The Plum in the Golden Vase or, Chin P’ing Mei
Volume Five: The Dissolution

Translated by David Tod Roy

This is the fifth and final volume in David Roy’s celebrated translation of one of the most famous and important novels in Chinese literature. The Plum in the Golden Vase or, Chin P’ing Mei is an anonymous sixteenth-century work that focuses on the domestic life of Hsi-men Ch’ing, a corrupt, upwardly mobile merchant in a provincial town, who maintains a harem of six wives and concubines. The novel, known primarily for its erotic realism, is also a landmark in the development of the narrative art form—not only from a specifically Chinese perspective but in a world-historical context.

Written during the second half of the sixteenth century and first published in 1618, The Plum in the Golden Vase is noted for its surprisingly modern technique. With the possible exception of The Tale of Genji (ca. 1010) and Don Quixote (1605, 1615), there is no earlier work of prose fiction of equal sophistication in world literature. Although its importance in the history of Chinese narrative has long been recognized, the technical virtuosity of the author, which is more reminiscent of the Dickens of Bleak House, the Joyce of Ulysses, or the Nabokov of Lolita than anything in earlier Chinese fiction, has not yet received adequate recognition. This is partly because all of the existing European translations are either abridged or based on an inferior recension of the text. This complete and annotated translation aims to faithfully represent and elucidate all the rhetorical features of the original in its most authentic form and thereby enable the Western reader to appreciate this Chinese masterpiece at its true worth.

David Tod Roy is professor emeritus of Chinese literature at the University of Chicago, where he has studied the Chin P’ing Mei and taught it in his classes since 1967.

Praise for the previous volumes:
“Reading Roy’s translation is a remarkable experience.”
—Robert Chatain, Chicago Tribune Review of Books

“Roy has made a major contribution to our overall understanding of the novel. . . . [He] has annotated the text with a precision, thoroughness, and passion for detail that makes even a veteran reader of monographs smile with a kind of quiet disbelief.”
—Jonathan Spence, New York Review of Books
The Correspondence of Henry D. Thoreau
Volume 1: 1834–1848

Henry D. Thoreau

Edited by Robert N. Hudspeth

This is the inaugural volume in the first full-scale scholarly edition of Thoreau’s correspondence in more than half a century. When completed, the edition’s three volumes will include every extant letter written or received by Thoreau—in all, almost 650 letters, roughly 150 more than in any previous edition, including dozens that have never before been published.

Correspondence 1 contains 163 letters, ninety-six written by Thoreau and sixty-seven to him. Twenty-five are collected here for the first time; of those, fourteen have never before been published. These letters provide an intimate view of Thoreau’s path from college student to published author. At the beginning of the volume, Thoreau is a Harvard sophomore; by the end, some of his essays and poems have appeared in periodicals and he is at work on A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers and Walden. The early part of the volume documents Thoreau’s friendships with college classmates and his search for work after graduation, while letters to his brother and sisters reveal warm, playful relationships among the siblings. In May 1843, Thoreau moves to Staten Island for eight months to tutor a nephew of Emerson’s. This move results in the richest period of letters in the volume: thirty-two by Thoreau and nineteen to him. From 1846 through 1848, letters about publishing and lecturing provide details about Thoreau’s first years as a professional author.

Robert N. Hudspeth is Research Professor of English at the Claremont Graduate University and professor emeritus of English at Redlands University.

Art and Archaeology of the Erligang Civilization

Edited by Kyle Steinke

Named after an archaeological site discovered in 1951 in Zhengzhou, China, the Erligang civilization arose in the Yellow River valley around the middle of the second millennium BCE. Shortly thereafter, its distinctive elite material culture spread to a large part of China’s Central Plain, in the south reaching as far as the banks of the Yangzi River. The Erligang culture is best known for the remains of an immense walled city at Zhengzhou, a smaller site at Panlongcheng in Hubei, and a large-scale bronze industry of remarkable artistic and technological sophistication.

This richly illustrated book is the first in a western language devoted to the Erligang culture. It brings together scholars from a variety of disciplines, including art history and archaeology, to explore what is known about the culture and its spectacular bronze industry. The opening chapters introduce the history of the discovery of the culture and its most important archaeological sites. Subsequent essays address a variety of important methodological issues related to the study of Erligang, including how to define the culture, the usefulness of cross-cultural comparative study, and the difficulty of reconciling traditional Chinese historiography with archaeological discoveries. The book closes by examining the role the Erligang civilization played in the emergence of the first bronze-using societies in south China and the importance of bronze studies in the training of Chinese art historians.

Kyle Steinke is a PhD candidate in the Department of East Asian Studies at Princeton University.

Publications of the Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University

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288 pages. 155 color illus.
106 halftones. 10 x 12.

Art | Archaeology

Literature / Art 81
“Bull is a scholar with a gift for traversing traditional disciplinary boundaries and his book acknowledges, as has rarely been done before, the wide philosophical dimensions of artistic practice in the ‘long seventeenth century.’ Given its originality of focus, this synthesis helps reconceptualize the period in a new way.”

—Tom Nichols, University of Glasgow

Can painting transform philosophy? In *Inventing Falsehood, Making Truth*, Malcolm Bull looks at Neapolitan art around 1700 through the eyes of the philosopher Giambattista Vico. Surrounded by extravagant examples of late Baroque painting by artists like Luca Giordano and Francesco Solimena, Vico concluded that human truth was a product of the imagination. Truth was not something that could be observed: instead, it was something made in the way that paintings were made—through the exercise of fantasy.

Juxtaposing paintings and texts, Bull presents the masterpieces of late Baroque painting in early eighteenth-century Naples from an entirely new perspective. Revealing the close connections between the arguments of the philosophers and the arguments of the painters, he shows how Vico drew on both in his influential philosophy of history, *The New Science*. Bull suggests that painting can serve not just as an illustration for philosophical arguments, but also as the model for them—that painting itself has sometimes been a form of epistemological experiment, and that, perhaps surprisingly, the Neapolitan Baroque may have been one of the routes through which modern consciousness was formed.

Malcolm Bull is university lecturer in fine art at the University of Oxford. His previous books include *Anti-Nietzsche*, *The Mirror of the Gods*, and *Seeing Things Hidden*. 

ESSAYS IN THE ARTS
Before and After Muhammad
The First Millennium Refocused

Garth Fowden

Islam emerged amid flourishing Christian and Jewish cultures, yet students of Antiquity and the Middle Ages mostly ignore it. Despite intensive study of late Antiquity over the last fifty years, even generous definitions of this period reach only the eighth century, whereas Islam did not mature sufficiently to compare with Christianity or rabbinic Judaism until the tenth century. Before and After Muhammad suggests a new way of thinking about the historical relationship between the Abrahamic religions, integrating Islam into European and West Asian history.

Garth Fowden identifies the whole of the First Millennium—from Augustus and Christ to the formation of a recognizably Islamic worldview by the time of the philosopher Avicenna—as the proper chronological unit of analysis for understanding the emergence and maturation of the three monotheistic faiths across Eurasia. Fowden proposes not just a chronological expansion of late Antiquity but also an eastward shift in the geographical frame to embrace Iran.

In Before and After Muhammad, Fowden looks at the Abrahamic monotheisms alongside other important developments in Greek philosophy and Roman law, to reveal how the First Millennium was bound together by diverse exegetical traditions that nurtured and fed off each other.

Garth Fowden is Research Director at the Institute of Historical Research, National Research Foundation, Athens, and Sultan Qaboos Professor of Abrahamic Faiths at the University of Cambridge. His books include Empire to Commonwealth: Consequences of Monotheism in Late Antiquity and The Egyptian Hermes: A Historical Approach to the Late Pagan Mind (both Princeton).

"Before and After Muhammad refocuses the chronological and geographical lenses through which historians view developments during the seminal period between ancient and medieval history in the West. Fowden writes clearly and convincingly. His research is thorough and his thesis is compelling."
—Sidney H. Griffith, Catholic University of America

"Fowden presents a powerful and compelling new model for an integrated view of late antique and early medieval Christian, Jewish, and Muslim history that replaces traditional distinctions between East and West. Before and After Muhammad is an ambitious book, one that has the potential to shift fundamental paradigms."
—Anthony Kaldellis, Ohio State University
The Origins of Monsters
Image and Cognition in the First Age of Mechanical Reproduction

David Wengrow

It has often been claimed that “monsters”—supernatural creatures with bodies composed from multiple species—play a significant part in the thought and imagery of all people from all times. The Origins of Monsters advances an alternative view. Composite figurations are intriguingly rare and isolated in the art of the prehistoric era. Instead it was with the rise of cities, elites, and cosmopolitan trade networks that “monsters” became widespread features of visual production in the ancient world. Showing how these fantastic images originated and how they were transmitted, David Wengrow identifies patterns in the records of human image-making and embarks on a search for connections between mind and culture.

Wengrow asks: Can cognitive science explain the potency of such images? Does evolutionary psychology hold a key to understanding the transmission of symbols? How is our making and perception of images influenced by institutions and technologies? Wengrow considers the work of art in the first age of mechanical reproduction, which he locates in the Middle East, where urban life began. Comparing the development and spread of fantastic imagery across a range of prehistoric and ancient societies, including Mesopotamia, Egypt, Greece, and China, he explores how the visual imagination has been shaped by a complex mixture of historical and universal factors.

Examining the reasons behind the dissemination of monstrous imagery in ancient states and empires, The Origins of Monsters sheds light on the relationship between culture and cognition.

David Wengrow is professor of comparative archaeology at University College London. His books include The Archaeology of Early Egypt and What Makes Civilisation?

Death to Tyrants!
Ancient Greek Democracy and the Struggle against Tyranny

David A. Teegarden

Death to Tyrants! is the first comprehensive study of ancient Greek tyrant-killing legislation—laws that explicitly gave individuals incentives to “kill a tyrant.” David Teegarden demonstrates that the ancient Greeks promulgated these laws to harness the dynamics of mass uprisings and preserve popular democratic rule in the face of anti-democratic threats. He presents detailed historical and sociopolitical analyses of each law and considers a variety of issues: What is the nature of an anti-democratic threat? How would various provisions of the laws help pro-democrats counter those threats? And did the laws work?

Teegarden argues that tyrant-killing legislation facilitated pro-democracy mobilization both by encouraging brave individuals to strike the first blow against a nondemocratic regime and by convincing others that it was safe to follow the tyrant killer’s lead. Such legislation thus deterred anti-democrats from staging a coup by ensuring that they would be overwhelmed by their numerically superior opponents. Drawing on modern social science models, Teegarden looks at how the institution of public law affects the behavior of individuals and groups, thereby exploring the foundation of democracy’s persistence in the ancient Greek world. He also provides the first English translation of the tyrant-killing laws from Eretria and Ilion.

By analyzing crucial ancient Greek tyrant-killing legislation, Death to Tyrants! explains how certain laws enabled citizens to draw on collective strength in order to defend and preserve their democracy in the face of motivated opposition.

David A. Teegarden is assistant professor of classics at the University at Buffalo, State University of New York.
Stravinsky and His World

Edited by Tamara Levitz

Stravinsky and His World brings together an international roster of scholars to explore fresh perspectives on the life and music of Igor Stravinsky. Situating Stravinsky in new intellectual and musical contexts, the essays in this volume shed valuable light on one of the most important composers of the twentieth century.

Contributors examine Stravinsky’s interaction with Spanish and Latin American modernism, rethink the stylistic label “neoclassicism” with a section on the ideological conflict over his lesser-known opera buffa Mavra, and reassess his connections to his homeland, paying special attention to Stravinsky’s visit to the Soviet Union in 1962. The essays also explore Stravinsky’s musical and religious differences with Arthur Lourié, delve into Stravinsky’s collaboration with Pyotr Suvchinskiy and Roland-Manuel in the genesis of his groundbreaking Poetics of Music, and look at how the movement within stasis evident in the scores of Stravinsky’s Orpheus and Oedipus Rex reflected the composer’s fierce belief in fate. Rare documents—including Spanish and Mexican interviews, Russian letters, articles by Arthur Lourié, and rarely seen French and Russian texts—supplement the volume, bringing to life Stravinsky’s rich intellectual milieu and intense personal relationships.

The contributors are Tatiana Baranova, Leon Botstein, Jonathan Cross, Valérie Dufour, Gretchen Horlacher, Tamara Levitz, Klára Móricz, Leonora Saavedra, and Svetlana Savenko.

Tamara Levitz is professor of musicology at the University of California, Los Angeles. Her books include Teaching New Classicality and Modernist Mysteries: Perséphone.

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MUSIC

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A COMPARATIVE LOOK AT RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY IN POSTCOLONIAL CHINA AND INDIA

The Modern Spirit of Asia
The Spiritual and the Secular in China and India

Peter van der Veer

“The Modern Spirit of Asia challenges the notion that modernity in China and India are derivative imitations of the West, arguing that these societies have transformed their ancient traditions in unique and distinctive ways. Peter van der Veer begins with nineteenth-century imperial history, exploring how Western concepts of spirituality, secularity, religion, and magic were used to translate the traditions of India and China. He traces how modern Western notions of religion and magic were incorporated into the respective nation-building projects of Chinese and Indian nationalist intellectuals, yet how modernity in China and India is by no means uniform. While religion is a centerpiece of Indian nationalism, it is viewed in China as an obstacle to progress that must be marginalized and controlled. The Modern Spirit of Asia moves deftly from Kandinsky’s understanding of spirituality in art to Indian yoga and Chinese qi gong, from modern theories of secularism to histories of Christian conversion, from Orientalist constructions of religion to Chinese campaigns against magic and superstition, and from Muslim Kashmir to Muslim Xinjiang. Van der Veer, an outspoken proponent of the importance of comparative studies of religion and society, eloquently makes his case in this groundbreaking examination of the spiritual and the secular in China and India.

Peter van der Veer is director of the Max Planck Institute for the Study of Religious and Ethnic Diversity in Gottingen, Germany, and a Distinguished Professor at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. His books include Imperial Encounters: Religion and Modernity in India and Britain (Princeton) and Religious Nationalism: Hindus and Muslims in India.

“Peter van der Veer has written an important book on a fascinating topic. He shows how the secular projects in India and China are central to modernity and state formation in these societies, yet argues that the secular itself is not free from religion, spirituality, and the magical.”
—Prasenjit Duara, National University of Singapore

“Van der Veer takes seriously the premise that the forms of modernity in India and China must be understood in their own right without prejudging them in relation to Europe, America, or Western scholarship. The Modern Spirit of Asia is a significant, original, and ambitious contribution to the field.”
—C. J. Fuller, author of The Camphor Flame: Popular Hinduism and Society in India

“This is quite simply a marvelous book. Van der Veer is a major pioneering voice in the study of religion and nationalism in India. He knows and cites the social scientific literature on South Asia like the back of his hand. This book now extends that incisive voice and that expert hand onto a robust comparative and global stage. A moment to be celebrated.”
—Jeffrey J. Kripal, Rice University

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RELIGION ▲ ASIAN STUDIES ▲ ANTHROPOLOGY

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Leisurely Islam
Negotiating Geography and Morality in Shi’ite South Beirut

Lara Deeb & Mona Harb

South Beirut has recently become a vibrant leisure destination with a plethora of cafés and restaurants that cater to the young, fashionable, and pious. What effects have these establishments had on the moral norms, spatial practices, and urban experiences of this Lebanese community? From the diverse voices of young Shi’i Muslims searching for places to hang out, to the Hezbollah officials who want this media-savvy generation to be more politically involved, to the religious leaders worried that Lebanese youth are losing their moral compasses, Leisurely Islam provides a sophisticated and original look at leisure in the Lebanese capital.

What makes a café morally appropriate? How do people negotiate morality in relation to different places? And under what circumstances might a pious Muslim go to a café that serves alcohol? Lara Deeb and Mona Harb highlight tensions and complexities exacerbated by the presence of multiple religious authorities, a fraught sectarian political context, class mobility, and a generation that takes religion for granted but wants to have fun. The authors elucidate the political, economic, religious, and social changes that have taken place since 2000, and examine leisure’s influence on Lebanese sociopolitical and urban situations.

Asserting that morality and geography cannot be fully understood in isolation from one another, Leisurely Islam offers a colorful new understanding of the most powerful community in Lebanon today.

Lara Deeb is associate professor of anthropology at Scripps College and the author of An Enchanted Modern (Princeton). Mona Harb is associate professor of urban studies and politics at the American University of Beirut and the author of Le Hezbollah à Beyrouth.

“This well-argued and well-organized book will greatly interest all those working on the subject of the contemporary Middle East, in particular Beirut and Lebanon. The authors challenge the view that the southern suburb of Dahiya is closely linked to Hezbollah and they introduce a number of theories to better understand the new forms of leisure that have surfaced in Dahiya during the last decade.”
—Jørgen Bæk Simonsen, University of Copenhagen

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PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Classical Chinese
Introduction to Grammar

Naiying Yuan, Haitao Tang & James Geiss

Classical Chinese has prevailed as a written language in China for more than three millennia, and entrance to China’s vast literary treasury rests in an understanding of classical Chinese grammar. This concise yet comprehensive textbook offers an unsurpassed introduction to the grammar of classical Chinese and allows readers to acquire the necessary proficiency to read and enjoy traditional Chinese texts with ease.

Texts are presented in Chinese and English, and show the structural characteristics of basic sentence types in classical Chinese. The textbook examines critical words, phrases, and idiomatic constructions in terms of their respective positions and functions in a classical Chinese sentence. Examples illustrate each sentence type and are followed by precise translations in modern Chinese and English. Step-by-step exercises and answers are provided.

Rigorously field-tested and fine-tuned in classroom settings, Classical Chinese: Introduction to Grammar is the ideal complement to the three-volume textbook Classical Chinese: A Basic Reader and its supplementary volumes—Readings in Poetry and Prose, Selections from Historical Texts, and Selections from Philosophical Texts. Taken together, these books provide the definitive resource for students and instructors of classical Chinese language and culture.

Naiying Yuan and Haitao Tang are Lecturers Emeritus in the Department of East Asian Studies at Princeton University. James Geiss (1950–2000) earned his PhD from Princeton University in 1979 and was a lifelong Ming scholar. They are the coauthors of several books on classical Chinese, most notably Classical Chinese: A Basic Reader (Princeton).

Cultures in Motion
Edited by Daniel T. Rodgers, Bhavani Raman & Helmut Reimitz

In the wide-ranging and innovative essays of Cultures in Motion, a dozen distinguished historians offer new conceptual vocabularies for understanding how cultures have trespassed across geography and social space. From the transformations of the meanings and practices of charity during late antiquity, and the transit of medical knowledge between early modern China and Europe, to the fusion of Irish and African dance forms in early nineteenth-century New York, these essays follow a wide array of cultural practices through the lens of motion, translation, itinerancy, and exchange, extending the insights of transnational and translocal history.

Cultures in Motion challenges the premise of fixed, stable cultural systems by showing that cultural practices have always been moving, crossing borders and locations with often surprising effect. The essays offer striking examples from early to modern times of intrusion, translation, resistance, and adaptation. These are histories where nothing—dance rhythms, alchemical formulas, musical practices, feminist aspirations, sewing machines, streamlined metals, or labor networks—remains stationary.

In addition to the editors, the contributors are Celia Applegate, Peter Brown, Harold Cook, April Masten, Mae Ngai, Jocelyn Olcott, Mimi Sheller, Pamela Smith, and Nira Wickramasinghe.

Daniel T. Rodgers is the Henry Charles Lea Professor of History at Princeton University. Bhavani Raman is an assistant professor and the David Rike University Preceptor in the Department of History at Princeton University. Helmut Reimitz is an assistant professor and the Harold Willis Dodds Presidential University Preceptor in the Department of History at Princeton University.

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WORLD HISTORY

PUBLICATIONS IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE SHELBY CULLOM DAVIS CENTER AT PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
The Papers of Thomas Jefferson: Retirement Series
Volume 40: 4 March to 10 July 1803

This volume opens on 4 March 1803, the first day of Jefferson’s third year as president. Still shaken by the closing of the right of deposit at New Orleans, he confronts the potential political consequences of a cession of Louisiana to France that might result in a denial of American access to the Mississippi. But he resists pressures to seize New Orleans by force, urging patience instead. The cabinet determines in April that “all possible procrastinations” should be used in dealing with France, but that discussions with Great Britain move forward as well. In Paris, a treaty for the cession of the Louisiana Territory to the United States is signed, and in May the right of deposit is restored. On 3 July, word reaches Jefferson in Washington of the agreement that France has sold the entire Territory for $15 million. The glorious news, which may be the most momentous that Jefferson receives while president, appears in the National Intelligencer the following day. Having received congressional approval to send an expedition to locate a continental route to the Pacific, Jefferson drafts instructions and a cipher for Meriwether Lewis and arranges for the needed instruments. Following through on a promise to a friend to give his views of Christianity, Jefferson puts his religious creed on paper, a “Syllabus” of the morals of Jesus and the comparative merits of Christianity. He intends it only for a few trusted friends.

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

The Papers of Thomas Jefferson
Volume 10: 1 May 1816 to 18 January 1817

The 558 documents in this volume cover the period from 1 May 1816 to 18 January 1817. During this time, Jefferson expects political upheaval in Great Britain, welcomes the imminent presidential transition from James Madison to James Monroe, and privately suggests substantial amendments to Virginia’s constitution. Jefferson occasionally gives legal advice, including an opinion on whether perjury can be committed before a grand jury. He turns down a request to sell Natural Bridge, calculates the latitude of Poplar Forest and Willis’s Mountain, receives a large shipment of foreign books, exchanges the last of a series of letters with Pierre Samuel Du Pont de Nemours, and is appointed a visitor of Central College. As before, sojourners flock to Monticello. The Baron de Montezun and Francis Hall provide informative accounts of Jefferson’s home, way of life, and thoughts on many subjects. Jefferson attempts to bring Destutt de Tracy’s Treatise on Political Economy into print, offers biographical information for Delaplaine’s Repository, and recommends revisions to a forthcoming biography of Patrick Henry. Jefferson and Francis Adrian Van der Kemp trade letters about Jesus’s life and teachings, and after the ailing Charles Thomson circulates the mistaken idea that Jefferson has converted to Christianity, correspondents question him about his spiritual beliefs.

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

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

MARCH
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AMERICAN HISTORY

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Lobbying America
The Politics of Business from Nixon to NAFTA

Benjamin C. Waterhouse

Lobbying America tells the story of the political mobilization of American business in the 1970s and 1980s. Benjamin Waterhouse traces the rise and ultimate fragmentation of a broad-based effort to unify the business community and promote a fiscally conservative, antiregulatory, and market-oriented policy agenda to Congress and the country at large. Arguing that business’s political involvement was historically distinctive during this period, Waterhouse illustrates the changing power and goals of America’s top corporate leaders.

Examining the rise of the Business Roundtable and the revitalization of older business associations, such as the National Association of Manufacturers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Waterhouse takes readers inside the mind-set of the powerful CEOs who responded to the crises of inflation, recession, and declining industrial productivity by organizing an effective and disciplined lobbying force. By the mid-1970s, that coalition transformed the economic power of the capitalist class into a broad-reaching political movement with real policy consequences. Ironically, the cohesion that characterized organized business failed to survive the ascent of conservative politics during the 1980s, and many of the coalition’s top goals on regulatory and fiscal policies remained unfulfilled. The industrial CEOs who fancied themselves the “voice of business” found themselves one voice among many vying for influence in an increasingly turbulent and unsettled economic landscape.

Complicating assumptions that wealthy business leaders naturally get their way in Washington, Lobbying America shows how economic and political powers interact in the American democratic system.

Benjamin C. Waterhouse is assistant professor of history at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

The Color of Success
Asian Americans and the Origins of the Model Minority

Ellen D. Wu

The Color of Success tells of the astonishing transformation of Asians in the United States from the "yellow peril" to "model minorities"—peoples distinct from the white majority but lauded as well-assimilated, upwardly mobile, and exemplars of traditional family values—in the middle decades of the twentieth century. As Ellen Wu shows, liberals argued for the acceptance of these immigrant communities into the national fold, charging that the failure of America to live in accordance with its democratic ideals endangered the country’s aspirations to world leadership.

Weaving together myriad perspectives, Wu provides an unprecedented view of racial reform and the contradictions of national belonging in the civil rights era. She highlights the contests for power and authority within Japanese and Chinese America alongside the designs of those external to these populations, including government officials, social scientists, journalists, and others. And she demonstrates that the invention of the model minority took place in multiple arenas, such as battles over zoot suiters leaving wartime internment camps, the juvenile delinquency panic of the 1950s, Hawaii statehood, and the African American freedom movement. Together, these illuminate the impact of foreign relations on the domestic racial order and how the nation accepted Asians as legitimate citizens while continuing to perceive them as indelible outsiders.

By charting the emergence of the model minority stereotype, The Color of Success reveals that this far-reaching, politically charged process continues to have profound implications for how Americans understand race, opportunity, and nationhood.

Ellen D. Wu is assistant professor of history at Indiana University, Bloomington.
**Jews and the Military**  
A History

**Derek J. Penslar**

*Jews and the Military* is the first comprehensive and comparative look at Jews’ involvement in the military and their attitudes toward war from the 1600s until the creation of the state of Israel in 1948. Derek Penslar shows that although Jews have often been described as people who shun the army, in fact they have frequently been willing, even eager, to do military service, and only a minuscule minority have been pacifists. Penslar demonstrates that Israel’s military ethos did not emerge from a vacuum and that long before the state’s establishment, Jews had a vested interest in military affairs.

Spanning Europe, North America, and the Middle East, Penslar discusses the myths and realities of Jewish draft dodging, how Jews reacted to facing their coreligionists in battle, the careers of Jewish officers and their reception in the Jewish community, the effects of World War I on Jewish veterans, and Jewish participation in the Spanish Civil War and World War II. Penslar culminates with a study of Israel’s War of Independence as a Jewish world war, which drew on the military expertise and financial support of a mobilized, global Jewish community. He considers how military service was a central issue in debates about Jewish emancipation and a primary indicator of the position of Jews in any given society.

Deconstructing old stereotypes, *Jews and the Military* radically transforms our understanding of Jews’ historic relationship to war and military power.

**Derek J. Penslar** is the Samuel Zacks Professor of Jewish History at the University of Toronto and the Stanley Lewis Professor of Israel Studies at the University of Oxford. His many books include *Shylock’s Children: Economics and Jewish Identity in Modern History*, *Israel in History: The Jewish State in Comparative Perspective*, and *The Origins of Israel, 1882–1948: A Documentary History*.

“This book recovers the history of the Jewish soldier in the diaspora—from the seventeenth century to the middle of the twentieth century—and connects it to the early military history of the state of Israel. Combining a consummate command of the extant scholarship with sophisticated analysis, and encompassing a broad array of questions and sources, this is social and cultural history at its best. There is absolutely nothing else like it in any language.”

—David Sorkin, City University of New York, Graduate Center

“This book offers a new comparative history of state policy toward Jewish army service and rethinks modern Jewish political culture through the lens of military service. Demolishing the myth of diaspora Jewish pacifism, Penslar shows that attitudes toward soldiering and citizenship in Israeli political culture were anticipated in diaspora Jewish assimilationist and integrationist visions. Jewish historians, historians of modern Europe, and many others will want to read this book.”

—Kenneth B. Moss, Johns Hopkins University

**EUROPEAN HISTORY JEWISH STUDIES**

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360 pages. 17 halftones. 6 x 9.
This book traces the global, national, and local origins of the conflict between Muslims and Jews in France, challenging the belief that rising anti-Semitism in France is rooted solely in the unfolding crisis in Israel and Palestine. Maud Mandel shows how the conflict in fact emerged from processes internal to French society itself even as it was shaped by affairs elsewhere, particularly in North Africa during the era of decolonization.

Mandel examines moments in which conflicts between Muslims and Jews became a matter of concern to French police, the media, and an array of self-appointed spokesmen from both communities: Israel’s War of Independence in 1948, France’s decolonization of North Africa, the 1967 Arab-Israeli War, the 1968 student riots, and François Mitterrand’s experiments with multiculturalism in the 1980s. She takes an in-depth, on-the-ground look at interethnic relations in Marseille, which is home to the country’s largest Muslim and Jewish populations outside of Paris. She reveals how Muslims and Jews in France have related to each other in diverse ways throughout this history—as former residents of French North Africa, as immigrants competing for limited resources, as employers and employees, as victims of racist aggression, as religious minorities in a secularizing state, and as French citizens.

In *Muslims and Jews in France*, Mandel traces the way these multiple, complex interactions have been overshadowed and obscured by a reductionist narrative of Muslim-Jewish polarization.

Maud Mandel is associate professor of Judaic studies and history and director of the Program in Judaic Studies at Brown University. She is the author of *In the Aftermath of Genocide: Armenians and Jews in Twentieth-Century France*.

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**Power to the People**

*Energy in Europe over the Last Five Centuries*

**Astrid Kander, Paolo Malanima & Paul Warde**

*Power to the People* examines the varied but interconnected relationships between energy consumption and economic development in Europe over the last five centuries. It describes how the traditional energy economy of medieval and early modern Europe was marked by stable or falling per capita energy consumption, and how the First Industrial Revolution in the eighteenth century—fueled by coal and steam engines—redrew the economic, social, and geopolitical map of Europe and the world. The Second Industrial Revolution continued this energy expansion and social transformation through the use of oil and electricity, but after 1970 Europe entered a new stage in which energy consumption has stabilized. This book challenges the view that the outsourcing of heavy industry overseas is the cause, arguing that a Third Industrial Revolution driven by new information and communication technologies has played a major stabilizing role.

*Power to the People* offers new perspectives on the challenges posed today by climate change and peak oil, demonstrating that although the path of modern economic development has vastly increased our energy use, it has not been a story of ever-rising and continuous consumption. The book sheds light on the complex changes needed for new energy systems to emerge, the role of energy resources in economic growth, and the importance of energy efficiency in promoting growth and reducing future energy demand.

Astrid Kander is professor of economic history at Lund University. Paolo Malanima is director of the Institute of Studies on Mediterranean Societies at the National Research Council in Italy. Paul Warde is reader in early modern history at the University of East Anglia and research associate at the Centre for History and Economics, Magdalene College, University of Cambridge.

THE PRINCETON ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE WESTERN WORLD
Joel Mokyr, Series Editor

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**February**

**Cloth $35.00S**
978-0-691-14362-0
504 pages. 15 halftones. 87 line illus. 89 tables. 6 x 9.

**ECONOMICS • HISTORY**
Cities of Commerce
The Institutional Foundations of International Trade in the Low Countries, 1250–1650

Oscar Gelderblom

Cities of Commerce develops a model of institutional change in European commerce based on urban rivalry. Cities continuously competed with each other by adapting commercial, legal, and financial institutions to the evolving needs of merchants. Oscar Gelderblom traces the successive rise of Bruges, Antwerp, and Amsterdam to commercial primacy between 1250 and 1650, showing how dominant cities feared being displaced by challengers while lesser cities sought to keep up by cultivating policies favorable to trade. He argues that it was this competitive urban network that promoted open-access institutions in the Low Countries, and emphasizes the central role played by the urban power holders—the magistrates—in fostering these inclusive institutional arrangements. Gelderblom describes how the city fathers resisted the predatory or reckless actions of their territorial rulers, and how their nonrestrictive approach to commercial life succeeded in attracting merchants from all over Europe.

Cities of Commerce intervenes in an important debate on the growth of trade in Europe before the Industrial Revolution. Challenging influential theories that attribute this commercial expansion to the political strength of merchants, this book demonstrates how urban rivalry fostered the creation of open-access institutions in international trade.

Oscar Gelderblom is associate professor of economic history at Utrecht University. He is the editor of The Political Economy of the Dutch Republic.

The Price of Rights
Regulating International Labor Migration

Martin Ruhs

Many low-income countries and development organizations are calling for greater liberalization of labor immigration policies in high-income countries. At the same time, human rights organizations and migrant rights advocates demand more equal rights for migrant workers. The Price of Rights shows why you cannot always have both.

Examining labor immigration policies in over forty countries, as well as policy drivers in major migrant-receiving and migrant-sending states, Martin Ruhs finds that there are trade-offs in the policies of high-income countries between openness to admitting migrant workers and some of the rights granted to migrants after admission. Insisting on greater equality of rights for migrant workers can come at the price of more restrictive admission policies, especially for lower-skilled workers. Ruhs advocates the liberalization of international labor migration through temporary migration programs that protect a universal set of core rights and account for the interests of nation-states by restricting a few specific rights that create net costs for receiving countries.

The Price of Rights analyzes how high-income countries restrict the rights of migrant workers as part of their labor immigration policies and discusses the implications for global debates about regulating labor migration and protecting migrants. It comprehensively looks at the tensions between human rights and citizenship rights, the agency and interests of migrants and states, and the determinants and ethics of labor immigration policy.

Martin Ruhs is university lecturer in political economy at the University of Oxford, where he is also director of studies in economics at the Department for Continuing Education; senior researcher at the Centre on Migration, Policy and Society; and a fellow of Kellogg College.
A common set of mathematical tools underlies dynamic optimization, dynamic estimation, and filtering. In Recursive Models of Dynamic Linear Economies, Lars Peter Hansen and Thomas Sargent use these tools to create a class of econometrically tractable models of prices and quantities. They present examples from microeconomics, macroeconomics, and asset pricing. The models are cast in terms of a representative consumer. While Hansen and Sargent demonstrate the analytical benefits acquired when an analysis with a representative consumer is possible, they also characterize the restrictiveness of assumptions under which a representative household justifies a purely aggregative analysis.

Based on the 2012 Gorman lectures, the authors unite economic theory with a workable econometrics while going beyond and beneath demand and supply curves for dynamic economies. They construct and apply competitive equilibria for a class of linear-quadratic-Gaussian dynamic economies with complete markets. Their book stresses heterogeneity, aggregation, and how a common structure unites what superficially appear to be diverse applications. An appendix describes MATLAB programs that apply to the book’s calculations.

Lars Peter Hansen is the David Rockefeller Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Chicago, where he is also the research director of the Becker Friedman Institute. Thomas J. Sargent is professor of economics at New York University and a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. His books include Rational Expectations and Inflation and The Conquest of American Inflation (both Princeton). Hansen and Sargent are the coauthors of Robustness (Princeton).
Most labor economics textbooks pay little attention to actual labor markets, taking as reference a perfectly competitive market in which losing a job is not a big deal. The Economics of Imperfect Labor Markets is the only textbook to focus on imperfect labor markets and to provide a systematic framework for analyzing how labor market institutions operate. This expanded, updated, and thoroughly revised second edition includes a new chapter on labor-market discrimination; quantitative examples; data and programming files enabling users to replicate key results of the literature; exercises at the end of each chapter; and expanded technical appendixes.

The Economics of Imperfect Labor Markets examines the many institutions that affect the behavior of workers and employers in imperfect labor markets. These include minimum wages, employment protection legislation, unemployment benefits, active labor market policies, working-time regulations, family policies, equal opportunity legislation, collective bargaining, early retirement programs, education and migration policies, payroll taxes, and employment-conditional incentives. Written for advanced undergraduates and beginning graduate students, the book carefully defines and measures these institutions to accurately characterize their effects, and discusses how these institutions are today being changed by political and economic forces.

Tito Boeri is professor of labor economics at Bocconi University in Milan and scientific director of the Fondazione Rodolfo De Benedetti. Jan van Ours is professor of labor economics at Tilburg University in the Netherlands and professorial fellow in economics at the University of Melbourne.

Political science and sociology increasingly rely on mathematical modeling and sophisticated data analysis, and many graduate programs in these fields now require students to take a “math camp” or a semester-long or yearlong course to acquire the necessary skills. The problem is that most available textbooks are written for mathematics or economics majors, and fail to convey to students of political science and sociology the reasons for learning often-abstract mathematical concepts. A Mathematics Course for Political and Social Research fills this gap, providing both a primer for math novices and a handy reference for seasoned researchers.

The book begins with the fundamental building blocks of mathematics and basic algebra, then goes on to cover essential subjects such as calculus in one and more than one variable, including optimization, constrained optimization, and implicit functions; linear algebra, including Markov chains and eigenvectors; and probability. It describes the intermediate steps most other textbooks leave out, features numerous exercises throughout, and grounds all concepts by illustrating their use and importance in political science and sociology.

- Uniquely designed for students and researchers in political science and sociology
- Features “Why Do I Care?” sections that explain why concepts are useful to practicing political scientists and sociologists
- Complete online solutions manual (available only to professors)
- Selected solutions available online to students

Will H. Moore is professor of political science at Florida State University. David A. Siegel is associate professor of political science at Duke University.
**Who Votes Now?**
Demographics, Issues, Inequality, and Turnout in the United States

Jan E. Leighley & Jonathan Nagler

*Who Votes Now?* compares the demographic characteristics and political views of voters and nonvoters in American presidential elections since 1972 and examines how electoral reforms and the choices offered by candidates influence voter turnout. Drawing on a wealth of data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s Current Population Survey and the American National Election Studies, Jan Leighley and Jonathan Nagler demonstrate that the rich have consistently voted more than the poor for the past four decades, and that voters are substantially more conservative in their economic views than nonvoters. They find that women are now more likely to vote than men, that the gap in voting rates between blacks and whites has largely disappeared, and that older Americans continue to vote more than younger Americans. Leighley and Nagler also show how electoral reforms such as Election Day voter registration and absentee voting have boosted voter turnout, and how turnout would also rise if parties offered more distinct choices.

Providing the most systematic analysis available of modern voter turnout, *Who Votes Now?* reveals that persistent class bias in turnout has enduring political consequences, and that it really does matter who votes and who doesn’t.

Jan E. Leighley is professor of political science at American University. She is the author of *Strength in Numbers?: The Political Mobilization of Racial and Ethnic Minorities* (Princeton) and *Mass Media and Politics: A Social Science Perspective*. Jonathan Nagler is professor of politics at New York University. He is an inaugural fellow of the Society for Political Methodology.

**The Substance of Representation**
Congress, American Political Development, and Lawmaking

John S. Lapinski

Lawmaking is crucial to American democracy because it completely defines and regulates the public life of the nation. Yet despite its importance, political scientists spend very little time studying the direct impact that the politics surrounding a particular issue has on lawmaking. *The Substance of Representation* draws on a vast range of historical and empirical data to better understand how lawmaking works across different policy areas. Specifically, John Lapinski introduces a theoretically grounded method for parsing policy issues into categories, and he shows how policymaking varies in predictable ways based on the specific issue area being addressed.

Lapinski examines the ways in which key factors that influence policymaking matter for certain types of policy issues, and he includes an exhaustive look at how elite political polarization shifts across these areas. He considers how Congress behaves according to the policy issue at hand, and how particular areas—such as war, sovereignty issues, and immigration reform—change legislative performance. Relying on records of all Congressional votes since Reconstruction and analyzing voting patterns across policy areas from the late nineteenth to late twentieth centuries, Lapinski provides a comprehensive historical perspective on lawmaking in order to shed light on current practices.

John S. Lapinski is associate professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania and the deputy director of elections at NBC News. He is the coeditor of *The Macropolitics of Congress* (Princeton).

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DECEMBER

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POLITICAL SCIENCE  PUBLIC POLICY

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200 pages. 23 line illus. 15 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE  PUBLIC POLICY  AMERICAN POLITICS
The Terrorist’s Dilemma
Managing Violent Covert Organizations

Jacob N. Shapiro

How do terrorist groups control their members? Do the tools groups use to monitor their operatives and enforce discipline create security vulnerabilities that governments can exploit? The Terrorist’s Dilemma is the first book to systematically examine the great variation in how terrorist groups are structured. Employing a broad range of agency theory, historical case studies, and terrorists’ own internal documents, Jacob Shapiro provocatively discusses the core managerial challenges that terrorists face and illustrates how their political goals interact with the operational environment to push them to organize in particular ways.

Shapiro provides a historically informed explanation for why some groups have little hierarchy, while others resemble miniature firms, complete with line charts and written disciplinary codes. Looking at groups in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America, he highlights how consistent and widespread the terrorist’s dilemma—balancing the desire to maintain control with the need for secrecy—has been since the 1880s. Through an analysis of more than a hundred terrorist autobiographies he shows how prevalent bureaucracy has been, and he utilizes a cache of internal documents from al-Qa’ida in Iraq to outline why this deadly group used so much paperwork to handle its people. Tracing the strategic interaction between terrorist leaders and their operatives, Shapiro closes with a series of comparative case studies, indicating that the differences in how groups in the same conflict approach their dilemmas are consistent with an agency theory perspective.

The Terrorist’s Dilemma demonstrates the management constraints inherent to terrorist groups and sheds light on specific organizational details that can be exploited to more efficiently combat terrorist activity.

Jacob N. Shapiro is assistant professor of politics and international affairs at Princeton University and codirects the Empirical Studies of Conflict Project.

“The Terrorist’s Dilemma” expertly incorporates organizational perspectives into the study of terrorism, producing a theoretically insightful and empirically rich work that upends many conventional assumptions. Shapiro proves that differences within the chain of command, management weaknesses, and other problems common to organizations of all stripes plague terrorist groups and offer numerous opportunities to fight them better.”

—Daniel Byman, Georgetown University

“The Terrorist’s Dilemma” adds an important dimension to the study of terrorism. The book is inventive in its use of organizational theory and sources, and its argument is logically impeccable. It is an astute and useful corrective to the misperceptions of terrorism as utterly unreasoning.”

—Martha Crenshaw, author of Explaining Terrorism

“This book offers comprehensive evidence about how the structure of terrorist organizations affects patterns of terrorist violence and how changes to the operational environment feed back into the way terrorists organize themselves. The result is a far richer and more nuanced picture of how terrorism works, and what can be done to prevent it, than that offered by the existing literature.”

—Ethan Bueno de Mesquita, University of Chicago

SEPTEMBER

Cloth $29.95
978-0-691-15721-4
350 pages. 6 line illus. 8 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
“Ahlquist and Levi have produced the very best rational-choice treatment of activist labor unions. Theoretically, methodologically, and empirically rich, their book is also a superb exemplar of modern comparative politics. *In the Interest of Others* is a classy and elegant study of a significant political problem.”
—Mark Lichbach, University of Maryland

“*In the Interest of Others* deals with a truly important issue that has not been adequately analyzed in political science and sociology. This book is going to have a deep impact on the discipline.”
—Ignacio Sánchez-Cuenca, Juan March Institute, Madrid

In the *Interest of Others* develops a new theory of organizational leadership and governance to explain why some organizations expand their scope of action in ways that do not benefit their members directly. John Ahlquist and Margaret Levi document eighty years of such activism by the International Longshore and Warehouse Union in the United States and the Waterside Workers Federation in Australia. They systematically compare the ILWU and WWF to the Teamsters and the International Longshoremen’s Association, two American transport industry labor unions that actively discouraged the pursuit of political causes unrelated to their own economic interests.

Drawing on a wealth of original data, Ahlquist and Levi show how activist organizations can profoundly transform the views of members about their political efficacy and the collective actions they are willing to contemplate. They find that leaders who ask for support of projects without obvious material benefits must first demonstrate their ability to deliver the goods and services members expect. These leaders must also build governance institutions that coordinate expectations about their objectives and the behavior of members.

*In the Interest of Others* reveals how activist labor unions expand the community of fate and provoke preferences that transcend the private interests of individual members. Ahlquist and Levi then extend this logic to other membership organizations, including religious groups, political parties, and the state itself.

**John S. Ahlquist** is the Lyons Family Faculty Scholar and assistant professor of political science at the University of Wisconsin–Madison. **Margaret Levi** is the Jere L. Bacharach Professor of International Studies at the University of Washington and Foundational Chair in Politics at the University of Sydney’s United States Studies Centre.
Rethinking Private Authority
Agents and Entrepreneurs in
Global Environmental Governance

Jessica F. Green

Rethinking Private Authority examines the role of non-state actors in global environmental politics, arguing that a fuller understanding of their role requires a new way of conceptualizing private authority. Jessica Green identifies two distinct forms of private authority—one in which states delegate authority to private actors, and another in which entrepreneurial actors generate their own rules, persuading others to adopt them.

Drawing on a wealth of empirical evidence spanning a century of environmental rule making, Green shows how the delegation of authority to private actors has played a small but consistent role in multilateral environmental agreements over the past fifty years, largely in the area of treaty implementation. This contrasts with entrepreneurial authority, where most private environmental rules have been created in the past two decades. Green traces how this dynamic and fast-growing form of private authority is becoming increasingly common in areas ranging from organic food to green building practices to sustainable tourism. She persuasively argues that the configuration of state preferences and the existing institutional landscape are paramount to explaining why private authority emerges and assumes the form that it does. In-depth cases on climate change provide evidence for her arguments.

Groundbreaking in scope, Rethinking Private Authority demonstrates that authority in world politics is used across multiple levels and diverse actors, and it offers a more complete picture of how private actors are helping to shape our response to today’s most pressing environmental problems.

Jessica F. Green is assistant professor of political science at Case Western Reserve University.

NATO in Afghanistan
Fighting Together, Fighting Alone

David P. Auerswald &
Stephen M. Saideman

Modern warfare is almost always multilateral to one degree or another, requiring countries to cooperate as allies or coalition partners. Yet as the war in Afghanistan has made abundantly clear, multilateral cooperation is neither straightforward nor guaranteed. Countries differ significantly in what they are willing to do and how and where they are willing to do it. Some refuse to participate in dangerous or offensive missions. Others change tactical objectives with each new commander. Some countries defer to their commanders while others hold them to strict account.

NATO in Afghanistan explores how government structures and party politics in NATO countries shape how battles are waged in the field. Drawing on more than 250 interviews with senior officials from around the world, David Auerswald and Stephen Saideman find that domestic constraints in presidential and single-party parliamentary systems—in countries such as the United States and Britain respectively—differ from those in countries with coalition governments, such as Germany and the Netherlands. As a result, different countries craft different guidelines for their forces overseas, most notably in the form of military caveats, the often-controversial limits placed on deployed troops.

Providing critical insights into the realities of alliance and coalition warfare, NATO in Afghanistan also looks at non-NATO partners such as Australia, and assesses NATO’s performance in the 2011 Libyan campaign to show how these domestic political dynamics are by no means unique to Afghanistan.

David P. Auerswald is professor of security studies at the National War College. His books include Congress and the Politics of National Security. Stephen M. Saideman holds the Norman Paterson Chair in International Affairs at Carleton University. His books include For Kin or Country: Xenophobia, Nationalism, and War.
The New Terrain of International Law

Courts, Politics, Rights

Karen J. Alter

In 1989, when the Cold War ended, there were six permanent international courts. Today there are more than two dozen that have collectively issued over thirty-seven thousand binding legal rulings. The New Terrain of International Law charts the developments and trends in the creation and role of international courts, and explains how the delegation of authority to international judicial institutions influences global and domestic politics.

The New Terrain of International Law presents an in-depth look at the scope and powers of international courts operating around the world. Focusing on dispute resolution, enforcement, administrative review, and constitutional review, Karen Alter argues that international courts alter politics by providing legal, symbolic, and leverage resources that shift the political balance in favor of domestic and international actors who prefer policies more consistent with international law objectives. International courts name violations of the law and perhaps specify remedies. Alter explains how this limited power—the power to speak the law—translates into political influence, and she considers eighteen case studies, showing how international courts change state behavior. The case studies, spanning issue areas and regions of the world, collectively elucidate the political factors that often intervene to limit whether or not international courts are invoked and whether international judges dare to demand significant changes in state practices.

Karen J. Alter is professor of political science and law at Northwestern University and a permanent visiting professor at the iCourts Center of Excellence, University of Copenhagen School of Law. She is the author of Establishing the Supremacy of European Law and The European Court’s Political Power.

“A COMPELLING NEW LOOK AT THE ROLE OF TODAY’S INTERNATIONAL COURTS

“The New Terrain of International Law provides the most sophisticated account of how ‘new style’ international courts alter politics by reducing the monopoly power of governments to determine what the law requires. If you can read only one book on how international courts affect the politics of international law, this is the one to read.”

—Robert O. Keohane, Princeton University

“This book is a landmark in the history of the study of international courts and tribunals—a true game changer. Sustained by a very thorough empirical analysis, it challenges a lot of established but outdated notions of what international courts and tribunals are and what they do.”

—Cesare Romano, Loyola Law School, Los Angeles, and codirector of the Project on International Courts and Tribunals

JANUARY

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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS LAW

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU
Secrets and Leaks
The Dilemma of State Secrecy

Rahul Sagar

Secrets and Leaks examines the complex relationships among executive power, national security, and secrecy. State secrecy is vital for national security, but it can also be used to conceal wrongdoing. How then can we ensure that this power is used responsibly? Typically, the onus is put on lawmakers and judges, who are expected to oversee the executive. Yet because these actors lack access to the relevant information and the ability to determine the harm likely to be caused by its disclosure, they often defer to the executive’s claims about the need for secrecy. As a result, potential abuses are more often exposed by unauthorized disclosures published in the press.

But should such disclosures, which violate the law, be condoned? Drawing on several cases, Rahul Sagar argues that though whistle-blowing can be morally justified, the fear of retaliation usually prompts officials to act anonymously—that is, to “leak” information. As a result, it becomes difficult for the public to discern when an unauthorized disclosure is intended to further partisan interests. Because such disclosures are the only credible means of checking the executive, Sagar writes, they must be tolerated. However, the public should treat such disclosures skeptically and subject irresponsible journalism to concerted criticism.

Rahul Sagar is assistant professor of politics at Princeton University.

Confucian Perfectionism
A Political Philosophy for Modern Times

Joseph Chan

Since the very beginning, Confucianism has been troubled by a serious gap between its political ideals and the reality of societal circumstances. Contemporary Confucians must develop a viable method of governance that can retain the spirit of the Confucian ideal while tackling problems arising from nonideal modern situations. The best way to meet this challenge, Joseph Chan argues, is to adopt liberal democratic institutions that are shaped by the Confucian conception of the good rather than the liberal conception of the right.

Confucian Perfectionism examines and reconstructs both Confucian political thought and liberal democratic institutions, blending them to form a new Confucian political philosophy. Chan decouples liberal democratic institutions from their popular liberal philosophical foundations in fundamental moral rights, such as popular sovereignty, political equality, and individual sovereignty. Instead, he grounds them on Confucian principles and redefines their roles and functions, thus mixing Confucianism with liberal democratic institutions in a way that strengthens both. Then he explores the implications of this new yet traditional political philosophy for fundamental issues in modern politics, including authority, democracy, human rights, civil liberties, and social justice.

Confucian Perfectionism critically reconfigures the Confucian political philosophy of the classical period for the contemporary era.

Joseph Chan is a professor in the Department of Politics and Public Administration at the University of Hong Kong.
**How We Hope**
A Moral Psychology

**Adrienne M. Martin**

What exactly is hope and how does it influence our decisions? In *How We Hope*, Adrienne Martin presents a novel account of hope, the motivational resources it presupposes, and its function in our practical lives. She contends that hoping for an outcome means treating certain feelings, plans, and imaginings as justified, and that hope thereby involves sophisticated reflective and conceptual capacities.

Martin develops this original perspective on hope—what she calls the “incorporation analysis”—in contrast to the two dominant philosophical conceptions of hope: the orthodox definition, where hoping for an outcome is simply desiring it while thinking it possible, and agent-centered views, where hoping for an outcome is setting oneself to pursue it. In exploring how hope influences our decisions, she establishes that it is not always a positive motivational force and can render us complacent. She also examines the relationship between hope and faith, both religious and secular, and identifies a previously unnoted form of hope: normative or interpersonal hope. When we place normative hope in people, we relate to them as responsible agents and aspire for them to overcome challenges arising from situation or character.

Demonstrating that hope merits rigorous philosophical investigation, both in its own right and in virtue of what it reveals about the nature of human emotion and motivation, *How We Hope* offers an original, sustained look at a largely neglected topic in philosophy.

**Adrienne M. Martin** is assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania.

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**Kierkegaard’s Journals and Notebooks**
Volume 7, Journals NB15–NB20

**Søren Kierkegaard**

Edited by Niels Jørgen Cappelørn, Alastair Hannay, David Kangas, Bruce H. Kirmmse, Joel D. S. Rasmussen, Vanessa Rumble, and K. Brian Söderquist, in cooperation with the Søren Kierkegaard Research Centre, Copenhagen

Volume 7 of this 11-volume series includes six of Kierkegaard’s important “NB” journals (Journals NB15 through NB20), covering the months from early January 1850 to mid-September of that year. By this time it had become clear that popular sovereignty, ushered in by the revolution of 1848 and ratified by the Danish constitution of 1849, had come to stay, and Kierkegaard now intensified his criticism of the notion that everything, even matters involving the human soul, could be decided by “balloting.” He also continued to direct his barbs at the established Danish Church and its clergy (particularly Bishop J. P. Mynter and Professor H. L. Martensen), at the press, and at the attempt by modern philosophy to comprehend the incomprehensibility of faith. Kierkegaard’s reading notes include entries on Augustine, the Stoics, German mystics, Luther, pietist authors, and Rousseau, while his autobiographical reflections circle around the question of which, if any, of several essays explaining his life and works he ought to publish.

Bruce H. Kirmmse of Connecticut College (emeritus) and the University of Copenhagen and K. Brian Söderquist of the University of Copenhagen are the General Editors of *Kierkegaard’s Journals and Notebooks*, heading up a distinguished Editorial Board that includes Niels Jørgen Cappelørn, Director Emeritus of the Søren Kierkegaard Research Centre; Alastair Hannay of the University of Oslo (emeritus); David Kangas of Santa Clara University; Joel D. S. Rasmussen of Oxford University; and Vanessa Rumble of Boston College.
G. A. Cohen was one of the leading political philosophers of recent times. He first came to wide attention in 1978 with the prize-winning book *Karl Marx’s Theory of History: A Defence*. In subsequent decades his published writings largely turned away from the history of philosophy, focusing instead on equality, freedom, and justice. However, throughout his career he regularly lectured on a wide range of moral and political philosophers of the past. This volume collects these previously unpublished lectures.

Starting with a chapter centered on Plato, but also discussing the pre-Socratics as well as Aristotle, the book moves to social contract theory as discussed by Hobbes, Locke, and Hume, and then continues with chapters on Kant, Hegel, and Nietzsche. The book also contains some previously published but uncollected papers on Marx, Hobbes, and Kant, among other figures. The collection concludes with a memoir of Cohen written by the volume editor, Jonathan Wolff, who was a student of Cohen’s.

A hallmark of the lectures is Cohen’s engagement with the thinkers he discusses. Rather than simply trying to render their thought accessible to the modern reader, he tests whether their arguments and positions are clear, sound, and free from contradiction. Throughout, he homes in on central issues and provides fresh approaches to the philosophers he examines. Ultimately, these lectures teach us not only about some of the great thinkers in the history of moral and political philosophy, but also about one of the great thinkers of our time: Cohen himself.

**G. A. Cohen** (1941–2009) was the Chichele Professor of Social and Political Theory at All Souls College, University of Oxford, from 1985 to 2008. At the time of his death, he held the Quain Chair in Jurisprudence at University College London. His books include *Finding Oneself in the Other* and *On the Currency of Egalitarian Justice, and Other Essays in Political Philosophy* (both Princeton). **Jonathan Wolff** is professor of philosophy and dean of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities at University College London.

**Praise for G. A. Cohen’s Why Not Socialism?:**

“Characteristically lucid, engaging and gently humorous…. Cohen says things that need to be said, often better than anyone else; and his last book is especially effective as an argument against the obstacles to socialism typically ascribed to human selfishness. His style of argument is very accessible, and it is certainly a more attractive mode of persuasion than dreary analyses of how capitalism actually works.”


“Beautifully written…. In sublimely lucid fashion, Cohen draws up taxonomies of equality, offers ethical objection to capitalism…. and distinguishes between two questions: is socialism desirable?; and, if desirable, is it feasible?… Tiny books are all the rage in publishing nowadays; this is one of the few that punches well above its weight.”

—Steven Poole, *Guardian*
A COMPLETELY REVISED EDITION OF THE LANDMARK TEXTBOOK ON GAUGE THEORIES

Gauge Theories of the Strong, Weak, and Electromagnetic Interactions
Second Edition

Chris Quigg

This completely revised and updated graduate-level textbook is an ideal introduction to gauge theories and their applications to high-energy particle physics, and takes an in-depth look at two new laws of nature—quantum chromodynamics and the electroweak theory. From quantum electrodynamics through unified theories of the interactions among leptons and quarks, Chris Quigg examines the logic and structure behind gauge theories and the experimental underpinnings of today’s theories. Quigg emphasizes how we know what we know, and in the era of the Large Hadron Collider, his insightful survey of the standard model and the next great questions for particle physics makes for compelling reading.

The brand-new edition shows how the electroweak theory developed in conversation with experiment. Featuring a wide-ranging treatment of electroweak symmetry breaking, the physics of the Higgs boson, and the importance of the 1-TeV scale, the book moves beyond established knowledge and investigates the path toward unified theories of strong, weak, and electromagnetic interactions. Explicit calculations and diverse exercises allow readers to derive the consequences of these theories. Extensive annotated bibliographies accompany each chapter, amplify points of conceptual or technical interest, introduce further applications, and lead readers to the research literature. Students and seasoned practitioners will profit from the text’s current insights, and specialists wishing to understand gauge theories will find the book an ideal reference for self-study.

Chris Quigg is a member of the Theoretical Physics Department of the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory. He received the American Physical Society’s 2011 J. J. Sakurai Prize for outstanding achievement in particle theory.

“This textbook represents the author’s state-of-the-art knowledge of particle physics and the history of its modern formulation. Providing a clear picture of physical laws and new perspectives, the book is elegantly written and wonderfully engaging.”
—Christopher Tully, Princeton University

OCTOBER
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504 pages. 150 line illus. 17 tables. 7 x 10.
PHYSICS

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This first-year, graduate-level text and reference book covers the fundamental concepts and twenty-first-century applications of six major areas of classical physics that every masters- or PhD-level physicist should be exposed to, but often isn’t: statistical physics, optics (waves of all sorts), elastodynamics, fluid mechanics, plasma physics, and special and general relativity and cosmology. Growing out of a full-year course that the eminent researchers Kip Thorne and Roger Blandford taught at Caltech for almost three decades, this book is designed to broaden the training of physicists. Its six main topical sections are also designed so they can be used in separate courses, and the book provides an invaluable reference for researchers.

- Presents all the major fields of classical physics except three prerequisites: classical mechanics, electromagnetism, and elementary thermodynamics
- Elucidates the interconnections between diverse fields, and explains their shared concepts and tools
- Focuses on fundamental concepts and modern, real-world applications
- Takes applications from fundamental, experimental, and applied physics; astrophysics and cosmology; geophysics, oceanography, and meteorology; biophysics and chemical physics; engineering and optical science and technology; and information science and technology
- Emphasizes the quantum roots of classical physics, and how to use quantum techniques to elucidate classical concepts or simplify classical calculations
- Features hundreds of color figures, some five hundred exercises, extensive cross-references, and a detailed index
- An online illustration package is available to professors

Kip S. Thorne is the Feynman Professor Emeritus of Theoretical Physics at Caltech. His books include *Gravitation* and *Black Holes and Time Warps*. Roger D. Blandford is the Luke Blossom Professor of Physics and the director of the Kavli Institute of Particle Astrophysics and Cosmology at Stanford University. Both are members of the National Academy of Science.

“Comprehensive, concise, and coherent, this is a marvelous summary of the essence of classical physics, somewhat reminiscent of the classic texts of Landau and Lifshitz, and an essential part of any physicist’s toolkit. Classical physics is not ‘old’ physics; it contains many of the most interesting challenges to our understanding of nature and it stands (as in this book) in consistent juxtaposition with quantum physics. This book includes many interesting and often difficult problems, and it will particularly benefit students in the astrophysical and related sciences.”

—David Stevenson, Caltech

“In an era of fragmentation and specialization, Thorne and Blandford have given us an audacious and splendid grand unification of classical physics, using geometry and spacetime as synthesizing principles. Complicated fields as diverse as optics, elasticity, and plasma physics fall to their masterful pedagogy.”

—William H. Press, University of Texas at Austin
INTRODUCTION TO MODELING CONVECTION IN PLANETS AND STARS
Magnetic Field, Density Stratification, Rotation

GARY A. GLATZMAIER

This book provides readers with the skills they need to write computer codes that simulate convection, internal gravity waves, and magnetic field generation in the interiors and atmospheres of rotating planets and stars. Using a teaching method perfected in the classroom, Glatzmaier begins by offering a step-by-step guide on how to design codes for simulating nonlinear time-dependent thermal convection in a two-dimensional box using Fourier expansions in the horizontal direction and finite differences in the vertical direction. He then describes how to implement more efficient and accurate numerical methods and more realistic geometries in two and three dimensions. In the third part of the book, Glatzmaier demonstrates how to incorporate more sophisticated physics, including the effects of magnetic field, density stratification, and rotation.

Featuring numerous exercises throughout, this is an ideal textbook for students and an essential resource for researchers.

- Describes how to create codes that simulate the internal dynamics of planets and stars
- Builds on basic concepts and simple methods
- Shows how to improve the efficiency and accuracy of the numerical methods
- Describes more relevant geometries and boundary conditions
- Demonstrates how to incorporate more sophisticated physics

Gary A. Glatzmaier is professor of Earth and planetary sciences at the University of California, Santa Cruz.

STATISTICS, DATA MINING, AND MACHINE LEARNING IN ASTRONOMY
A Practical Python Guide for the Analysis of Survey Data

ŽELJKO IVEŽIĆ, ANDREW CONNOLLY, JACOB VANDERPLAS & ALEXANDER GRAY

As telescopes, detectors, and computers grow ever more powerful, the volume of data at the disposal of astronomers and astrophysicists will enter the petabyte domain, providing accurate measurements for billions of celestial objects. This book provides a comprehensive and accessible introduction to the cutting-edge statistical methods needed to efficiently analyze complex data sets from astronomical surveys such as the Panoramic Survey Telescope and Rapid Response System, the Dark Energy Survey, and the upcoming Large Synoptic Survey Telescope. It serves as a practical handbook for graduate students and advanced undergraduates in physics and astronomy, and as an indispensable reference for researchers.

The book presents a wealth of practical analysis problems, evaluates techniques for solving them, and explains how to use various approaches for different types and sizes of data sets. For all applications, Python code and example data sets are provided. The supporting data sets have been carefully selected from contemporary astronomical surveys and are easy to download and use. Together, the data sets and code enable readers to reproduce all the figures and examples, evaluate the methods, and adapt them to their own fields of interest.

Željko Ivezić is professor of astronomy at the University of Washington. Andrew Connolly is professor of astronomy at the University of Washington. Jacob VanderPlas is a postdoctoral researcher in astronomy and computer science at the University of Washington. Alexander Gray is professor of computer science at Georgia Institute of Technology.

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**Planetary Climates**

**Andrew P. Ingersoll**

This concise, sophisticated introduction to planetary climates explains the global physical and chemical processes that determine climate on any planet or major planetary satellite—from Mercury to Neptune and even large moons such as Saturn’s Titan. Although the climates of other worlds are extremely diverse, the chemical and physical processes that shape their dynamics are the same. As this book makes clear, the better we can understand how various planetary climates formed and evolved, the better we can understand Earth’s climate history and future.

This book examines the wide-ranging planetary climates of our solar system, describing what planetary exploration has revealed and what is still unknown. Along the way, readers learn the fundamental equations that describe how climate processes work, including atmospheric escape, convection, radiative heat transfer, condensation and evaporation, and the dynamics of rotating fluids. The result is an ideal introduction for science students and nonspecialist scientists, as well as general readers with a scientific background.

- Teaches climate science by comparing all the planets and major satellites in our solar system
- Uses Venus to exemplify radiative-convective equilibrium and the runaway greenhouse
- Describes the “faint young Sun paradox” as it applies to Mars
- Explores the hydrological cycle of Titan, where the working fluid is methane

Andrew P. Ingersoll, the Earle C. Anthony Professor of Planetary Science at the California Institute of Technology, is an expert on the weather and climate of Earth and the other planets.

**Mutualistic Networks**

**Jordi Bascompte & Pedro Jordano**

Mutualistic interactions among plants and animals have played a paramount role in shaping biodiversity. Yet the majority of studies on mutualistic interactions have involved only a few species, as opposed to broader mutual connections between communities of organisms. *Mutualistic Networks* is the first book to comprehensively explore this burgeoning field. Integrating different approaches, from the statistical description of network structures to the development of new analytical frameworks, Jordi Bascompte and Pedro Jordano describe the architecture of these mutualistic networks and show their importance for the robustness of biodiversity and the coevolutionary process.

Making a case for why we should care about mutualisms and their complex networks, this book offers a new perspective on the study and synthesis of this growing area for ecologists and evolutionary biologists. It will serve as the standard reference for all future work on mutualistic interactions in biological communities.

Jordi Bascompte is a professor at the Spanish Research Council. He is the coauthor of *Self-Organization in Complex Ecosystems* (Princeton). Pedro Jordano is a professor at the Spanish Research Council and honorary professor at the University of Sevilla.

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BIOLOGY ■ ECOLOGY
A CONCISE INTRODUCTORY TEXTBOOK TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

This textbook offers a concise introduction to the exciting field of developmental neuroscience, a discipline concerned with the mechanisms by which complex nervous systems emerge during embryonic growth. Bridging the divide between basic and clinical research, it captures the extraordinary progress that has been achieved in the field. It provides an opportunity for students to apply and extend what they have learned in their introductory biology courses while also directing them to the primary literature.

This accessible textbook is unique in that it takes an in-depth look at a small number of key model systems and signaling pathways. The book’s chapters logically follow the sequence of human brain development and explain how information obtained from models such as Drosophila and zebrafish addresses topics relevant to this area. Beginning with a brief presentation of methods for studying neural development, the book provides an overview of human development, followed by an introduction to animal models. Subsequent chapters consider the molecular mechanisms of selected earlier and later events, neurogenesis, and formation of synapses. Glial cells and postembryonic maturation of the nervous system round out later chapters. The book concludes by discussing the brain basis of human intellectual disabilities viewed from a developmental perspective.

Focusing on the mechanistic and functional, this textbook will be invaluable to biology majors, neuroscience students, and premedical and pre-health-professions students.

Susan E. Fahrbach is the Reynolds Professor of Developmental Neuroscience in the Department of Biology at Wake Forest University.
**Bugs Rule!**
An Introduction to the World of Insects

**Whitney Cranshaw & Richard Redak**

*Bugs Rule!* provides a lively introduction to the biology and natural history of insects and their noninsect cousins, such as spiders, scorpions, and centipedes. This richly illustrated textbook features more than 830 color photos, a concise overview of the basics of entomology, and numerous sidebars that highlight and explain key points. Detailed chapters cover each of the major insect groups, describing their physiology, behaviors, feeding habits, reproduction, human interactions, and more.

Ideal for nonscience majors and anyone seeking to learn more about insects and their arthropod relatives, *Bugs Rule!* offers a one-of-a-kind gateway into the world of these amazing creatures.

- Places a greater emphasis on natural history than standard textbooks on the subject
- Covers the biology and natural history of all the insect orders
- Provides a thorough review of the noninsect arthropods, such as spiders, scorpions, centipedes, millipedes, and crustaceans
- Features more than 830 color photos
- Highlights the importance of insects and other arthropods, including their impact on human society
- An online illustration package is available to professors

Whitney Cranshaw is professor of entomology at Colorado State University. He is the author of *Garden Insects of North America* (Princeton). Richard Redak is professor of entomology at the University of California, Riverside. Both authors have years of experience teaching introductory entomology classes.

“*Bugs Rule!* offers a basic introduction to the biology and diversity of insects and their importance to the environment and to humans. It provides a good balance between science and interesting highlights that illustrate why insects are so vital to our lives. Students will enjoy the book.”

—Tom Weissling, University of Nebraska

“Readable and accessible, *Bugs Rule!* is crammed with tidbits of information.”

—Jonathan Neal, Purdue University

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“Vandermeer and Goldberg do an admirable job of explaining the ecological meaning and assumptions behind all of the mathematical results presented. They include many figures that illustrate their points clearly and these are accompanied with detailed verbal explanations.”
—Helen M. Regan, Ecology

Ecology is capturing the popular imagination like never before, with issues such as climate change, species extinctions, and habitat destruction becoming ever more prominent. At the same time, the science of ecology has advanced dramatically, growing in mathematical and theoretical sophistication. Here, two leading experts present the fundamental quantitative principles of ecology in an accessible yet rigorous way, introducing students to the most basic of all ecological subjects, the structure and dynamics of populations.

John Vandermeer and Deborah Goldberg show that populations are more than simply collections of individuals. Complex variables such as distribution and territory for expanding groups come into play when mathematical models are applied. Vandermeer and Goldberg build these models from the ground up, from first principles, using a broad range of empirical examples, from animals and viruses to plants and humans. They address a host of exciting topics along the way, including age-structured populations, spatially distributed populations, and metapopulations.

This second edition of Population Ecology is fully updated and expanded, with additional exercises in virtually every chapter, making it the most up-to-date and comprehensive textbook of its kind.

- Provides an accessible mathematical foundation for the latest advances in ecology
- Features numerous exercises and examples throughout
- Introduces students to the key literature in the field
- The essential textbook for advanced undergraduates and graduate students
- An online illustration package is available to professors

John H. Vandermeer is the Asa Gray Distinguished University Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at the University of Michigan. Deborah E. Goldberg is the Elzada U. Clover Collegiate Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology at the University of Michigan.
Number Theory
A Historical Approach

John J. Watkins

The natural numbers have been studied for thousands of years, yet most undergraduate textbooks present number theory as a long list of theorems with little mention of how these results were discovered or why they are important. This book emphasizes the historical development of number theory, describing methods, theorems, and proofs in the contexts in which they originated, and providing an accessible introduction to one of the most fascinating subjects in mathematics.

Written in an informal style by an award-winning teacher, Number Theory covers prime numbers, Fibonacci numbers, and a host of other essential topics in number theory, while also telling the stories of the great mathematicians behind these developments, including Euclid, Carl Friedrich Gauss, and Sophie Germain. This one-of-a-kind introductory textbook features an extensive set of problems that enable students to actively reinforce and extend their understanding of the material, as well as fully worked solutions for many of these problems. It also includes helpful hints for when students are unsure of how to get started on a given problem.

- Uses a unique historical approach to teaching number theory
- Features numerous problems, helpful hints, and fully worked solutions
- Discusses fun topics like Pythagorean tuning in music, Sudoku puzzles, and arithmetic progressions of primes
- Includes an introduction to Sage, an easy-to-learn yet powerful open-source mathematics software package
- Ideal for undergraduate mathematics majors as well as non-math majors
- A digital solutions manual (available only to professors)


“I know of no other book at this easily accessible level that combines extensive coverage of the mathematics with so many interesting biographical facts and anecdotes.”
—Thomas W. Cusick, University at Buffalo, State University of New York

“This is a very nice introductory text on number theory. It has a good selection of topics, lots of nice history, and many exercises. There is a lot to like here.”
—David A. Cox, Amherst College

“Watkins has advanced an outstanding and engaging treatise on the elementary theory of numbers. I expect it to be extremely valuable in inspiring young minds to think deeply about mathematics, and intend to use this text in my own courses on the topic.”
—Alex Kontorovich, Yale University
Princeton University’s Elias Stein was the first mathematician to see the profound interconnections that tie classical Fourier analysis to several complex variables and representation theory. His fundamental contributions include the Kunze-Stein phenomenon, the construction of new representations, the Stein interpolation theorem, the idea of a restriction theorem for the Fourier transform, and the theory of $H^p$ Spaces in several variables. Through his great discoveries, through books that have set the highest standard for mathematical exposition, and through his influence on his many collaborators and students, Stein has changed mathematics. Drawing inspiration from Stein’s contributions to harmonic analysis and related topics, this volume gathers papers from internationally renowned mathematicians, many of whom have been Stein’s students. The book also includes expository papers on Stein’s work and its influence.


Charles Fefferman and Alexandru Ionescu are professors of mathematics at Princeton University. D. H. Phong is professor of mathematics at Columbia University. Stephen Wainger is professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of Wisconsin–Madison.
Three Views of Logic
Mathematics, Philosophy, and Computer Science

Donald W. Loveland, Richard E. Hodel & S. G. Sterrett

Demonstrating the different roles that logic plays in the disciplines of computer science, mathematics, and philosophy, this concise undergraduate textbook covers select topics from three different areas of logic: proof theory, computability theory, and nonclassical logic. The book balances accessibility, breadth, and rigor, and is designed so that its materials will fit into a single semester. Its distinctive presentation of traditional logic material will enhance readers’ capabilities and mathematical maturity.

The proof theory portion presents classical propositional logic and first-order logic using a computer-oriented (resolution) formal system. Linear resolution and its connection to the programming language Prolog are also treated. The computability component offers a machine model and mathematical model for computation, proves the equivalence of the two approaches, and includes famous decision problems unsolvable by an algorithm. The section on nonclassical logic discusses the shortcomings of classical logic in its treatment of implication and an alternate approach that improves upon it: Anderson and Belnap’s relevance logic. Applications are included in each section. The material on a four-valued semantics for relevance logic is presented in textbook form for the first time.

Aimed at upper-level undergraduates of moderate analytical background, Three Views of Logic will be useful in a variety of classroom settings.

- Gives an exceptionally broad view of logic
- Treats traditional logic in a modern format
- Presents relevance logic with applications
- Provides an ideal text for a variety of one-semester upper-level undergraduate courses


Formal logic should no longer be taught as a course within a single subject area, but should be taught from an interdisciplinary perspective. Three Views of Logic has many fine features and combines materials not found together elsewhere. We have needed an accessible textbook like this one for quite some time.”
—Hans Halvorson, Princeton University

“This concise, precise, and clear textbook is unique in the range of material covered and the level at which it is written, which is intended for undergraduates. The exercises are a considerable help to the student and the examples are useful and interesting.”
—David Plaisted, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

“Loveland, Hodel, and Sterrett are all internationally recognized and leading researchers in their field. Their new textbook gives an excellent introduction to the resolution of propositional and first-order predicate logic, and an outstanding overview of computability theory. The examples and exercises are well chosen, and the material is accessible to students without a logic background.”
—Frank Wolter, University of Liverpool
In this pioneering synthesis, Joshua Epstein introduces a new theoretical entity: Agent_Zero. This software individual or “agent” is endowed with distinct emotional/affective, cognitive/deliberative, and social modules whose largely unconscious interactions generate observed, often far-from-rational, collective behaviors. Each of Agent_Zero’s modules is grounded in contemporary neuroscience. When they move and interact spatially, Agent_Zero populations generate an astonishing range of dynamics spanning the fields of social conflict, psychology, public health, law, network science, and economics.

Epstein weaves a computational tapestry with threads from Plato, Hume, Darwin, Pavlov, Smith, Tolstoy, Marx, James, and Dostoevsky, among others. This transformative synthesis of social philosophy, cognitive neuroscience, and agent-based modeling will fascinate scholars and students of every stripe. Epstein’s computer programs are provided in the book and on its Princeton site, along with movies of his “computational parables.”

Agent_Zero is a signal departure in what it includes (e.g., a new synthesis of neurally grounded internal modules), what it eschews (e.g., standard behavioral imitation), the phenomena it generates (from genocide to financial panic), and the modeling arsenal it offers the scientific community.

For generative social science, Agent_Zero presents a groundbreaking vision and the tools to realize it.

Joshua M. Epstein directs the Center for Advanced Modeling at Johns Hopkins University, where he is a professor in the Department of Emergency Medicine with joint appointments in the Departments of Applied Mathematics, Economics, International Health, Environmental Health Sciences, Biostatistics, and the Institute for Computational Medicine. He is also an external professor at the Santa Fe Institute. This volume forms a trilogy on agent-based modeling, with Growing Artificial Societies (MIT) and Generative Social Science (Princeton).
Robert N. Hudspeth has written: 'The world of language' -- subject(s): Language and languages, Problems, exercises, Readers. 'A bibliography of Stephen Crane scholarship, 1893-1969' -- subject(s): Bibliography. Related Questions. Asked in Authors, Poets, and Playwrights. What has the author Robert N Ogden written? Robert N. Ogden has written: 'Who did it?' Asked in Authors, Poets, and Playwrights. What has the author Robert N Keane written?