full spectrum of Hispanic and Luso-Brazilian cultural production in Europe, Latin America, and the United States.

To order journals by mail, with the exception of *Dissent, Journal of the Early Republic*, and *Journal of the History of Ideas*, send payment in full, made out to “University of Pennsylvania Press,” to:

Penn Press Journals
3905 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

To order *Dissent, Journal of the Early Republic*, or the *Journal of the History of Ideas*, please see their respective websites for more ordering information.

To order any Penn Press journal online, or for more information, visit journals.pennpress.org.

For more information by phone, call 215-573-1295, or email journals@pobox.upenn.edu
Titles by Publication Month

June
Gürsan-Salzmann / The New Chronology of the Bronze Age Settlement of Tepe Hissar, Iran

July
Albahari / Crimes of Peace
Campbell / Historical Style
Donegan / Seasons of Misery
Gyimah-Brempong / The Nigerian Rice Economy
Kelly / Republic of Taste
Lay / Beyond the Cloister
Mooney / Clare of Assisi and the Thirteenth-Century Church
Pipyrou / The Grecanici of Southern Italy

August
Baumgarten / Practicing Piety in Medieval Ashkenaz
Beckert / Slavery’s Capitalism
Demacopoulos / The Invention of Peter
Dun / Dangerous Neighbors
Garry / Consociation and Voting in Northern Ireland
Hemmer / Messengers of the Right
Hwang / Korea’s Grievous War
Inal / Looting and Rape in Wartime
Martínez / Front Lines
Palmer / Intimate Bonds
Pratt / Archives of American Time
Rose / The Golden Age of King Mudas
Shire / The Threshold of Manifest Destiny
Walling / All Necessary Measures
Wilson / Destructive Creation
Wilson / Sovereignty in Exile
Winthrop / Cecil Dreeme

September
Albrecht / Armies and Insurgencies in the Arab Spring
Carlson / Romantic Marks and Measures
Flamm / In the Heat of the Summer
Green / Elf Queens and Holy Friars
Jennings / Out of the Horrors of War
Kelly / The Middle English Bible
Kuitert / Japanese Landscapes and Gardens, 1650–1950
Müller / What Is Populism?
Pollak / Our Emily Dickinson
Rosan / Governing the Fragmented Metropolis
Spero / The American Revolution Reborn
Wachter / Principles of Housing Finance Reform

October
Bullock / Tea Sets and Tyranny
Caplan / American Justice 2016
Cohen / A Historian in Exile
Enterline / Shakespeare’s Schoolroom
Farmer / The Silk Industries of Medieval Paris
Farrington / Black Republicans and the Transformation of the GOP
Hannigan / The Great War and American Foreign Policy, 1914–24
Heidbrink / Migrant Youth, Transnational Families, and the State
Jackson / Social Policy and Social Justice
Keenleyside / Animals and Other People
Mills / Cutting Along the Color Line
Porter / Benevolent Empire
Sageman / Misunderstanding Terrorism
Schorsch / Leopold Zunz
Secunda / The Iranian Talmud
Spero / Frontier Country
Stamm / Sound Business
Traxler / The Origins of Maya States
Weiss / Pious Irreverence

November
Irvin-Erickson / Raphael Lemkin and the Concept of Genocide
Looby / “The Man Who Thought Himself a Woman”
Nowak / Human Rights or Global Capitalism
Smith / Human Rights and War Through Civilian Eyes
Spitko / Antigay Bias in Role-Model Occupations
Thornton / The Bronze Age Towers at Bat, Sultanate of Oman
Truitt / Medieval Robots
van Groesen / Amsterdam’s Atlantic
Williams / Counter Jihad

December
Baumgarten / Entangled Histories
Ben-Atar / Taming Lust
Cañizares-Esguerra / The Black Urban Atlantic in the Age of the Slave Trade
Craiutu / Faces of Moderation
Guano / Creative Urbanity
Haefeli / New Netherland and the Dutch Origins of American Religious Liberty
Lang / Genocide
Lippard / The Killers
Miyazaki / The Economy of Hope
Phillips-Fein / Capital Gains
Reinbold / Seeing the Myth in Human Rights
Richter / Trade, Land, Power
Stock / The Integrated Self

January
Freeman / Antitheatricality and the Body Public
Nelson / Lyric Tactics
Thompson / Fictional Matter
This catalog describes all University of Pennsylvania Press books scheduled for publication from July 2016 through January 2017. A complete catalog of University of Pennsylvania Press books in print is available on our website: www.pennpress.org.

The books in this catalog originated by University of Pennsylvania Press are printed on acid-free paper.

Orders may be sent directly to University of Pennsylvania Press:
c/o Hopkins Fulfillment Service, P.O. Box 50370, Baltimore, MD 21211-4370. OR call toll-free to place or inquire about orders: (800) 537-5487. OR send orders and inquiries by fax: (410) 516-6998.

Orders in Europe, the UK, and the Middle East: These orders can be sent to Orders, Marston Book Services Ltd., Unit 160, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX14 4SD, United Kingdom. By phone: 44 (0) 1235 465577, or by email: direct.orders@marston.co.uk

Orders in Canada: These orders can be sent to Scholarly Book Services, 289 Bridgeland Avenue, Unit 105, Toronto, ON M6A 1Z6, Canada. By phone: (416) 504-6545 or (800) 847-9736, by fax: (416) 504-0641 or (800) 220-9895, or by email: customerservice@sbookscan.com

International Standard Book Numbers are used throughout this catalog. Please use ISBNs when ordering.

Prices, terms, and shipping: Publication dates, specifications, and prices are all subject to change without notice. Prices printed in this catalog apply only within the United States, the United Kingdom, and the European continent and will vary in other parts of the world. Shipping charges are additional and vary from country to country. Please remit in U.S. funds, net 30 days.


Individual orders: Individuals are encouraged to order through their local bookseller but may send prepaid orders directly to the Press. Payment is accepted in the following forms: imprinted personal check, money order, MasterCard, American Express, Discover, and Visa. Shipping charges are additional: to U.S. addresses add $5.00 for the first copy ordered, $2.00 for each additional copy. Books will be shipped via Media Mail.

Booksellers: Order through your local sales representative or directly from University of Pennsylvania Press. Prices marked “t” indicate trade discount; those marked “s” indicate short discount. A schedule of discounts is available online. Orders will be charged for shipping and sent Media Mail unless otherwise specified. Please remit in U.S. funds, net 30 days.

Libraries: Place orders for any of these books with your regular supplier, or you may order directly from University of Pennsylvania Press. Orders will be charged for shipping and sent Media Mail unless otherwise specified. Please remit in U.S. funds, net 30 days.

Return policy: Permission to return is not required. Current editions of clean, salable, in-print books are eligible for full credit at invoice discount if returned between 90 days and 18 months from invoice date. Invoice numbers or a copy of the original invoice must be submitted to receive full credit. Ship returns to: Hopkins Fulfillment Service, c/o Maple Press Company, Lebanon Distribution Center, 704 Legionaire Drive, Fredericksburg, PA 17026.
# U.S. Sales Representation

**New England and Mid-Atlantic:** Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania (except Pittsburgh), West Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, Washington, D.C.

Christopher R. Kerr (Parson Weems’ Publisher Services)  
565 Broadway, 5A  
Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706-1712  
phone/fax: (914) 478-5751  
email: ChrisKerr@parsonweems.com

Eileen Bertelli (Parson Weems’ Publisher Services)  
48 Wawayanda Road  
Warwick, NY 10990-3339  
phone: (845) 987-7233  
fax: (866) 861-0337  
email: EileenBertelli@parsonweems.com

Linda Cannon (Parson Weems’ Publisher Services)  
3811 Canterbury Road, #707  
Baltimore, MD 21218  
phone: (724) 513-9426  
fax: (866) 583-2066  
email: LindaCannon@parsonweems.com

Causten Stehle (Parson Weems’ Publisher Services)  
310 N. Front Street, Ste. 4-10  
Wilmington, NC 28401  
phone: (914) 948-4259  
fax: (866) 861-0337  
email: office@parsonweems.com

Jason Kincade (Parson Weems’ Publisher Services)  
19 Bushwick Avenue, 3R  
Brooklyn, NY 11211  
phone: (347) 244-2165  
email: jasonkincade@parsonweems.com

**Midwest:** Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Michigan, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Kansas, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Pittsburgh

Carole Timkovich (Trim Associates)  
10727 S. California Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60655  
phone/fax: (773) 239-4295  
email: ctimkovich@msn.com

Gary Trim (Trim Associates)  
10727 S. California Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60655  
phone/fax: (773) 239-4295

Martin X. Granfield (Trim Associates)  
9433 73rd Street  
Kenosha, WI 53142  
phone/fax: (262) 942-1153  
email: mxgranfield@gmail.com

**West and Southwest:** Alaska, California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington

Tom McCorkell (Wilcher Associates)  
26652 Merienda, #7  
Laguna Hills, CA 92656  
phone: (949) 362-0597  
fax: (949) 643-2330  
email: tmccork@sbcglobal.net

Jim Sena (Wilcher Associates)  
2838 Shadowglen Drive  
Colorado Springs, CO 80918  
phone: (719) 210-5222  
fax: (719) 434-9941  
email: sena.wilcher@gmail.com

George Carroll (Wilcher Associates)  
4616 25th Avenue NE  
PMB 597  
Seattle, WA 98105  
phone: (425) 922-1045  
fax: (425) 671-0362  
email: geocarroll@earthlink.net

Bob Rosenberg (Wilcher Associates)  
2318 32nd Avenue  
San Francisco, CA 94116  
phone: (415) 564-1248  
fax: (888) 491-1248  
email: bob@bobrosenberggroup.com

**Southeast:** Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia

Don Morrison (The Morrison Sales Group)  
Amy Willis  
Barbara Arendall  
294 Barons Road  
Clemmons, NC 27012  
phone: (336) 775-0226  
fax: (336) 775-0239  
email: msgbooks@aol.com

**National and Philadelphia Area Sales**

Laura Waldron  
University of Pennsylvania Press  
3905 Spruce Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104-4112  
phone: (215) 898-6264  
fax: (215) 898-0404  
email: custserv@upenn.edu
International Sales Information

UK
University Presses Marketing
The Tobacco Factory
Raleigh Road
Southville
Bristol BS3 1TR, UK
phone: 44 (0) 117 9020275
fax: 44 (0) 117 9020294
email: sales@universitypressesmarketing.co.uk
www.universitypressesmarketing.co.uk

Europe (including Israel)
Durnell Marketing
2 Linden Close
Tunbridge Wells
Kent TN4 8HH, UK
phone: 44 (0) 1892 544272
fax: 44 (0) 1892 511152
email: orders@durnell.co.uk

Middle East (excluding Israel)
Avicenna Partnership Ltd
P. O. Box 501
Witney
Oxfordshire OX28 9JL, UK

Jordan, Turkey, and the Maghreb
Claire de Gruchy
Phone: 44 (0) 7771 887843
email: claire_degruchy@yahoo.co.uk

Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Syria, and the GCC States
Bill Kennedy
Phone: 44 (0) 7802 244457
email: AvicennaBK@gmail.com

Asia and the Pacific (including Australia and New Zealand)
Royden Muranaka (East-West Export Books,
c/o University of Hawaii Press)
2840 Kolowalu Street
Honolulu, HI 96822, U.S.A.
phone: (808) 956-8830
fax: (808) 988-6052
email: eweb@hawaii.edu

Canada
Scholarly Book Services
289 Bridgeland Avenue, Unit 105
Toronto, ON M6A 1Z6, Canada
phone: (416) 504-0645 or (800) 847-9736
fax: (416) 504-0641 or (800) 220-9895
email: customerservice@sbookscan.com

Review, Desk, and Examination Copies

Review and publicity copies: Send review copy requests to the Publicity Department at glamm@upenn.edu.

Desk copies: The Press is happy to provide desk copies of books adopted for courses with enrollments of 10 or more students. Requests for desk copies, which should be made on departmental letterhead, must note course title, estimated enrollment, and bookstore name.

Examination copies: Instructors may request examination copies of books they wish to consider for course adoption from the appropriate office.

Instructors in the U.S.:
Paperbacks: Complimentary copies of up to three paperbacks are available for a nonrefundable shipping and handling charge of $5.00 per volume. These books need not be returned, nor will instructors be billed for them.

Hardcovers: Hardcover volumes will be sent to instructors on approval for 60 days. A special invoice will be sent for each hardcover examination copy sent on approval. If the book is adopted for a course with an enrollment of 10 or more students within that 60-day examination period, please return the invoice and notify us of the bookstore where your class order has been or will be placed and we will cancel the invoice. If the book is not adopted, it may be returned in salable condition with a copy of your invoice, or you may keep the book and pay the invoice. The Press reserves the right to limit availability of exam copies.

Please direct your requests to:
Desk / Exam Copies
University of Pennsylvania Press
3905 Spruce Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104-4112
fax: (215) 898-0404
email: custserv@pobox.upenn.edu

Instructors in Canada: Please contact Scholarly Book Services to request exam copies.

Instructors in the UK: Please contact University Presses Marketing.

Instructors in Europe: Please contact Durnell Marketing.

Instructors in the Middle East: Please contact Avicenna Partnership Ltd.

Subsidiary rights: For queries regarding subsidiary rights, including foreign-language translations, English-language reprints, and film and dramatic rights, please contact Zoe Gould at zgould@upenn.edu.