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A MATTER OF DEATH AND LIFE
IRVIN D. YALOM and MARILYN YALOM

"An unforgettable and achingly beautiful story of enduring love. I will be thinking about this for years to come."
—Lori Gottlieb, New York Times bestselling author of Maybe You Should Talk to Someone

A year-long journey by the renowned psychiatrist and his writer wife after her terminal diagnosis, as they reflect on how to love and live without regret.

Internationally acclaimed psychiatrist and author Irvin Yalom devoted his career to counseling those suffering from anxiety and grief. But never had he faced the need to counsel himself until his wife, esteemed feminist author Marilyn Yalom, was diagnosed with cancer. In A Matter of Death and Life, Marilyn and Irv share how they took on profound new struggles: Marilyn to die a good death, Irv to live on without her.

In alternating accounts of their last months together and Irv’s first months alone, they offer us a rare window into facing mortality and coping with the loss of one’s beloved. The Yaloms had numerous blessings—a loving family, a Palo Alto home under a magnificent valley oak, a large circle of friends, avid readers around the world, and a long, fulfilling marriage—but they faced death as we all do. With the wisdom of those who have thought deeply, and the familiar warmth of teenage sweethearts who’ve grown up together, they investigate universal questions of intimacy, love, and grief.

Informed by two lifetimes of experience, A Matter of Death and Life is an openhearted offering to anyone seeking support, solace, and a meaningful life.

Irvin D. Yalom, emeritus professor of psychiatry at Stanford University, is the author of internationally bestselling books, including Love’s Executioner, The Gift of Therapy, Becoming Myself, and When Nietzsche Wept. Marilyn Yalom’s books include classics of cultural history such as A History of the Wife, Birth of the Chess Queen, and How the French Invented Love, as well as her final book released posthumously, Innocent Witnesses: Childhood Memories of World War II. They were married for sixty-five years.

“Will inspire you and perhaps move you to look differently at your life—it did that for me.”
—Abraham Verghese, author of Cutting for Stone

“This book takes its immediate place in the canon of great end-of-life memoirs.”
—Caitlin Doughty, founder of The Order of the Good Death

“A Matter of Death and Life is both a sweet reminiscence and a path to discovery.”
—Frank Ostaseski, author of The Five Invitations

REDWOOD PRESS
MARCH 2021
240 Pages | 5.5 x 8.5 | 7 halftones
$24.00 (£18.99) HC 9781503613768
eBook 9781503627772
General Interest
A CONSTITUTION FOR THE LIVING

Imagining How Five Generations of Americans Would Rewrite the Nation’s Fundamental Law

BEAU BRESLIN

What would America’s Constitutions have looked like if each generation wrote its own?

“The earth belongs...to the living, the dead have neither powers nor rights over it.” These famous words, written by Thomas Jefferson to James Madison, reflect Jefferson’s lifelong belief that each generation ought to write its own Constitution. According to Jefferson each generation should take an active role in endorsing, renouncing, or changing the nation’s fundamental law. Perhaps if he were alive today to witness our seething debates over the state of American politics, he would feel vindicated in this belief.

Madison’s response was that a Constitution must endure over many generations to gain the credibility needed to keep a nation strong and united. History tells us that Jefferson lost that debate. But what if he had prevailed? In A Constitution for the Living, Beau Breslin reimagines American history to answer that question. By tracing the story from the 1787 Constitutional Convention up to the present, Breslin presents an engaging and insightful narrative account of historical figures and how they might have shaped their particular generation’s Constitution.

Readers are invited to join the Founders in candlelit taverns where, over glasses of wine, they debated fundamental issues; to witness towering figures of American history, from Abraham Lincoln to Booker T. Washington, enact an alternate account through startling and revealing conversations; and to attend a Constitutional Convention taking place in the present day. These possibilities come to life in the book’s prose, with sensitivity, verve, and compelling historical detail.

This book is, above all, a call for a more engaged American public at a time when change seems close at hand, if we dare to imagine it.

Beau Breslin is Professor of Political Science at Skidmore College. He is the author of From Words to Worlds (2009) and The Communitarian Constitution (2004, 2006).

“A fascinating work of counterfactual history. Breslin offers consistently fruitful insights that are not only stimulating, but also edifying about the political controversies that have raised deep questions about the adequacy of the existing Constitution.”

—Sanford Levinson, coauthor of Fault Lines in the Constitution

“This remarkably creative and daring book is a work of deep scholarship and imagination. The result is an illuminating and thought-provoking survey of American constitutional history and ideas. A pleasure to read, and a rewarding exploration of the constitutional words that have been and that might have been.”

—Keith E. Whittington, Princeton University

APRIL 2021
368 pages | 6 x 9
$28.00 (£21.99) HC 9780804776707
eBook 9781503627543
Law / History / General Interest
DIRTY WORKS

Obscenity on Trial in America’s First Sexual Revolution

BRETT GARY

A rich account of 1920s to 1950s New York City, starring an eclectic mix of icons like James Joyce, Margaret Sanger, and Alfred Kinsey—all led by an unsung hero of free expression and reproductive rights: Morris L. Ernst.

At the turn of the twentieth century, the United States was experiencing an awakening. Victorian-era morality was being challenged by the introduction of sexual modernism and women’s rights into popular culture, the arts, and science. Set during this first sexual revolution, when civil libertarian-minded lawyers overthrew the yoke of obscenity laws, Dirty Works focuses on a series of significant courtroom cases that were all represented by the same lawyer: Morris L. Ernst.

Ernst’s clients included a who’s who of European and American literati and sexual activists, among them Margaret Sanger, James Joyce, and Alfred Kinsey. They, along with a colorful cast of burlesque-theater owners and bookstore clerks, had run afoul of stiff obscenity laws, and became actors in Ernst’s legal theater that ultimately forced the law to recognize people’s right to freely consume media. In this book, Brett Gary recovers the critically neglected Ernst as the most important legal defender of literary expression and reproductive rights by the mid-twentieth century. Each chapter centers on one or more key trials from Ernst’s remarkable career battling censorship and obscenity laws, using them to tell a broader story of cultural changes and conflicts around sex, morality, and free speech ideals.

Dirty Works sets the stage, legally and culturally, for the sexual revolution of the 1960s and beyond. In the latter half of the century, the courts had a powerful body of precedents, many owing to Ernst’s courtroom successes, that recognized adult interests in sexuality, women’s needs for reproductive control, and the legitimacy of sexual inquiry. The legacy of this important, but largely unrecognized, moment in American history must be reckoned with in our contentious present, as many of the issues Ernst and his colleagues defended are still under attack eight decades later.

Brett Gary is a cultural historian and Associate Professor in the Department of Media, Culture, and Communication at New York University. He is the author of The Nervous Liberals (1999).
SKIMMED

Breastfeeding, Race, and Injustice

ANDREA FREEMAN

Born into a tenant farming family in North Carolina in 1946, Mary Louise, Mary Ann, Mary Alice, and Mary Catherine were medical miracles. Annie Mae Fultz, a Black-Cherokee woman who lost her ability to hear and speak in childhood, became the mother of America’s first surviving set of identical quadruplets. They were instant celebrities. Their White doctor named them after his own family members. He sold the rights to use the sisters for marketing purposes to the highest-bidding formula company. The girls lived in poverty, while Pet Milk’s profits from a previously untapped market of Black families skyrocketed.

Over half a century later, baby formula is a seventy-billion-dollar industry and Black mothers have the lowest breastfeeding rates in the country. Since slavery, legal, political, and societal factors have routinely denied Black women the ability to choose how to feed their babies. In Skimmed, Andrea Freeman tells the riveting story of the Fultz quadruplets while uncovering how feeding America’s youngest citizens is awash in social, legal, and cultural inequalities. This book highlights the making of a modern public health crisis, the four extraordinary girls whose stories encapsulate a nationwide injustice, and how we can fight for a healthier future.

Andrea Freeman is Associate Professor at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa William S. Richardson School of Law. Freeman writes and researches at the intersection of critical race theory and issues of food policy, health, and consumer credit. She is the pioneer of the theory of “food oppression,” which examines how partnerships between the government and corporations lead to racial and gender health disparities. Her work has been featured on NPR, Huffington Post, Salon, The Washington Post, The Conversation, Pacific Standard, and more.

“Skimmed provides a powerful portrait of how racism fuels the disparity between who breastfeeds in the U.S. Freeman shows that race continues to matter, even when it comes down to our children’s first food, despite many Americans’ belief that we are beyond race.”

—Khiara M. Bridges, Boston University

“This book blew me away. In prose that is equally rigorous and lush, Andrea Freeman walks us into the making of an engineered health crisis through the lives of four Black girls. Skimmed patiently explores the nexus between Blackness and Indigeneity, engineered terror and liberatory possibilities. It is the rare book that my heart will never forget, and my head will always wonder how on earth Freeman pulled this off!”

—Kiese Laymon, author of Heavy: An American Memoir

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eBook 9781503610811
Law / General Interest
Prose of the World
Denis Diderot and the Periphery of Enlightenment
HANS ULRICH GUMBRECHT

Philosopher, translator, novelist, art critic, and editor of the Encyclopédie, Denis Diderot was one of the liveliest figures of the Enlightenment. But how might we delineate the contours of his diverse oeuvre, which, unlike the works of his contemporaries, Voltaire, Rousseau, Schiller, Kant, or Hume, is clearly characterized by a centrifugal dynamic?

Taking Hegel’s fascinated irritation with Diderot’s work as a starting point, Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht explores the question of this extraordinary intellectual’s place in the legacy of the eighteenth century. While Diderot shared most of the concerns typically attributed to his time, the ways in which he coped with them do not fully correspond to what we consider Enlightenment thought. Conjuring scenes from Diderot’s by turns turbulent and quiet life, offering close readings of several key books, and probing the motif of a tension between physical perception and conceptual experience, Gumbrecht demonstrates how Diderot belonged to a vivid intellectual periphery that included protagonists such as Lichtenberg, Goya, and Mozart. With this provocative and elegant work, he elaborates the existential preoccupations of this periphery, revealing the way they speak to us today.

Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht is the Albert Guérard Professor in Literature Emeritus at Stanford University. His books written in English include In 1926 (1998), Production of Presence (Stanford, 2004), In Praise of Athletic Beauty (2006), Atmosphere, Mood, Stimmung (Stanford, 2012), After 1945 (Stanford, 2013), and Our Broad Present (2014).

“Innovative, lively, and full of ideas and insights, Prose of the World is a major contribution to our understanding and appreciation of Diderot’s thought.”

—Thomas Pavel, author of The Lives of the Novel: A History

“This book represents a significant contribution by one of the world’s leading literary scholars and public intellectuals, whose deep familiarity with the history of ideas and philosophy display a rare ingenuity.”

—Markus Gabriel, author of Why the World Does Not Exist

MAY 2021
304 pages | 6 x 9
Cloth $35.00 (£27.99) HC 9781503615250
eBook 9781503627864
Literary Studies / Philosophy / History / General Interest
Marking the centenary of Walter Benjamin’s immensely influential essay, “Toward the Critique of Violence,” this critical edition presents readers with an altogether new, fully annotated translation of a work that is widely recognized as a classic of modern political theory.

The volume includes twenty-one notes and fragments by Benjamin, along with passages from all of the contemporaneous texts to which his essay refers. Readers thus encounter for the first time in English provocative arguments about law and violence advanced by Hermann Cohen, Kurt Hiller, Erich Unger, and Emil Lederer. A new translation of selections from Georges Sorel’s Reflections on Violence further illuminates Benjamin’s critical program. The volume also includes, for the first time in any language, a bibliography Benjamin drafted for the expansion of the essay and the development of a corresponding philosophy of law. An extensive introduction and afterword provide additional context.

With its challenging argument concerning violence, law, and justice—which addresses such topical matters as police violence, the death penalty, and the ambiguous force of religion—Benjamin’s work is as important today as it was upon its publication in Weimar Germany a century ago.

Walter Benjamin (1892–1940) was a German Jewish philosopher.

Peter Fenves is Joan and Serapta Harrison Professor of Literature, Northwestern University.

Julia Ng is Lecturer in Critical Theory and codirector of the Centre for Philosophy and Critical Thought, Goldsmiths, University of London.

Also of Interest:

TOWARD THE CRITIQUE OF VIOLENCE
A Critical Edition
WALTER BENJAMIN
Edited by Peter Fenves and Julia Ng

“This translation places before English readers for the first time the most comprehensible version yet of Benjamin’s compelling and demanding essay.”
—Kevin McLaughlin, Brown University
UNPUBLISHED FRAGMENTS FROM THE PERIOD OF HUMAN, ALL TOO HUMAN I
(Winter 1874/75–Winter 1877/78) VOLUME 12
FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE
Translated, with an Afterword, by Gary Handwerk

This volume presents the first English translations of Nietzsche’s unpublished notebooks from the period in which he developed the mixed aphoristic-essayistic mode that continued across the rest of his career. These notebooks comprise a range of materials, including drafts of aphorisms that would appear in both volumes of Human, All Too Human. Additionally, there are extensive notes for a never-completed Unfashionable Observation to be titled “We Philologists,” early drafts for the final sections of “Richard Wagner in Bayreuth,” plans for other possible publications, and detailed reading notes on philologists, philosophers, and historians of his era.

Readers gain insight into Nietzsche’s emerging sense of himself as a composer of complexly orchestrated, stylistically innovative philosophical meditations— influenced by, but moving well beyond, the modes used by aphoristic precursors. Further, these notebooks allow readers to trace more closely Nietzsche’s development of ideas that remain central to his mature philosophy, such as the contrast between free and constrained spirits, the interplay of national, supra-national, and personal identities, and the cultural centrality of the process of Bildung as formation, education, and cultivation.

With this book, Stanford continues its English-language publication of the famed Colli-Montinari edition of Nietzsche’s complete works, scrupulously edited to establish a new standard for the field.

Gary Handwerk is the Bruce J. Leven Endowed Chair for
Environmental Studies and Professor of Comparative Literature and
Comparative History of Ideas at the University of Washington.

"Stanford University Press is doing a great service for Nietzsche studies and readers in the English-speaking world through its support and publication of this series of translations of Nietzsche’s texts. The Colli-Montinari (de Gruyter) critical edition of Nietzsche’s writings, on which they are based, is the German-language ‘gold standard’ for Nietzsche scholarship. The Stanford series, as it fills out, will undoubtedly come to hold comparable pride of place for English-speaking readers worldwide."

—Richard Schacht,
University of Illinois

OTHER RECENT VOLUMES:

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE

AUGUST 2021
560 pages | 4.75 x 7.25
Paper $25.00 (£19.99) AC 9781503614840
eBook 9781503629066
Philosophy

SUP.ORG | STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
We need a new philosophy of the earth. Geological time used to refer to slow and gradual processes, but today we are watching land sink into the sea and forests transform into deserts. We can even see the creation of new geological strata made of plastic, chicken bones, and other waste that could remain in the fossil record for millennia or longer. Crafting a philosophy of geology that rewrites natural and human history from the broader perspective of movement, Thomas Nail provides a new materialist, kinetic ethics of the earth that speaks to this moment.

Climate change and other ecological disruptions challenge us to reconsider the deep history of minerals, atmosphere, plants, and animals and to take a more process-oriented perspective that sees humanity as part of the larger cosmic and terrestrial drama of mobility and flow. Building on his earlier work on the philosophy of movement, Nail argues that we should shift our biocentric emphasis from conservation to expenditure, flux, and planetary diversity. *Theory of the Earth* urges us to rethink our ethical relationship to one another, the planet, and the cosmos at large.

*Also by Thomas Nail:*

*The Figure of the Migrant* (Stanford, 2015) and *Being and Motion* (2018).

*Thomas Nail* is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Denver. He is the author of *The Figure of the Migrant* (Stanford, 2015) and *Being and Motion* (2018).

“One of the most remarkable books I’ve read in some time. Thomas Nail forges a mode of materialist philosophy in conversation with recent, cross-disciplinary movements in the environmental humanities, generating a mode of thinking and theorizing that moves beyond the scale of human life.”

—Claire Colebrook, Pennsylvania State University

“Thomas Nail has developed a much-needed, and previously underrepresented, philosophy of geology. In elaborating a process theory of a kinetic earth, this book helps us imagine our planet as neither a static place of habitation nor a protective Mother Earth.”

—Matthias Fritsch, Concordia University

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320 pages | 6 x 9 | 2 tables, 16 figures
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eBook 9781503627567
Philosophy
SURGING DEMOCRACY
Notes on Hannah Arendt’s Political Thought
ADRIANA CAVARERO

What does a truly democratic experience of political action look like today? In this provocative new work, Adriana Cavarero weighs in on contemporary debates about the relationship between democracy, happiness, and dissent. Drawing on Arendt’s understanding of politics as a participatory experience, but also discussing texts by Émile Zola, Elias Canetti, Boris Pasternak, and Roland Barthes, along with engaging Judith Butler, Cavarero proposes a new view of democracy, based not on violence, but rather on the spontaneous experience of a plurality of bodies coming together in public. Expanding on the themes explored in previous works, Cavarero offers a timely intervention into current thinking about the nature of democracy, suggesting that its emergence thrives on the nonviolent creativity of a widespread, participatory, and relational power that is shared horizontally rather than vertically. From digital democracy to selfies, we need to rethink our focus on individual happiness and turn toward rediscovering the joyful emotions of birth through plural interaction. Yes, let us be happy, she urges, but let us do so publicly, politically, together.


POLITICAL GRAMMARS
The Unconscious Foundations of Modern Democracy
DAVIDE TARIZZO

In this book, Davide Tarizzo examines the problem of modern, democratic, liberal peoples—how to define them, how to explain their invariance over time, and how to differentiate one people from another. Specifically, Tarizzo proposes that Jacques Lacan’s theory of the subject enables us to clearly distinguish between the notion of personal identity and the notion of subjectivity, and that this distinction is critical to understanding the nature of nations whose sense of nationhood does not rest on any self-evident identity or preexistent cultural or ethnic homogeneity among individuals.

Developing an argument about the birth and rise of modern peoples that draws on the American Declaration of Independence of 1776 and the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen of 1789 as examples, Tarizzo introduces the concept of “political grammar”—a phrase denoting the conditions of political subjectification that enable the enunciation of an emergent “we.” Democracy, Tarizzo argues, flourishes when the opening between subjectivity and identity is maintained. And in fact, as he compellingly demonstrates, depending on the political grammar at work, democracy can be productively perceived as a process of never-ending recovery from a lack of clear national identity.

Davide Tarizzo is Associate Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Salerno, Italy. He is the author of Life: A Modern Invention (2017) in English.
Business leaders have tremendous power to influence our society, how it operates, whether it is fair, and the extent to which it impacts the environment. And yet, we do not recognize or call out the responsibility that comes with that power. This book is meant to challenge future business leaders to think differently about their career, its purpose, and its value as a calling or vocation, one that is in service to society. Its message is for current and prospective business students, business leaders thinking anew about the role of business in society, and the business educators that train all these people.

We face great challenges as a society today, from environmental problems like climate change and habitat destruction, to social problems like income inequality, unemployment, lack of a living wage, and poor access to affordable health care and education. Solutions to these challenges must come from the market (as comprised of corporations, the government, and nongovernmental organizations, as well as the many stakeholders in market transaction, such as the consumers, suppliers, buyers, insurance companies, and banks), the most powerful institution on earth, and from business, which is the most powerful entity within it. Though government is an important and vital arbiter of the market, business is the force that transcends national boundaries, possessing resources that exceed those of many nations. Business is responsible for producing the buildings that we live and work in, the food we eat, the clothes we wear, the forms of mobility we employ, and the energy that propels us. This does not mean that only business can generate solutions or that there is no role for government, but with its unmatched powers of ideation, production, and distribution, business is positioned to bring the change we need at the scale we need it. Without business, the solutions will remain elusive. Indeed, if there are no solutions coming from the market, there will be no solutions. And without visionary and service-oriented leaders, business will never even try to find them.
10% LESS DEMOCRACY
Why You Should Trust Elites a Little More and the Masses a Little Less
GARETT JONES

During the 2016 presidential election, both Donald Trump and Bernie Sanders argued that elites were hurting the economy. But, drawing together evidence and theory from across economics, political science, and even finance, Garett Jones says otherwise. In 10% Less Democracy, he makes the case that the richest, most democratic nations would be better off if they slightly reduced accountability to the voting public, turning up the dial on elite influence.

Discerning repeated patterns, Jones draws out practical suggestions for fine-tuning, focusing on the length of political terms, the independence of government agencies, the weight that voting systems give to the more-educated, and the value of listening more closely to a group of farsighted stakeholders with real skin in the game—a nation’s sovereign bondholders. Accessible to political news junkies while firmly rooted and rigorous, 10% Less Democracy will fuel the national conversation about what optimal government looks like.

Garett Jones is Associate Professor of Economics at the Center for Study of Public Choice, George Mason University. He also holds the BB&T Professorship for the Study of Capitalism at the Mercatus Center. Garett's research and commentary have appeared in the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal, the Washington Post, Forbes, and Businessweek. His first book, Hive Mind: How Your Nation’s IQ Matters So Much More Than Your Own (Stanford, 2015) was a Gold Medalist in the 2016 Independent Publisher Book Awards.

THE GIFT OF GLOBAL TALENT
How Migration Shapes Business, Economy & Society
WILLIAM R. KERR

The global race for talent is on, with countries and businesses competing for the best and brightest. This foreign talent has transformed U.S. science and engineering, reshaped the economy, and influenced society at large. But America is bogged down in thorny debates on immigration policy, and the world around the United States is rapidly catching up, especially China and India. The future is quite uncertain, and the global talent puzzle deserves close examination. To do this, William R. Kerr uniquely combines insights and lessons from business practice, government policy, and individual decision-making.

The Gift of Global Talent explores why talented migration drives the knowledge economy, describes how universities and firms govern skilled admissions, explains the controversies of the H-1B visa used by firms like Google and Apple, and discusses the economic inequalities and superstar firms that global talent flows produce. The United States has been the steward of a global gift, and this book explains the huge leadership decision it now faces and how it can become even more competitive for attracting tomorrow’s talent.

William R. Kerr is Professor at Harvard Business School and Co-Director of the school’s Managing the Future of Work initiative. A recipient of the Ewing Marion Kauffman Prize Medal for Distinguished Research in Entrepreneurship, he works with companies and governments worldwide on accessing and leveraging global talent for innovation and growth.

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Politics / Economics

MARCH 2021
256 pages | 6 x 9
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Business / Economics
THE AI MARKETING CANVAS

A Five-Stage Road Map to Implementing Artificial Intelligence in Marketing

RAJ VENKATESAN and JIM LECINSKI

This book offers a direct, actionable plan CMOs can use to map out initiatives that are properly sequenced and designed for success—regardless of where their marketing organization is in the process.

The authors pose the following critical questions to marketers: (1) How should modern marketers be thinking about artificial intelligence and machine learning? and (2) How should marketers be developing a strategy and plan to implement AI into their marketing toolkit?

The opening chapters provide marketing leaders with an overview of what exactly AI is and how it is different than traditional computer science approaches. Venkatesan and Lecinski, then, propose a best-practice, five-stage framework for implementing what they term the "AI Marketing Canvas." Their approach is based on research and interviews they conducted with leading marketers, and offers many tangible examples of what brands are doing at each stage of the AI Marketing Canvas. By way of guidance, Venkatesan and Lecinski provide examples of brands—including Google, Lyft, Ancestry.com, and Coca-Cola—that have successfully woven AI into their marketing strategies. The book concludes with a discussion of important implications for marketing leaders—for your team and culture.

Raj Venkatesan is the Ronald Trzcinski Professor of Business Administration in the Darden Graduate School of Business Administration at the University of Virginia. His writing has appeared in the Journal of Marketing and Harvard Business Review, among others, and he is the coauthor of Marketing Analytics (2021).

Jim Lecinski is a Clinical Associate Professor of Marketing at Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management. His thirty years of experience as a marketing adviser for prominent global brands includes a twelve-year stint at Google, where he was vice president of customer solutions. He is the author of Winning the Zero Moment of Truth (2011).
An extraordinary confluence of forces stemming from automation and digital technologies is transforming both the world of work and the ways we educate current and future employees to contribute productively to the workplace.

_The Great Skills Gap_ opens with the premise that the exploding scope and pace of technological innovation in the digital age is fast transforming the fundamental nature of work. Due to these developments, the skills and preparation that employers need from their talent pool are shifting. The accelerated pace of evolution and disruption in the competitive business landscape demands that workers be not only technically proficient, but also exceptionally agile in their capacity to think and act creatively and quickly learn new skills.

This book explores how these transformative forces are—or should be—driving innovations in how colleges and universities prepare students for their careers. Focused on the impact of this confluence of forces at the nexus of work and higher education, the book’s contributors—an illustrious group of leading educators, prominent employers, and other thought leaders—answer profound questions about how business and higher education can best collaborate in support of the twenty-first century workforce.

**Jason Wingard** is Dean Emeritus and Professor of Human Capital Management at Columbia University School of Professional Studies. He is the author of _Learning to Succeed: Reinventing Corporate Education in a World of Unrelenting Change_ (AMACOM, 2015).

**Christine Farrugia** is Director of Research Initiatives at Columbia University School of Professional Studies.
Society and democracy are ever threatened by the fall of fact. Rigorous analysis of facts, the hard boundary between truth and opinion, and fidelity to reputable sources of factual information are all in alarming decline. A 2018 report published by the RAND Corporation lay the challenge of fixing this “truth decay” at the door of the academy, but, as Andrew J. Hoffman points out, academia is prevented from carrying this out due to its own existential crisis—a crisis of relevance. Scholarship rarely moves very far beyond the walls of the academy, and is certainly not accessing the primarily civic spaces it needs to be in in order to mitigate truth corruption. In this brief but compelling book, Hoffman draws upon existing literature and personal experience to bring attention to the problematic of academic insularity—where it comes from and where, if left to grow unchecked, it will go—and argues for the emergence of a more publicly and politically engaged scholar. This book is a call to make that path toward public engagement more acceptable and legitimate for those who do; to enlarge the tent to be inclusive of multiple ways that one enacts the role of academic scholar in today’s world.

“Andrew J. Hoffman, in his new blueprint for an academic world that makes a difference, delivers an architectural template for the academy that is long overdue. To help us find ways to better translate and make our insights matter, Hoffman outlines the logic and philosophy to move from sequestered scholarship to social understanding. This is a critical design map for a critical moment in academic and human history.”

—Michael Crow, President, Arizona State University

Andrew J. Hoffman is the Holcim (US) Professor of Sustainable Enterprise at the University of Michigan Ross School of Business.
Anyone who has ever experienced a sporting event in a large stadium knows the energy that emanates from stands full of fans cheering on their teams. Although "the masses" have long held a thoroughly bad reputation in politics and culture, literary critic and avid sports fan Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht finds powerful, as yet unexplored reasons to sing the praises of crowds. Drawing on his experiences as a spectator in the stadiums of South America, Germany, and the US, Gumbrecht presents the stadium as "a ritual of intensity," thereby offering a different lens through which we might capture and even appreciate the dynamic of the masses.

In presenting this alternate view, Gumbrecht enters into conversation with thinkers who were more critical of the potential of the masses, such as Gustave Le Bon, Friedrich Nietzsche, Sigmund Freud, José Ortega y Gasset, Elias Canetti, Siegfried Kracauer, T. W. Adorno, or Max Horkheimer. A preface explores college crowds as a uniquely specific phenomenon of American culture.

Pairing philosophical rigor with the enthusiasm of a true fan, Gumbrecht writes from the inside and suggests that being part of a crowd opens us up to an experience beyond ourselves.

Also by Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht:

MANUFACTURING MILITARISM

U.S. Government Propaganda in the War on Terror

CHRISTOPHER J. COYNE

and ABIGAIL R. HALL

The U.S. government’s prime enemy in the War on Terror is not a shadowy mastermind dispatching suicide bombers. It is the informed American citizen.

With Manufacturing Militarism, Christopher J. Coyne and Abigail R. Hall detail how military propaganda has targeted Americans since 9/11. From the darkened cinema to the football field to the airport screening line, the U.S. government has purposefully inflated the actual threat of terrorism and the necessity of a proactive military response. This biased, incomplete, and misleading information contributes to a broader culture of fear and militarism that, far from keeping Americans safe, ultimately threatens the foundations of a free society.

Applying a political economic approach to the incentives created by a democratic system with a massive national security state, Coyne and Hall delve into case studies from the War on Terror to show how propaganda operates in a democracy. As they vigilantly watch their carry-ons scanned at the airport despite nonexistent threats, or absorb glowing representations of the military from films, Americans are subject to propaganda that, Coyne and Hall argue, erodes government by citizen consent.

Christopher J. Coyne is Professor of Economics at George Mason University.

Abigail R. Hall is Associate Professor of Economics at Bellarmine University.

They are the authors of Tyranny Comes Home: The Domestic Fate of U.S. Militarism (Stanford, 2018).

“Immersed in militarism since birth, Americans have a choice: the blue pill of aggression and self-righteousness disguised as fostering democracy and freedom, or the red pill of truth. Coyne and Hall offer us the red pill and a path to freeing ourselves from the military machine. Take it, America, and put a stop to military glorification and endless war.”

—William J. Astore, Lieutenant Colonel, USAF (Ret.)
FROM MANDATE TO BLUEPRINT
Lessons from Intelligence Reform
THOMAS FINGAR

In *From Mandate to Blueprint*, Thomas Fingar offers a guide for new federal government appointees faced with the complex task of rebuilding institutions and transitioning to a new administration. Synthesizing his own experience implementing the most comprehensive reforms to the national security establishment since 1947, Fingar provides crucial guidance to newly appointed officials.

When Fingar was appointed the first deputy director of National Intelligence for Analysis in 2005, he discovered the challenges of establishing a new federal agency and implementing sweeping reforms of intelligence procedure and performance. The mandate required prompt action but provided no guidance on how to achieve required and desirable changes. Fingar describes how he defined and prioritized the tasks involved in building and staffing a new organization, integrating and improving the work of sixteen agencies, and contending with pressure from powerful players.

For appointees without the luxury of taking command of fully staffed and well-functioning federal agencies, *From Mandate to Blueprint* is an informed and practical guide for the challenges ahead.

“*From Mandate to Blueprint* provides timely insight into the challenges facing new federal appointees. Drawing on decades of experience in bureaucratic structures, Thomas Fingar shares lessons learned in the aftermath of 9/11. This book should become a valuable reference work for the intelligence community.”

—Charles S. Robb, co-chair of the WMD Commission

THOMAS FINGAR is a Shorenstein APARC Fellow at the Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies at Stanford University. His books include *Fateful Decisions: Choices That Will Shape China’s Future* (with Jean Oi, Stanford, 2020) and *Reducing Uncertainty: Intelligence Analysis and National Security* (Stanford, 2011).
Exposing ethical dilemmas of neuroscientific research on violence, this book warns against a dystopian future in which behavior is narrowly defined in relation to our biological makeup.

Biological explanations for violence have existed for centuries, as has criticism of this kind of deterministic science, haunted by a long history of horrific abuse. Yet, this program has endured because of, and not despite, its notorious legacy. Today’s scientists are well beyond the nature versus nurture debate. Instead, they contend that scientific progress has led to a nature and nurture, biological and social, stance that allows it to avoid the pitfalls of the past. In Conviction Oliver Rollins cautions against this optimism, arguing that the way these categories are imagined belies a dangerous continuity between past and present.

The late 1980s ushered in a wave of techno-scientific advancements in the genetic and brain sciences. Rollins focuses on an often-ignored strand of research, the neuroscience of violence, which he argues became a key player in the larger conversation about the biological origins of criminal, violent behavior. Using powerful technologies, neuroscientists have rationalized an idea of the violent brain—or a brain that bears the marks of predisposition toward “dangerousness.”

Drawing on extensive analysis of neurobiological research, interviews with neuroscientists, and participant observation, Rollins finds that this construct of the brain is ill-equipped to deal with the complexities and contradictions of the social world, much less the ethical implications of informing treatment based on such simplified definitions. Rollins warns of the potentially devastating effects of a science that promises to “predict” criminals before the crime is committed, in a world that already understands violence largely through a politics of inequality.

Oliver Rollins is Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Louisville.

“With the emergence of functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) technology in the 1990s, neuroscientists have attempted to explain violent behavior by locating specific brainwave activity. However, because of the fluidity of the boundaries that define ‘violence,’ it has been a bumpy road. With Conviction, Oliver Rollins has made a significant contribution to explaining why the path has been so fraught—providing a ‘sociology of knowledge’ construction that illuminates how the scaffolding of key concepts has come into play, and as often, into the fray.”

—Troy Duster, University of California, Berkeley
Donald Trump’s presidency made many Americans wonder whether our system of checks and balances would prove robust enough to withstand an onslaught from a despotic chief executive. In The Specter of Dictatorship, David Driesen analyzes the chief executive’s role in the democratic decline of Hungary, Poland, and Turkey and argues that an insufficiently constrained presidency is one of the most important systemic threats to democracy. Driesen urges the U.S. to learn from the mistakes of these failing democracies. Their experiences suggest, Driesen shows, that the Court must eschew its reliance on and expansion of the “unitary executive theory” recently endorsed by the Court and apply a less deferential approach to presidential authority, invoked to protect national security and combat emergencies, than it has in recent years. Ultimately, Driesen argues that concern about loss of democracy should play a major role in the Court’s jurisprudence, because loss of democracy can prove irreversible. As autocracy spreads throughout the world, maintaining our democracy has become an urgent matter.

David M. Driesen is Professor in the College of Law at Syracuse University. He is the author of The Economic Dynamics of Environmental Law (2003).

The industrial-port belt of Los Angeles is home to eleven of the top twenty oil refineries in California, the largest ports in the country, and those “racist monuments” we call freeways. In this uncelebrated corner of “La La Land” through which most of America’s goods transit, pollution is literally killing the residents. In response, a grassroots movement for environmental justice has grown, predominated by Asian and undocumented Latin@ immigrant women who are transforming our political landscape—yet we know very little about these change makers. In Refusing Death, Nadia Y. Kim tells their stories, finding that the women are influential because of their ability to remap politics, community, and citizenship in the face of the country’s nativist racism and system of class injustice, defined not just by disproportionate environmental pollution but also by neglected schools, surveillance and deportation, and political marginalization. The women are highly conscious of how these harms are an assault on their bodies and emotions, and of their resulting reliance on a state they prefer to avoid and ignore. In spite of such challenges and contradictions, however, they have developed creative, unconventional, and loving ways to support and protect one another. They challenge the state’s betrayal, demand respect, and, ultimately, refuse death.

Nadia Y. Kim is Professor of Sociology at Loyola Marymount University. She is the author of the award-winning book Imperial Citizens (Stanford, 2008).
Today, the concept of “the refugee” as distinct from other migrants looms large. Immigration laws have developed to reinforce a dichotomy between those viewed as voluntary, often economically motivated, migrants who can be legitimately excluded by potential host states, and those viewed as forced, often politically motivated, refugees who should be let in. In Crossing, Rebecca Hamlin argues against advocacy positions that cling to this distinction. Everything we know about people who decide to move suggests that border crossing is far more complicated than any binary, or even a continuum, can encompass.

Drawing on cases of various “border crises” across Europe, North America, South America, and the Middle East, Hamlin outlines major inconsistencies and faulty assumptions on which the binary relies. The migrant/refugee binary is not just an innocuous shorthand—indeed, its power stems from the way in which it is painted as apolitical. In truth, the binary is a dangerous legal fiction, politically constructed with the ultimate goal of making harsh border control measures more ethically palatable to the public. This book is a challenge to all those invested in the rights and study of migrants to move toward more equitable advocacy for all border crossers.

Rebecca Hamlin is Associate Professor of Legal Studies and Political Science at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. She is the author of Let Me Be a Refugee (2014).

Unlike other athletes, the rock climber tends to disregard established norms of style and technique, doing whatever she needs to do to get to the next foothold. This figure provides an apt analogy for the scholar at the center of this unique book. In Rocking Qualitative Social Science, Ashley Rubin provides an entertaining treatise, corrective vision, and rigorously informative guidebook for qualitative research methods that have long been dismissed in deference to traditional scientific methods. Recognizing the steep challenges facing many, especially junior, social science scholars who struggle to adapt their research models to narrowly defined notions of “right,” Rubin argues that properly nourished qualitative research can generate important, creative, and even paradigm-shifting insights.

This book is designed to help people conduct good qualitative research, talk about their research, and evaluate other scholars’ work. Drawing on her own experiences in research and life, Rubin provides tools for qualitative scholars, synthesizes the best advice, and addresses the ubiquitous problem of anxiety in academia. Ultimately, this book argues that rigorous research can be anything but rigid.

Ashley T. Rubin is Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa.
In Mexican American communities in the central United States, the modern tradition of playing fastpitch softball has been passed from generation to generation. This ethnic sporting practice is kept alive through annual tournaments, the longest-running of which were founded in the 1940s, when softball was a ubiquitous form of recreation, and the so-called “Mexican American generation” born to immigrant parents was coming of age. Carrying on with fastpitch into the second or third generation of players even as wider interest in the sport has waned, these historically Mexican American tournaments now function as reunions that allow people to maintain ties to a shared past, and to remember the decades of segregation when Mexican Americans’ citizenship was unfairly questioned.

In this multi-sited ethnography, Ben Chappell conveys the importance of fastpitch in the ordinary yearly life of Mexican American communities from Kansas City to Houston. Traveling to tournaments, he interviews players and fans, strikes up conversations in the bleachers, takes in the atmosphere in the heat of competition, and combs through local and personal archives. Recognizing fastpitch as a practice of cultural citizenship, Chappell situates the sport within a history marked by migration, marginalization, solidarity, and struggle, through which Mexican Americans have navigated complex negotiations of cultural, national, and local identities.

Ben Chappell is Associate Professor of American Studies at the University of Kansas.

The Oldest Guard tells the story of Zionist settler memory in and around the private Jewish agricultural colonies (moshavot) established in late nineteenth-century Ottoman Palestine. Though they grew into the backbone of lucrative citrus and wine industries of mandate Palestine and Israel, absorbed tens of thousands of Jewish immigrants, and became known as the “first wave” (First Aliyah) of Zionist settlement, these communities have been regarded—and disregarded—in the history of Zionism as sites of conservatism, lack of ideology, and resistance to Zionist Labor politics.

Treating the “First Aliyah” as a symbol created and deployed only in retrospect, Liora Halperin offers a richly textured portrait of commemorative practices between the 1920s and the 1960s. Drawing connections to memory practices in other settler societies, she demonstrates how private agriculturalists and their advocates on the Zionist center and right celebrated and forged the “First Aliyah” past as a model of private ownership, political impartiality, and hierarchical relations with hired rural Palestinian labor. The Oldest Guard reveals the centrality of settlement to Zionist collective memory and the politics and erasures of Zionist settler “firstness.”

Liora R. Halperin is Associate Professor of International Studies, History, and Jewish Studies, and Jack and Rebecca Benaroya Endowed Chair in Israel Studies at the University of Washington.
THE PARANOID STYLE IN AMERICAN DIPLOMACY

Oil and Arab Nationalism in Iraq

BRANDON WOLFE-HUNNICUTT

A new history of Middle East oil and the deep roots of American violence in Iraq.

Iraq has been the site of some of the United States’ longest and most sustained military campaigns since the Vietnam War. Yet the origins of US involvement in the country remain deeply obscured—cloaked behind platitudes about advancing democracy or vague notions of American national interests. With this book, Brandon Wolfe-Hunnicutt exposes the origins and deep history of US intervention in Iraq.

The Paranoid Style in American Diplomacy weaves together histories of Arab nationalists, US diplomats, and Western oil execs to tell the parallel stories of the Iraq Petroleum Company and the resilience of Iraqi society. Drawing on new evidence—the private records of the IPC, interviews with key figures in Arab oil politics, and recently declassified US government documents—Wolfe-Hunnicutt covers the arc of the twentieth century, from the pre-WWI origins of the IPC consortium and decline of British Empire, to the beginnings of covert US action in the region, and ultimately the nationalization of the Iraqi oil industry and perils of postcolonial politics.

American policy makers of the Cold War era inherited the imperial anxieties of their British forebears and inflated concerns about access to and potential scarcity of oil, giving rise to a “paranoid style” in US foreign policy. Wolfe-Hunnicutt deconstructs these policy practices to reveal how they fueled decades of American interventions in the region and shines a light on those places that America’s covert empire builders might prefer we not look.

Brandon Wolfe-Hunnicutt is Associate Professor of History at California State University, Stanislaus. His writing has appeared in Diplomatic History, Diplomacy & Statecraft, and the Oxford Research Encyclopedia of American History.
In the last two decades, amid the global spread of smartphones, state killings of civilians have increasingly been captured on the cameras of both bystanders and police. *Screen Shots* studies this phenomenon from the vantage point of Israeli occupation of Palestinian territories. Here, cameras have proliferated as political tools in the hands of a broad range of actors and institutions, including Palestinian activists, Israeli soldiers, Jewish settlers, and human rights workers. All trained their lens on Israeli state violence, propelled by a shared dream: that advances in digital photography—closer, sharper, faster—would advance their respective political agendas. Most would be let down.

Drawing on ethnographic work, Rebecca L. Stein chronicles Palestinian video-activists seeking justice, Israeli soldiers laboring to perfect the military’s image, and Zionist conspiracy theorists accusing Palestinians of “playing dead.” Writing against techno-optimism, Stein investigates what camera dreams and disillusionment across these political divides reveal about the Israeli and Palestinian colonial present, and the shifting terms of power and struggle in the smartphone age.

Rebecca L. Stein is Associate Professor of Anthropology at Duke University. She is the author of *Digital Militarism: Israel’s Occupation in the Social Media Age* (Stanford, 2015, with Adi Kuntsman) and *Itineraries in Conflict: Israelis, Palestinians, and the Political Lives of Tourism* (2008).

*Screen Shots* offers a new account of Egypt’s 2011 revolutionary mobilization, based on a documentary record hidden in plain sight—party manifestos, military communiqués, open letters, constitutional contentions, protest slogans, parliamentary debates, and court decisions. A rich trove of political arguments, the sources reveal a range of actors vying over the fundamental question in politics: who holds ultimate political authority. The revolution’s tangled events engaged competing claims to sovereignty made by insurgent forces and entrenched interests alike, a vital contest that was terminated by the 2013 military coup and its aftermath.

Now a decade after the 2011 Arab uprisings, Mona El-Ghobashy rethinks how we study revolutions, looking past causes and consequences to train our sights on the collisions of revolutionary politics. She moves beyond the simple judgments that once celebrated Egypt’s revolution as an awe-inspiring irruption of people power or now label it a tragic failure. Revisiting the revolutionary interregnum of 2011–2013, *Bread and Freedom* takes seriously the political conflicts that developed after the ouster of President Hosni Mubarak, an eventful thirty months when it was impossible to rule Egypt without the Egyptians. This book offers a multivocal account of why Egypt’s defeated revolution remains a watershed in the country’s political history.

Mona El-Ghobashy is Clinical Assistant Professor of Liberal Studies at New York University.
**DEAR PALESTINE**

*A Social History of the 1948 War*

**SHAY HAZKANI**

In 1948, a war broke out that would result in Israeli independence and the erasure of Arab Palestine. Over twenty months, thousands of Jews and Arabs came from all over the world to join those already on the ground to fight in the ranks of the Israel Defense Forces and the Arab Liberation Army. With this book, the young men and women who made up these armies come to life through their letters home, writing about everything from daily life to nationalism, colonialism, race, and the character of their enemies. Shay Hazkani offers a new history of the 1948 War through these letters, focusing on the people caught up in the conflict and its transnational reverberations.

*Dear Palestine* also examines how the architects of the conflict worked to influence and indoctrinate key ideologies in these ordinary soldiers, by examining battle orders, pamphlets, army magazines, and radio broadcasts. Through two narratives—the official and unofficial, the propaganda and the personal letters—*Dear Palestine* reveals the fissures between sanctioned nationalism and individual identity. This book reminds us that everyday people’s fear, bravery, arrogance, cruelty, lies, and exaggerations are as important in history as the preoccupations of the elites.

**Shay Hazkani** is Assistant Professor of History and Jewish Studies at the University of Maryland, College Park.

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**THE POLITICS OF ART**

*Dissent and Cultural Diplomacy in Lebanon, Palestine, and Jordan*

**HANAN TOUKAN**

Over the last three decades, a new generation of conceptual artists has come to the fore in the Arab Middle East. As wars, peace treaties, sanctions, and large-scale economic developments have reshaped the region, this cohort of cultural producers has also found themselves at the center of intergenerational debates on the role of art in society. Central to these cultural debates is a steady stream of support from North American and European funding organizations—resources that only increased with the start of the Arab uprisings in the early 2010s.

*The Politics of Art* offers an unprecedented look into the entanglement of art and international politics in Beirut, Ramallah, and Amman to understand the aesthetics of material production within liberal economies. Hanan Toukan outlines the political and social functions of transnationally connected and internationally funded arts organizations and initiatives, and reveals how the production of art within global frameworks can contribute to hegemonic structures even as it is critiquing them—or how it can be counterhegemonic even when it first appears not to be. In so doing, Toukan proposes not only a new way of reading contemporary art practices as they situate themselves globally, but also a new way of reading the domestic politics of the region from the vantage point of art.

**Hanan Toukan** is Lecturer in Politics and Middle East Studies at Bard College Berlin.

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Middle East Studies / Politics
Each year, billions of dollars are spent on global humanitarian health initiatives. These efforts are intended to care for suffering bodies, especially those of distressed children living in poverty. But as global medical aid can often overlook the local economic and political systems that cause bodily suffering, it can also unintentionally prolong the very conditions that hurt children and undermine local aid givers. Investigating medical humanitarian encounters in Egypt, *Paradoxes of Care* illustrates how child aid recipients and local aid experts grapple with global aid’s shortcomings and its paradoxical outcomes.

Rania Kassab Sweis examines how some of the world’s largest aid organizations care for vulnerable children in Egypt, focusing on medical efforts with street children and out-of-school village girls. Her in-depth ethnographic study reveals how global medical aid fails to “save” these children according to its stated aims, and often maintains—or produces new—social disparities in children’s lives. Foregrounding vulnerable children’s responses to medical aid, Sweis moves past the unquestioned benevolence of global health to demonstrate how children must manage their own bodies and lives in the absence of adult care. With this book, she challenges readers to engage with the question of what medical caregivers and donors alike gain from such global humanitarian transactions.

Rania Kassab Sweis is Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Richmond.
Taha Hussein (1889–1973) is one of Egypt’s most iconic figures. A graduate of al-Azhar, Egypt’s oldest university, a civil servant and public intellectual, and ultimately Egyptian Minister of Public Instruction, Hussein was central to key social and political developments in Egypt during the parliamentary period between 1922 and 1952. Influential in the introduction of a new secular university and a burgeoning press in Egypt—and prominent in public debates over nationalism and the roles of religion, women, and education in making a modern independent nation—Hussein remains a subject of continued admiration and controversy to this day.

The Last Nahdawi offers the first biography of Hussein in which his intellectual outlook and public career are taken equally seriously. Examining Hussein’s actions against the backdrop of his complex relationship with the Egyptian state, the religious establishment, and the French government, Hussam R. Ahmed reveals modern Egypt’s cultural influence in the Arab and Islamic world within the various structural changes and political processes of the parliamentary period. Ahmed offers both a history of modern state formation, revealing how the Egyptian state came to hold such a strong grip over culture and education—and a compelling examination of the life of the country’s most renowned intellectual.

Hussam R. Ahmed is Assistant Professor of History at Maynooth University.
**PIOUS PERIPHERIES**

Runaway Women in Post-Taliban Afghanistan

**SONIA AHSAN-TIRMIZI**

The Taliban made piety a business of the state, and thereby intervened in the daily lives and social interactions of Afghan women. *Pious Peripheries* examines women’s resistance through groundbreaking fieldwork at a women’s shelter in Kabul, home to runaway wives, daughters, mothers, and sisters of the Taliban. Whether running to seek marriage or divorce, enduring or escaping abuse, or even accused of singing sexually explicit songs in public, “promiscuous” women challenge the status quo—and once marked as promiscuous, women have few resources. This book provides a window into the everyday struggles of Afghan women as they develop new ways to challenge historical patriarchal practices.

Sonia Ahsan-Tirmizi explores how women negotiate gendered power mechanisms, notably those of Islam and Pashtunwali. Sometimes defined as an honor code, Pashtunwali is a discursive and material practice that women embody through praying, fasting, oral and written poetry, and participation in rituals of hospitality and refuge. In taking ownership of Pashtunwali and Islamic knowledge, in both textual and oral forms, women create a new supportive community, finding friendship and solidarity in the margins of Afghan society. So doing, these women redefine the meanings of equality, honor, piety, and promiscuity in Afghanistan.

Sonia Ahsan-Tirmizi is Lecturer in Middle Eastern, South Asian, and African Studies at Columbia University.

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**IRAN IN MOTION**

Mobility, Space, and the Trans-Iranian Railway

**MIKIYA KOYAGI**

Completed in 1938, the Trans-Iranian Railway connected Tehran to Iran’s two major bodies of water: the Caspian Sea in the north and the Persian Gulf in the south. Iran’s first national railway, it produced and disrupted various kinds of movement—voluntary and forced, intended and unintended, on different scales and in different directions—among Iranian diplomats, tribesmen, migrant laborers, technocrats, railway workers, tourists and pilgrims, as well as European imperial officials alike. *Iran in Motion* tells the hitherto unexplored stories of these individuals as they experienced new levels of mobility.

Drawing on newspapers, industry publications, travelogues, and memoirs, as well as American, British, Danish, and Iranian archival materials, Mikiya Koyagi traces contested imaginations and practices of mobility from the conception of a trans-Iranian railway project during the nineteenth-century global transport revolution to its early years of operation on the eve of Iran’s oil nationalization movement in the 1950s. Weaving together various individual experiences, this book considers how the infrastructural megaproject reoriented the flows of people and goods. In so doing, the railway project simultaneously brought the provinces closer to Tehran and pulled them away from it, thereby constantly reshaping local, national, and transnational experiences of space among mobile individuals.

Mikiya Koyagi is Assistant Professor of Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Texas at Austin.
Household anthologies of seventeenth-century Isfahan collected everyday texts and objects, from portraits, letters, and poems to marriage contracts and talismans. With these family collections, Kathryn Babayan tells a new history of the city at the transformative moment it became a cosmopolitan center of imperial rule. Bringing into view people’s lives from a city with no extant state or civic archives, Babayan reimagines the archive of anthologies to recover how residents shaped their communities and crafted their urban, religious, and sexual selves.

Babayan highlights eight residents—from king to widow, painter to religious scholar, poet to bureaucrat—who anthologized their city, writing their engagements with friends and family, divulging the many dimensions of the social, cultural, and religious spheres of life in Isfahan. Through them, we see the gestures, manners, and sensibilities of a shared culture that configured their relations and negotiated the lines between friendship and eroticism. These entangled acts of seeing and reading, desiring and writing converge to fashion the refined urban self through the sensual and the sexual—and give us a new and enticing view of the city of Isfahan.

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

When people encounter consumer goods—sugar, clothes, phones—they find little to no information about their origins. The goods will thus remain anonymous, and the labor that went into making them, the supply chain through which they traveled, will remain obscured. In this book, Tad Skotnicki argues that this encounter is an endemic feature of capitalist societies, and one with which consumers have struggled for centuries in the form of activist movements constructed around what he calls The Sympathetic Consumer.

This book documents the uncanny similarities shared by such movements over the course of three centuries: the transatlantic abolitionist movement, US and English consumer movements around the turn of the twentieth century, and contemporary Fair Trade activism. Offering a comparative historical study of consumer activism the book shows, in vivid detail, how activists wrestled with the broader implications of commodity exchange. These activists arrived at a common understanding of the relationship between consumers, producers, and commodities, and concluded that consumers were responsible for sympathizing with invisible laborers. Ultimately, Skotnicki provides a framework to identify a capitalist culture by examining how people interpret everyday phenomena essential to it.

Tad Skotnicki is Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.
Electricity is a quirky commodity: more often than not, it cannot be stored, easily transported, or imported from overseas. Before lighting up our homes, it changes hands through specialized electricity markets that rely on engineering expertise to trade competitively while respecting the physical requirements of the electric grid. The Current Economy is an ethnography of electricity markets in the United States that shows the heterogenous and technologically inflected nature of economic expertise today. Based on ethnographic fieldwork among market data analysts, electric grid engineers, and citizen activists, this book provides a deep dive into the convoluted economy of electricity and its reverberations throughout daily life.

Canay Özden-Schilling argues that many of the economic formations in everyday life come from work cultures rarely suspected of doing economic work: cultures of science, technology, and engineering that often do not have a claim to economic theory or practice, yet nonetheless dictate forms of economic activity. Contributing to economic anthropology, economic theory or practice, yet nonetheless dictate forms of economic activity. Contributing to economic anthropology, science and technology studies, energy studies, and the anthropology of expertise, this book is a map of the everyday infrastructures of economy and energy into which we are plugged as denizens of a technological world.

Canay Özden-Schilling is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the National University of Singapore.
SOVEREIGNTY SHARING IN FRAGILE STATES

JOHN D. CIORCIARI

In fragile states, domestic and international actors sometimes take the momentous step of sharing sovereign authority to provide basic public services and build the rule of law. While sovereignty sharing can help address gaps in governance, it is inherently difficult, risking redundancy, confusion over roles, and feuds between partners when their interests diverge.

In Sovereignty Sharing in Fragile States, John D. Ciorciari sheds light on how and why these extraordinary joint ventures are created, designed, and implemented. Based on extensive field research in several countries and more than 150 interviews with senior figures from governments, the UN, donor states, and civil society, Ciorciari discusses when sovereignty sharing may be justified and when it is most likely to achieve its aims. The two, he argues, are closely related: perceived legitimacy and continued political and popular support are keys to success.

This book examines a diverse range of sovereignty-sharing arrangements, including hybrid criminal tribunals, joint policing arrangements, and anti-corruption initiatives, in Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Lebanon, Timor-Leste, Guatemala, and Liberia. Ciorciari provides the first comparative assessment of these remarkable attempts to repair ruptures in the rule of law—the heart of a well-governed state.

John D. Ciorciari is Associate Professor of Public Policy and Director of the Gerald R. Ford School’s Weiser Diplomacy Center and International Policy Center at the University of Michigan.

FOLLOWING THE LEADER

International Order, Alliance Strategies, and Emulation

RAYMOND C. KUO

Nations have powerful reasons to get their military alliances right. When security pacts go well, they underpin regional and global order; when they fail, they spread wars across continents as states are dragged into conflict. We would, therefore, expect states to carefully tailor their military partnerships to specific conditions. This expectation, Raymond C. Kuo argues, is wrong.

Following the Leader argues that most countries ignore their individual security interests in military pacts, instead converging on a single, dominant alliance strategy. The book introduces a new social theory of strategic diffusion and emulation, using case studies and advanced statistical analysis of alliances from 1815 to 2003. In the wake of each major war that shatters the international system, a new hegemon creates a core military partnership to target its greatest enemy. Secondary and peripheral countries rush to emulate this alliance, illustrating their credibility and prestige by mimicking the dominant form.

Be it the NATO model that seems so commonsense today, or the realpolitik that reigned in Europe of the late nineteenth century, a lone alliance strategy has defined broad swaths of diplomatic history. It is not states’ own security interests driving this phenomenon, Kuo shows, but their jockeying for status in a world periodically remade by great powers.

Raymond C. Kuo is an independent political scientist.

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Politics / International Relations

AUGUST 2021
240 pages | 6 x 9 | 18 figures, 19 tables
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Politics / International Relations
The years 1921 to 1927 were the most productive of Robinson Jeffers’s career. During this period, he wrote not only many of his most well-known lyric poems but also Tamar, The Tower Beyond Tragedy, Roan Stallion, and The Women at Point Sur—the long poems that first established his reputation as a major American poet. Including an introduction, chronology, and critical afterword, the Point Alma Venus manuscripts presented here gather Jeffers’s four unfinished but substantial preliminary attempts at what became The Women at Point Sur, which Jeffers believed was the “most inclusive, and poetically the most intense” of his narrative poems.

The Point Alma Venus fragments and versions shed important light on the composition and themes of The Women at Point Sur. Further, they likely predate other key work from this crucial period, making them a necessary context for those who wish to clarify Jeffers’s poetic development and to reinterpret his practice of narrative poetry. Ultimately, they call on general and scholarly readers alike to reconsider Jeffers’s place in the canon of modern American poetry.

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Networking Print in Shakespeare’s England
Influence, Agency, and Revolutionary Change
BLAINE GRETEMAN

In Networking Print in Shakespeare’s England, Blaine Greteman uses new analytical tools to examine early English print networks and the systemic changes that reshaped early modern literature, thought, and politics. In early modern England, printed books were a technology that connected people—not only readers and writers, but an increasingly expansive community of printers, publishers, and booksellers—in new ways. By pairing the methods of network analysis with newly available digital archives, Greteman aims to change the way we usually talk about authorship, publication, and print.

As Greteman reveals, network analysis of the nearly 500,000 books printed in England before 1800 makes it possible to speak once again of a “print revolution,” identifying a sudden tipping point at which the early modern print network became a small world where information could spread in new and powerful ways. Along with providing new insights into canonical literary figures like Milton and Shakespeare, data analysis also uncovers the hidden histories of key figures in this transformation who have been virtually ignored. Both a primer on the power of network analysis and a critical intervention in early modern studies, the book is ultimately an extended meditation on agency and the complexity of action in context.

Blaine Greteman is Associate Professor of English, University of Iowa, and the author of The Poetics and Politics of Youth in Milton’s England (2013).

Note: This is not a question and does not require a response.
THE AFTERTLIFE OF ENCLOSURE
British Realism, Character, and the Commons
CAROLYN LESJAK

The enclosure of the commons, space once available for communal use, was not a singular event but an act of “slow violence” that transformed lands, labor, and basic concepts of public life leading into the nineteenth century. The Afterlife of Enclosure examines three canonical British writers—Charles Dickens, George Eliot, and Thomas Hardy—as narrators of this history, the long duration and diffuse effects of which required new literary forms to capture the lived experience of enclosure and its aftermath.

This study boldly reconceives the realist novel, not as an outdated artifact, but as witness to the material and environmental dispossession of enclosure—and bearer of utopian energies. These writers reinvented a commons committed to the collective nature of the social world. Illuminating the common at the heart of the novel—from common characters to commonplace events—Carolyn Lesjak reveals an experimental figuration of the lost commons, once a defining feature of the British landscape and political imaginary. In the face of privatization, climate change, new enclosures, and the other forms of slow violence unfolding globally today, this book looks back to a literature of historical trauma and locates within it a radical path forward.

Carolyn Lesjak is Associate Professor of English at Simon Fraser University. She is the author of Working Fictions: A Genealogy of the Victorian Novel (2006).

THE RE-ENCHANTMENT OF THE WORLD
Secular Magic in a Rational Age
Edited by JOSHUA LANDY and MICHAEL SALER

The Re-Enchantment of the World is an interdisciplinary volume that challenges the long-prevailing view of modernity as “disenchanted.” There is of course something to the widespread idea, so memorably put into words by Max Weber, that modernity is characterized by the “progressive disenchantment of the world.” Yet what is less often recognized is the fact that a powerful counter-tendency runs alongside this one, an overwhelming urge to fill the vacuum left by departed convictions, and to do so without invoking superseded belief systems. In fact, modernity produces an array of strategies for re-enchantment, each fully compatible with secular rationality. It has to, because God has many “aspects”—or to put it in more secular terms, because traditional religion offers so much in so many domains. From one thinker to the next, the question of just what, in religious enchantment, needs to be replaced in a secular world receives an entirely different answer. Now, for the first time, many of these strategies are laid out in a single volume, with contributions by specialists in literature, history, and philosophy.

American literature has to grapple with the legacy of Japanese American literature writ large—as a field of study involving American literature and Asian American literature. Minor Transpacific uncovers their hidden dialogue and imperial concordances, revealing the trajectory and impact of both bodies of work.

Minor Transpacific bridges the fields of Asian studies and American studies to unveil new connections between Zainichi and Korean American literatures. Working in Japanese and English, David S. Roh builds a theoretical framework for articulating those moments of contact between minority literatures in a third national space and proposes a new way of conceptualizing Asian American literature.

David S. Roh is Associate Professor of English at the University of Utah.

In this incisive new book, Megan Brankley Abbas argues that the Western university has emerged as a significant space for producing Islamic knowledge and Muslim religious authority. For generations, Indonesia’s foremost Muslim leaders received their educations in Middle Eastern madrasas or the archipelago’s own Islamic schools. Starting in the mid-twentieth century, however, growing numbers traveled to the West to study Islam before returning home to assume positions of political and religious influence. Whose Islam? examines the far-reaching repercussions of this change for major Muslim communities as well as for Islamic studies as an academic discipline.

As Abbas details, this entanglement between Western academia and Indonesian Islam has not only forged powerful new transnational networks but also disrupted prevailing modes of authority in both spheres. For Muslim intellectuals, studying Islam in Western universities provides opportunities to experiment with academic disciplines and to reimagine the faith, but it also raises troubling questions about whether and how to protect the Islamic tradition from Western encroachment. For Western academics, these connections raise pressing ethical questions about their own roles in the global politics of development and Islamic religious reform. Drawing on extensive archival research from around the globe, Whose Islam? provides a unique perspective on the perennial tensions between insiders and outsiders in religious studies.

Megan Brankley Abbas is Assistant Professor of Religion at Colgate University.
The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) is iconic in the landscape of Indian healthcare. Established in the early years of independence, this enormous public teaching hospital rapidly gained fame for the high-quality treatment it offered at a nominal cost; at present, an average of ten thousand patients pass through the outpatient department each day. With its notorious medical program acceptance rate of less than 0.01%, AIIMS also sits at the apex of Indian medical education. To be trained as a doctor here is to be considered the best.

In what way does this enduring reputation of excellence shape the institution’s ethos? How does elite medical education sustain India’s social hierarchies and the health inequalities entrenched within? In the first-ever ethnography of AIIMS, Anna Ruddock considers prestige as a byproduct of norms attached to ambition, aspiration, caste, and class in modern India, and illustrates how the institution’s reputation affects its students’ present experiences and future career choices. Ruddock untangles the threads of intellectual exceptionalism, social and power stratification, and health inequality that are woven into the health care taught and provided at AIIMS, asking what is lost when medicine is used not as a social equalizer, but as a means to cultivate and maintain prestige.

Anna L. Ruddock is a medical anthropologist and disability activist. She is a member of the advisory group for the Chronic Illness Inclusion Project.

Throughout history, speech and storytelling have united communities and mobilized movements. Protestant Textuality and the Tamil Modern examines this phenomenon in Tamil-speaking South India over the last three centuries, charting the development of political oratory and its influence on society. Supplementing his narrative with thorough archival work, Bernard Bate begins with Protestant missionaries’ introduction of the sermonic genre and takes the reader through its local vernacularization. What originally began as a format of religious speech became an essential political infrastructure used to galvanize support for new social imaginaries, from Indian independence to Tamil nationalism. Completed by a team of Bate’s colleagues, this ethnography marries linguistic anthropology to performance studies and political history, illuminating new geographies of belonging in the modern era.

Bernard Bate was Associate Professor of Anthropology at Yale-NUS College. A linguistic anthropologist who specializes in the Tamil language, his first book is Tamil Oratory and the Dravidian Aesthetic (2009).

E. Annamalai is Visiting Professor of Tamil at the University of Chicago.

Francis Cody is Associate Professor in Anthropology and in the Asian Institute, both at the University of Toronto.

Malarvizhi Jayanth is a historian of colonial South Asia pursuing her doctorate at the University of Chicago.

Constantine V. Nakassis is Associate Professor of Anthropology and affiliated faculty in Cinema and Media Studies at the University of Chicago.
In the mid-1990s, experts predicted that India would face the world’s biggest AIDS epidemic by 2000. Though a crisis at this scale never fully materialized, global public health institutions, donors, and the Indian state initiated a massive effort to prevent it. HIV prevention programs channeled billions of dollars toward those groups designated as at-risk—sex workers and men who have sex with men. At Risk captures this unique moment in which these criminalized and marginalized groups reinvented their “at-risk” categorization and became central players in the crisis response. The AIDS crisis created a contradictory, conditional, and temporary opening for sex-worker and LGBTQ activists to renegotiate citizenship and to make demands on the state.

Working across India and Kenya, Gowri Vijayakumar provides a fine-grained account of the political struggles at the heart of the Indian AIDS response. These range from everyday articulations of sexual identity in activist organizations in Bangalore to new approaches to HIV prevention in Nairobi, where prevention strategies first introduced in India are adapted and circulate, as in the global AIDS field more broadly. Vijayakumar illuminates how the politics of gender, sexuality, and nationalism shape global crisis response. In so doing, she considers the precarious potential for social change in and after a crisis.

Gowri Vijayakumar is Assistant Professor of Sociology and Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies at Brandeis University.

Over sixty years after the end of the Pacific War, the United States and Japan have still not come to terms with the consequences; despite their postwar alliance, memories of Pearl Harbor and Hiroshima-Nagasaki continue to remind that the decision to drop the bomb remains a contentious issue. While many Americans believe the bombing directly influenced Japan’s decision to surrender, the bombing’s impact on Japan’s decision making, as well as the role of the Soviet Union, have yet to be fully explored. This book offers state-of-the-art reinterpretations of the reasons for Japan’s decision to surrender: Which was the critical factor, the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, or the Soviet Union’s entry into the war?

Writing from the perspective of three different nationalities and drawing on newly available documents from Japan, the United States, and the former Soviet Union, five distinguished historians review the evidence and the arguments—and agree to disagree. The contributors are Barton J. Bernstein, Richard Frank, Sumio Hatano, Tsuyoshi Hasegawa, and David Holloway.

Far from always having been an isolated nation and a pariah state in the international community, North Korea exercised significant influence among Third World nations during the Cold War era. With one foot in the socialist Second World and the other in the anticolonial Third World, North Korea occupied a unique position as both a postcolonial nation and a Soviet client state, and sent advisors to assist African liberation movements, trained anti-imperialist guerrilla fighters, and completed building projects in developing countries. State-run media coverage of events in the Third World shaped the worldview of many North Koreans and helped them imagine a unified anti-imperialist front that stretched from the boulevards of Pyongyang to the streets of the Gaza Strip and the beaches of Cuba.

This book tells the story of North Korea’s transformation in the Third World from model developmental state to reckless terrorist nation, and how Pyongyang’s actions, both in the Third World and on the Korean peninsula, ultimately backfired against the Kim family regime’s foreign policy goals. Based on multinational and multi-archival research, this book examines the intersection of North Korea’s domestic and foreign policies and the ways in which North Korea’s developmental model appealed to the decolonizing world.

Benjamin R. Young is a North Korea analyst, historian of the Cold War, and scholar of international relations.

Mexico City’s public markets were integral to the country’s economic development, bolstering the expansion of capitalism from the mid-nineteenth to mid-twentieth centuries. These publicly owned and operated markets supplied households with everyday necessities and generated revenue for local authorities. At the same time, they were embedded in a wider network of economic and social relations that gave the vendors who sold in them an influence far beyond the running of their stalls. As they fed the capital’s population and fought to protect their own livelihoods, vendors’ daily interactions with customers, suppliers, and local government shaped the city’s public sphere and expanded the scope of popular politics.

*Vendors’ Capitalism* argues for the centrality of Mexico City’s public markets to the political economy of the city from the restoration of the Republic in 1867 to the heyday of the so-called “Mexican miracle” and the PRI in the 1960s. As the sites of vendors’ dealings with workers, suppliers, government officials, and politicians, the multiple conflicts that beset them repeatedly tested the institutional capacity of the state. Through a close reading of the archives and an analysis of vendors’ intersecting economic and political lives, Ingrid Bleynat considers the dynamics, as well as the limits, of capitalist development in Mexico.

Ingrid Bleynat is a Lecturer in the Department of International Development at King’s College London.
A. S. Dillingham traces the contested history of indigenous development and the trajectory of the Mexican government’s Instituto Nacional Indigenista, the most ambitious agency of its kind in the Americas. This book shows how generations of indigenous actors, operating from within the Mexican government while also challenging its authority, proved instrumental in democratizing the local teachers’ trade union and implementing bilingual education. Focusing on the experiences of anthropologists, government bureaucrats, trade unionists, and activists, Dillingham explores the relationship between indigeneity, rural education and development, and the political radicalism of the Global Sixties.

By centering indigenous expressions of anticolonialism, Oaxaca Resurgent offers key insights into the entangled histories of indigenous resistance movements and the rise of state-sponsored multiculturalism in the Americas. This revelatory book provides crucial context for understanding how generations of indigenous actors, operating from within the Mexican government while also challenging its authority, proved instrumental in democratizing the local teachers’ trade union and implementing bilingual education. Focusing on the experiences of anthropologists, government bureaucrats, trade unionists, and activists, Dillingham explores the relationship between indigeneity, rural education and development, and the political radicalism of the Global Sixties.

A. S. Dillingham is a citizen of the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma and teaches in the Department of History at Albright College.

Heather F. Roller is Associate Professor of History at Colgate University.
In contemporary South Africa, power no longer maps neatly onto race. While white South Africans continue to enjoy considerable power at the top levels of industry, they have become a demographic minority, politically subordinate to the black South African population. To be white today means having to adjust to a new racial paradigm. In this book, Jacob Boersema argues that this adaptation requires nothing less than unlearning racism: confronting the shame of a racist past, acknowledging privilege, and, to varying degrees, rethinking notions of nationalism. Drawing on more than 150 interviews with a cross-section of white South Africans—representationally diverse in age, class, and gender—Boersema details how they understand their whiteness and depicts the limits and possibilities of individual, and collective, transformation. He reveals that the process of unlearning racism entails dismantling psychological and institutional structures alike, all of which are inflected by emotion and shaped by ideas of culture and power. Can We Unlearn Racism? pursues a question that should be at the forefront of every society’s collective consciousness. Theoretically rich and ethnographically empathetic, this book offers valuable insights into the broader sociological process of unlearning, relevant today to communities all around the world.

Jacob R. Boersema is Lecturer in Sociology at New York University.

Since the 2008 financial crisis, complex capital flows have ravaged everyday communities across the globe. Housing in particular has become increasingly precarious. In response, many movements now contest the long-held promises and established terms of the private ownership of housing. Immigrant activism has played an important, if understudied, role in broader national struggles over collective consumption (or role in these movements). In Dispossession and Dissent, Sophie Gonick examines the intersection of homeownership and immigrant activism through an analysis of Spain’s anti-evictions movement, now a hallmark for housing struggles across the globe.

Madrid was the crucible for Spain’s urban planning and policy, its millennial economic boom (1998–2008), and its more recent mobilizations in response to crisis. During the boom, the city also experienced rapid, unprecedented immigration. Through extensive archival and ethnographic research, Gonick uncovers the city’s histories of homeownership and immigration to demonstrate the pivotal role of Andean immigrants within this movement, as the first to contest dispossession from mortgage-related foreclosures and evictions. Consequently, they forged a potent politics of dissent, which drew upon migratory experiences and indigenous traditions of activism to contest foreclosures and evictions.

Sophie L. Gonick is Assistant Professor in the Department of Social and Cultural Analysis at New York University.
Seekers of the Face opens the profound treasure house at the heart of Judaism’s most important mystical work: the Idra Rabba (Great Assembly) of the Zohar. This is the story of the Great Assembly of mystics called to order by the master teacher and hero of the Zohar, Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai, to align the divine faces and to heal Jewish religion. The Idra Rabba demands a radical expansion of the religious worldview, as it reveals God’s faces and bodies in daring, anthropomorphic language.

For the first time, Melila Hellner-Eshed makes this challenging, esoteric masterpiece meaningful for everyday readers. Hellner-Eshed expertly unpacks the Idra Rabba’s rich grounding in tradition, its probing of hidden layers of consciousness and the psyche, and its striking, sacred images of the divine face. Leading readers of the Zohar on a transformative adventure in mystical experience, Seekers of the Face allows us to hear anew the Idra Rabba’s bold call to heal and align the living faces of God.

Melila Hellner-Eshed has been a Professor of Jewish Studies at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and is Senior Fellow at the Shalom Hartman Institute. She is the author of A River Flows from Eden: The Language of Mystical Experience in the Zohar (Stanford, 2009).
Dances and balls appear throughout world literature as venues for young people to meet, flirt, and form relationships, as any reader of Pride and Prejudice, War and Peace, or Romeo and Juliet can attest. The popularity of social dance transcends class, gender, ethnic, and national boundaries. In the context of nineteenth- and twentieth-century Jewish culture, dance offers crucial insights into debates about emancipation and acculturation. While traditional Jewish law prohibits men and women from dancing together, Jewish mixed-sex dancing was understood as the very sign of modernity—and the ultimate boundary transgression.

Writers of modern Jewish literature deployed dance scenes as a charged and complex arena for understanding the limits of acculturation, the dangers of ethnic mixing, and the implications of shifting gender norms and marriage patterns, while simultaneously entertaining their readers. In this pioneering study, Sonia Gollance examines the specific literary qualities of dance scenes, while also paying close attention to the broader social implications of Jewish engagement with dance. Combining cultural history with literary analysis and drawing connections to contemporary representations of Jewish social dance, Gollance illustrates how mixed-sex dancing functions as a flexible metaphor for the concerns of Jewish communities in the face of cultural transitions.

Sonia Gollance is a Postdoctoral Research and Teaching Associate (Universitätsassistent) in Yiddish Literature and Culture Studies at the University of Vienna.

The Merchants of Oran weaves together the history of a Mediterranean port city with the lives of Oran’s Jewish mercantile elite during the transition to French colonial rule. Through the life of Jacob Lasry and other influential Jewish merchants, Joshua Schreier tells the story of how this diverse and fiercely divided group both responded to, and in turn influenced, French colonialism in Algeria.

Jacob Lasry and his cohort established themselves in Oran in the decades after the Regency of Algiers dislodged the Spanish in 1792, during a period of relative tolerance and economic prosperity. In newly Muslim Oran, Jewish merchants found opportunities to ply their trades, dealing in both imports and exports. On the eve of France’s long and brutal invasion of Algeria, Oran owed much of its commercial vitality to the success of these Jewish merchants.

Under French occupation, the merchants of Oran maintained their commercial, political, and social clout. Yet by the 1840s, French policies began collapsing Oran’s diverse Jewish inhabitants into a single social category, legally separating Jews from their Muslim neighbors and creating a racial hierarchy. Schreier argues that France’s exclusionary policy of “emancipation,” far more than older antipathies, planted the seeds of twentieth-century ruptures between Muslims and Jews.

Joshua Schreier is Professor of History at Vassar College. He is the author of Arabs of the Jewish Faith (2010).
As the planet erupts with human and nonhuman distress, Feral Atlas delves into the details, exposing world-ripping entanglements between human infrastructure and nonhumans. More than just a pile of bad news, this publication brings together artists, humanists, and scientists from different cultures and operating in different locations to see how a transdisciplinary perspective might help us to understand something more about the processes of the Anthropocene.

A testament to the ways in which different perspectives amount to more than the sum of their parts, Feral Atlas is not merely a record of the known world, it is a compendium of places and possibilities. Stretching the idea of what a map is, Feral Atlas demonstrates patterns that structure our world and make it possible to discuss disparate phenomena across temporal and spatial distance.

With more than one hundred collaborators, Feral Atlas offers a counterpoint to rigid, globalist approaches to environmental justice and points to a dynamic field of solutions. It is an incitement to explore the world and to consider our history.

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

Explore now at feralatlas.org

Featuring collaborations with creative experts such as Aboriginal artist Nancy McDinny, Native American artist Andy Everson, British Ghanaian architect Larry Botchway, and Filipino artists Amy Lien and Enzo Camacho.
CONSTRUCTING THE SACRED

Visibility and Ritual Landscape at the Egyptian Necropolis of Saqqara

ELAINE A. SULLIVAN

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

constructingthesacred.org

BLACK QUOTIDIAN

Everyday History in African-American Newspapers

MATTHEW F. DELMONT

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

blackquotidian.org

THE CHINESE DEATHSCAPE

Grave Reform in Modern China

Edited by THOMAS S. MULLANEY

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

chinesedeathscape.org

FILMING REVOLUTION

ALISA LEBOW

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

filmingrevolution.org

WHEN MELODIES GATHER

Oral Art of the Mahra

SAMUEL LIEBHABER

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

whenmelodiesgather.org

ENCHANTING THE DESERT

NICHOLAS BAUCH

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

enchantingthedesert.org

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