During the late eighteenth century, innovations in Europe triggered the Industrial Revolution and the sustained economic progress that spread across the globe. While much has been made of the details of the Industrial Revolution, what remains a mystery is why it took place at all. Why did this revolution begin in the West and not elsewhere, and why did it continue, leading to today’s unprecedented prosperity? In this groundbreaking book, celebrated economic historian Joel Mokyr argues that a culture of growth specific to early modern Europe and the European Enlightenment laid the foundations for the scientific advances and pioneering inventions that would instigate explosive technological and economic development. Bringing together economics, the history of science and technology, and models of cultural evolution, Mokyr demonstrates that culture—the beliefs, values, and preferences in society that are capable of changing behavior—was a deciding factor in societal transformations.

Mokyr looks at the period 1500–1700 to show that a politically fragmented Europe fostered a competitive “market for ideas” and a willingness to investigate the secrets of nature. At the same time, a transnational community of brilliant thinkers known as the “Republic of Letters” freely circulated and distributed ideas and writings. This political fragmentation and the supportive intellectual environment explain how the Industrial Revolution happened in Europe but not China, despite similar levels of technology and intellectual activity. In Europe, heterodox and creative thinkers could find sanctuary in other countries and spread their thinking across borders. In contrast, China’s version of the Enlightenment remained controlled by the ruling elite.

A Culture of Growth provides startling reasons for why the foundations of our modern economy were laid in the mere two centuries between Columbus and Newton.

Joel Mokyr is the Robert H. Strotz Professor of Arts and Sciences and professor of economics and history at Northwestern University, and Sackler Professor at the Eitan Berglas School of Economics at the University of Tel Aviv.

Why the culture of the European Enlightenment sparked the Industrial Revolution

“Mokyr’s new masterpiece is a virtuoso display of how new thinking in economics can bring a deeper understanding of one of the most important events in human history. A Culture of Growth documents the cultural shifts that permitted the interrogation of nature that then flowered into scientific advances. This book offers us an optimistic vision: a great expansion of communication preceded our modern prosperity, and we can expect this to happen again.”

—Angus Deaton, 2015 Nobel Laureate in Economics
Scurvy
The Disease of Discovery

JONATHAN LAMB

Scurvy, a disease often associated with long stretches of maritime travel, generated sensations exceeding the standard of what was normal. Eyes dazzled, skin was morbidly sensitive, emotions veered between disgust and delight. In this exquisitely written book, Jonathan Lamb presents an intellectual history of scurvy unlike any other, probing the speechless encounter with powerful sensations to tell the story of the disease that its victims couldn’t because they found their illness too terrible and, in some cases, too exciting.

Drawing on historical accounts from scientists and voyagers as well as major literary works, Lamb traces the cultural impact of scurvy during the eighteenth-century age of geographical and scientific discovery. He explains the medical knowledge surrounding scurvy and the debates about its cause, prevention, and attempted cures. He vividly describes the phenomenon and experience of “scurbutic nostalgia,” in which victims imagined mirages of food, water, or home, and then wept when such pleasures proved impossible to consume or reach. Lamb argues that a culture of scurvy arose in the colony of Australia, which was prey to the disease in its early years, and identifies a literature of scurvy in the works of such figures as Herman Melville, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Francis Bacon, and Jonathan Swift.

Masterful and illuminating, Scurvy shows how the journeys of discovery in the eighteenth century ventured not only outward to the ends of the earth, but also inward into the realms of sensation and passion.

Jonathan Lamb is the Andrew W. Mellon Professor of the Humanities at Vanderbilt University. His many books include The Things Things Say (Princeton) and The Evolution of Sympathy in the Long Eighteenth Century.

DECEMBER
978-0-691-14782-6 Cloth $35.00S
416 pages. 27 halftones. 6 x 9.

INTELLECTUAL HISTORY | LITERATURE
The Great Mississippi Flood of 1927, which covered nearly thirty thousand square miles across seven states, was the most destructive river flood in U.S. history. Due to the speed of new media and the slow progress of the flood, this was the first environmental disaster to be experienced on a mass scale. As it moved from north to south down an environmentally and technologically altered valley, inundating plantations and displacing nearly a million people, the flood provoked an intense and lasting cultural response. The Flood Year 1927 draws from newspapers, radio broadcasts, political cartoons, vaudeville, blues songs, poetry, and fiction to show how this event took on public meanings.

Americans at first seemed united in what Herbert Hoover called a “great relief machine,” but deep rifts soon arose. Southerners, pointing to faulty federal levee design, decried the attack of Yankee water. The condition of African American evacuees in “concentration camps” prompted pundits like W.E.B. Du Bois and Ida B. Wells to warn of the return of slavery to Dixie. And environmentalists like Gifford Pinchot called the flood “the most colossal blunder in civilized history.” Susan Scott Parrish examines how these and other key figures—from entertainers Will Rogers, Miller & Lyles, and Bessie Smith to authors Sterling Brown, William Faulkner, and Richard Wright—shaped public awareness and collective memory of the event.

The crises of this period that usually dominate historical accounts are war and financial collapse, but The Flood Year 1927 enables us to assess how mediated environmental disasters were and remain central to modern consciousness.

Susan Scott Parrish is Professor in the Department of English Language and Literature and the Program in the Environment at the University of Michigan. She is the author of American Curiosity: Cultures of Natural History in the Colonial British Atlantic World.

Outstanding. Truly one of the most interesting, elegantly written, and strikingly original books I have read in years. The Flood Year 1927 is a game changer.”

—Jay Watson, author of Reading for the Body: The Recalcitrant Materiality of Southern Fiction, 1893–1985
City of Refuge
Separatists and Utopian Town Planning

MICHAEL J. LEWIS

The vision of Utopia obsessed the nineteenth-century mind, shaping art, literature, and especially town planning. In City of Refuge, Michael Lewis takes readers across centuries and continents to show how Utopian town planning produced a distinctive type of settlement characterized by its square plan, collective ownership of properties, and communal dormitories. Some of these settlements were sanctuaries from religious persecution, like those of the German Rappites, French Huguenots, and American Shakers, while others were sanctuaries from the Industrial Revolution, like those imagined by Charles Fourier, Robert Owen, and other Utopian visionaries.

Because of their differences in ideology and theology, these settlements have traditionally been viewed separately, but Lewis shows how they are part of a continuous intellectual tradition that stretches from the early Protestant Reformation into modern times.

Through close readings of architectural plans and archival documents, many previously unpublished, he shows the network of connections between these seemingly disparate Utopian settlements—including even such well-known town plans as those of New Haven and Philadelphia.

The most remarkable aspect of the city of refuge is the inventive way it fused its eclectic sources, ranging from the encampments of the ancient Israelites as described in the Bible to the detailed social program of Thomas More’s Utopia to modern thought about education, science, and technology. Delving into the historical evolution and antecedents of Utopian towns and cities, City of Refuge alters notions of what a Utopian community can and should be.

Michael J. Lewis is the Faison-Pierson-Stoddard Professor of Art History at Williams College. His books include Frank Furness: Architecture and the Violent Mind, The Gothic Revival, and American Art and Architecture. His essays and reviews have appeared in such publications as the Wall Street Journal and the New York Times.

JANUARY
978-0-691-17181-4 Cloth $45.00S
256 pages. 75 color illus. 75 halftones. 7 x 9.

ARCHITECTURE | URBAN STUDIES
A history of the reception of Chinese painting from the sixteenth century to the present

“With an elegant, welcoming conversational style and clear arguments, this book probes the ramifications of the modern English term ‘Chinese painting.’ Clunas brings to this work his unique combination of deep scholarship and deep knowledge of objects, the history of the art market, and the collection of Chinese art.”
—Patricia Berger, University of California, Berkeley

Craig Clunas is Professor of the History of Art at the University of Oxford. His books include Screen of Kings: Royal Art and Power in Ming China, Empire of Great Brightness: Visual and Material Culture and Social Status in Early Modern China, and Art in China.
Why Wilson Matters
The Origin of American Liberal Internationalism and Its Crisis Today

TONY SMITH

The liberal internationalist tradition is credited with America’s greatest triumphs as a world power—and also its biggest failures. Beginning in the 1940s, imbued with the spirit of Woodrow Wilson’s efforts at the League of Nations to “make the world safe for democracy,” the United States steered a course in world affairs that would eventually win the Cold War. Yet in the 1990s, Wilsonianism turned imperialist, contributing directly to the invasion of Iraq in 2003 and the continued failures of American foreign policy.

*Why Wilson Matters* explains how the liberal internationalist community can regain a sense of identity and purpose following the betrayal of Wilson’s vision by the brash “neo-Wilsonianism” being pursued today. Drawing on Wilson’s original writings and speeches, Tony Smith traces how his thinking about America’s role in the world evolved in the years leading up to and during his presidency, and how the Wilsonian tradition went on to influence American foreign policy in the decades that followed—for good and for ill. He traces the tradition’s evolution from its “classic” era with Wilson, to its “hegemonic” stage during the Cold War, to its “imperialist” phase today. Smith calls for an end to reckless forms of U.S. foreign intervention, and a return to the prudence and “eternal vigilance” of Wilson’s own time.

*Why Wilson Matters* renews hope that the United States might again become effectively liberal by returning to the sense of realism that Wilson espoused, one where the promotion of democracy around the world is balanced by the understanding that such efforts are not likely to come quickly and without costs.

Tony Smith is the Cornelia M. Jackson Professor of Political Science at Tufts University. His many books include *America’s Mission: The United States and the Worldwide Struggle for Democracy* and *The Crisis of American Foreign Policy: Wilsonianism in the Twenty-First Century* (both Princeton).

FEBRUARY
978-0-691-17167-8 Cloth $35.00S
368 pages. 1 line illus. 6 x 9.

Princeton Studies in International History and Politics
G. John Ikenberry, Marc Trachtenberg, and William C. Wohlfforth, Series Editors

POLITICS | INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
The Nobel Factor
The Prize in Economics, Social Democracy, and the Market Turn

AVNER OFFER & GABRIEL SÖDERBERG

Economic theory may be speculative, but its impact is powerful and real. Since the 1970s, it has been closely associated with a sweeping change around the world—the “market turn.” This is what Avner Offer and Gabriel Söderberg call the rise of market liberalism, a movement that, seeking to replace social democracy, holds up buying and selling as the norm for human relations and society. Our confidence in markets comes from economics, and our confidence in economics is underpinned by the Nobel Prize in Economics, which was first awarded in 1969. Was it a coincidence that the market turn and the prize began at the same time? The Nobel Factor, the first book to describe the origins and power of the most important prize in economics, explores this and related questions by examining the history of the prize, the history of economics since the prize began, and the simultaneous struggle between market liberals and social democrats in Sweden, Europe, and the United States.

The Nobel Factor tells how the prize, created by the Swedish central bank, emerged from a conflict between central bank orthodoxy and social democracy. The aim was to use the halo of the Nobel brand to enhance central bank authority and the prestige of market-friendly economics, in order to influence the future of Sweden and the rest of the developed world. And this strategy has worked, with sometimes disastrous results for societies striving to cope with the requirements of economic theory and deregulated markets.

Drawing on previously untapped Swedish national bank archives and providing a unique analysis of the sway of prize winners, The Nobel Factor offers an unprecedented account of the real-world consequences of economics—and its greatest prize.

Avner Offer is Chichele Professor Emeritus of Economic History at the University of Oxford and a fellow of All Souls College and the British Academy. His books include The Challenge of Affluence. Gabriel Söderberg is a researcher in the Department of Economic History at Uppsala University in Sweden.

OCTOBER
978-0-691-16603-2 Cloth $35.00S
400 pages. 2 halftones. 29 line illus. 1 table. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS | HISTORY
The first complete biography of an influential historian whose dramatic life intersected with many great events and thinkers of the twentieth century

“This amazing biography of Ernst Kantorowicz is the product of a prodigious amount of research undertaken over the past twenty-five years. There is nothing else like this anywhere. Robert Lerner has uncovered materials that I suspect are known to very few others.”
—John Van Engen, University of Notre Dame

Ernst Kantorowicz: A Life

ROBERT E. LERNER

This is the first complete biography of Ernst Kantorowicz (1895–1963), an influential and controversial German-American intellectual whose colorful and dramatic life intersected with many of the great events and thinkers of his time. A medieval historian whose ideas exerted an influence far beyond his field, he is most famous for two books—a notoriously nationalistic 1927 biography of the Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II and The King’s Two Bodies (1957), a classic study of medieval politics.

Born into a wealthy Prussian-Jewish family, Kantorowicz fought on the Western Front in World War I, was wounded at Verdun, and earned an Iron Cross; later, he earned an Iron Crescent for service in Anatolia before an affair with a general’s mistress led to him being sent home. After the war, he fought against Poles in his native Posen, Spartacists in Berlin, and communists in Munich. An ardent German nationalist during the Weimar period, Kantorowicz became a member of the elitist Stefan George circle, which nurtured a cult of the “Secret Germany.” Yet as a professor in Frankfurt after the Nazis came to power, Kantorowicz bravely spoke out against the regime before an overflowing crowd. Narrowly avoiding arrest after Kristallnacht, he fled to England and then the United States, where he joined the faculty at Berkeley, only to be fired in 1950 for refusing to sign an anticomunist “loyalty oath.” From there, he “fell up the ladder” to Princeton’s Institute for Advanced Study, where he stayed until his death.

Drawing on many new sources, including numerous interviews and unpublished letters, Robert E. Lerner tells the story of a major intellectual whose life and times were as fascinating as his work.

Robert E. Lerner is professor emeritus of history at Northwestern University, where he taught medieval history for more than forty years. The author of many books, he is a fellow of the Medieval Academy of America and the American Academy in Rome, and a former member of the Institute of Advanced Study in Princeton.

JANUARY

978-0-691-17282-8  Cloth  $39.95S
408 pages. 25 halftones. 6 x 9.

BIOGRAPHY
Our Compelling Interests
The Value of Diversity for Democracy and a Prosperous Society

EDITED BY EARL LEWIS & NANCY CANTOR

It is clear that in our society today, issues of diversity and social cohesion remain deeply unresolved and can lead to crisis and instability. The major demographic changes taking place in America make discussions about such issues all the more imperative. Our Compelling Interests engages this conversation and demonstrates that diversity is an essential strength that gives nations a competitive edge. This inaugural volume of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation’s Our Compelling Interests series illustrates that a diverse population offers our communities a prescription for thriving now and in the future.

This landmark essay collection begins with a powerful introduction situating the demographic transitions reshaping American life, and the contributors present a broad-ranging look at the value of diversity to democracy and civil society. They explore the paradoxes of diversity and inequality in the fifty years following the civil rights legislation of the 1960s, and they review the ideals that have governed our thinking about social cohesion—such as assimilation, integration, and multiculturalism—before delving into the new ideal of social connectedness. The book also examines the demographics of the American labor force and its implications for college enrollment, graduation, the ability to secure a job, business outcomes, and the economy. Contributors include Danielle Allen, Nancy Cantor, Anthony Carnevale, William Frey, Earl Lewis, Nicole Smith, Thomas Sugrue, and Marta Tienda. Commentary is provided by Kwame Anthony Appiah, Patricia Gurin, and Ira Katznelson.

At a time when American society is swiftly being transformed, Our Compelling Interests sheds light on how our differences will only become more critical to our collective success.

Earl Lewis is president of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. His books include The African American Urban Experience and Defending Diversity. Nancy Cantor is chancellor of Rutgers University–Newark. Her books include Personality and Social Intelligence and Personality, Cognition, and Social Interaction.

SEPTEMBER
978-0-691-17048-0 Cloth $27.95S
296 pages. 19 line illus. 1 table. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.

Our Compelling Interests
Earl Lewis and Nancy Cantor, Series Editors

PUBLIC POLICY | CURRENT AFFAIRS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

Academic Trade 51
Most people believe democracy is a uniquely just form of government. They believe people have the right to an equal share of political power. And they believe that political participation is good for us—it empowers us, helps us get what we want, and tends to make us smarter, more virtuous, and more caring for one another. These are some of our most cherished ideas about democracy. But, Jason Brennan says, they are all wrong.

In this trenchant book, Brennan argues that democracy should be judged by its results—and the results are not good enough. Just as defendants have a right to a fair trial, citizens have a right to competent government. But democracy is the rule of the ignorant and the irrational, and it all too often falls short. Furthermore, no one has a fundamental right to any share of political power, and exercising political power does most of us little good. On the contrary, a wide range of social science research shows that political participation and democratic deliberation actually tend to make people worse—more irrational, biased, and mean. Given this grim picture, Brennan argues that a new system of government—epistocracy, the rule of the knowledgeable—may be better than democracy, and that it’s time to experiment and find out.

A challenging critique of democracy and the first sustained defense of the rule of the knowledgeable, Against Democracy is essential reading for scholars and students of politics across the disciplines.

Jason Brennan is the Robert J. and Elizabeth Flanagan Family Associate Professor of Strategy, Economics, Ethics, and Public Policy at the McDonough School of Business at Georgetown University. He is the author of The Ethics of Voting (Princeton), Why Not Capitalism?, and Libertarianism. He is the coauthor of Markets without Limits, Compulsory Voting, and A Brief History of Liberty. He writes regularly for Bleeding Heart Libertarians, a blog.

SEPTEMBER
978-0-691-16260-7 Cloth $29.95S
296 pages. 6 x 9.

POLITICS | POLITICAL THEORY
Fugitive Democracy
And Other Essays

SHELDON S. WOLIN
Edited by Nicholas Xenos

Sheldon Wolin was one of the most influential and original political thinkers of the past fifty years. Fugitive Democracy brings together his most important writings, from classic essays such as “Political Theory as a Vocation,” written amid the Cold War and the conflict in Vietnam, to his late radical essays on American democracy such as “Fugitive Democracy,” in which he offers a controversial reinterpretation of democracy as an episodic phenomenon distinct from the routinized political management that passes for democracy today.

The breathtaking range of Wolin’s scholarship, political commitment, and critical acumen are on full display in this authoritative and accessible collection. He critically engages a diverse range of political theorists, including Thomas Hobbes, Karl Marx, Max Weber, Hannah Arendt, John Rawls, Michel Foucault, and Richard Rorty. These essays grapple with topics such as power, modernization, the sixties, revolutionary politics, and inequality, all the while showcasing Wolin’s enduring commitment to writing civic-minded theoretical commentary on the most pressing political issues of the day. Here, Wolin laments the rise of conservatives who style themselves as revolutionary, criticizes Rawlsian liberals as abstract to the point of being apolitical, diagnoses postmodern theory as a form of acquiescence, and much more.

Fugitive Democracy offers enduring insights into many of today’s most pressing political predicaments, and introduces a whole new generation of readers to this provocative figure in contemporary political thought.

Sheldon S. Wolin (1922–2015) was professor emeritus of politics at Princeton University. His books include Politics and Vision: Continuity and Innovation in Western Political Thought (see page 79) and Democracy Incorporated: Managed Democracy and the Specter of Inverted Totalitarianism (both Princeton). Nicholas Xenos is professor of political science at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. His books include Cloaked in Virtue: Unveiling Leo Strauss and the Rhetoric of American Foreign Policy.

October
978-0-691-13364-5 Cloth $39.95S
544 pages. 6 x 9.

Politics | Political Theory
Making important arguments about alliance behavior, *Powerplay* presents the history of critical cases of U.S. alliance behavior during the Cold War, and cleverly links that history to contemporary challenges in U.S. policy. The book’s coverage of tense relations between the Republic of Korea and the United States in the 1940s and ’50s is especially impressive. This is a great book.”

—Thomas Christensen, Princeton University

*Powerplay*

*The Origins of the American Alliance System in Asia*

**VICTOR D. CHA**

While the American alliance system in Asia has been fundamental to the region’s security and prosperity for seven decades, today it encounters challenges from the growth of China-based regional organizations. How was the American alliance system originally established in Asia, and is it currently under threat? How are competing security designs being influenced by the United States and China? In *Powerplay*, Victor Cha draws from theories about alliances, unipolarity, and regime complexity to examine the evolution of the U.S. alliance system and the reasons for its continued importance in Asia and the world.

Cha delves into the fears, motivations, and aspirations of the Truman and Eisenhower presidencies as they contemplated alliances with the Republic of China, Republic of Korea, and Japan at the outset of the Cold War. Their choice of a bilateral “hub and spokes” security design for Asia was entirely different from the system created in Europe, but it was essential for its time. Cha argues that the alliance system’s innovations in the twenty-first century contribute to its resiliency in the face of China’s increasing prominence, and that the task for the world is not to choose between American and Chinese institutions, but to maximize stability and economic progress amid Asia’s increasingly complex political landscape.

Exploring U.S. bilateral relations in Asia after World War II, *Powerplay* takes an original look at how global alliances are achieved and maintained.

**Victor D. Cha** holds the D. S. Song-Korea Foundation Chair in Government and is the director of Asian Studies at Georgetown University. He is also senior adviser at the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) in Washington, DC, and formerly served as director of Asian Affairs on the White House National Security Council. His previous award-winning books include *The Impossible State* and *Alignment Despite Antagonism*.

SEPTEMBER

978-0-691-14453-5  Cloth $35.00S

328 pages. 11 line illus. 11 tables. 6 x 9.

Princeton Studies in International History and Politics

G. John Ikenberry, Marc Trachtenberg, and William C. Wohlfarth, Series Editors

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS | ASIAN STUDIES
Polarized
Making Sense of a Divided America

JAMES E. CAMPBELL

Many continue to believe that the United States is a nation of political moderates. In fact, it is a nation divided. It has been so for some time and has grown more so. This book provides a new and historically grounded perspective on the polarization of America, systematically documenting how and why it happened.

Polarized presents commonsense benchmarks to measure polarization, draws data from a wide range of historical sources, and carefully assesses the quality of the evidence. Through an innovative and insightful use of circumstantial evidence, it provides a much-needed reality check to claims about polarization. This rigorous yet engaging and accessible book examines how polarization displaced pluralism and how this affected American democracy and civil society.

Polarized challenges the widely held belief that polarization is the product of party and media elites, revealing instead how the American public in the 1960s set in motion the increase of polarization. American politics became highly polarized from the bottom up, not the top down, and this began much earlier than often thought. The Democrats and the Republicans are now ideologically distant from each other and about equally distant from the political center. Polarized also explains why the parties are polarized at all, despite their battle for the decisive median voter. No subject is more central to understanding American politics than political polarization, and no other book offers a more in-depth and comprehensive analysis of the subject than this one.

James E. Campbell is UB Distinguished Professor of Political Science at the University at Buffalo, State University of New York. His books include The American Campaign: U.S. Presidential Campaigns and the National Vote and The Presidential Pulse of Congressional Elections.

AUGUST
978-0-691-17216-3 Cloth $29.95S
336 pages. 9 line illus. 23 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICS | PUBLIC POLICY
Fairy Tales for the Disillusioned
Enchanted Stories from the French Decadent Tradition

EDITED BY GRETCHE N SCHULTZ & LEWIS SEIFERT

The wolf is tricked by Red Riding Hood into strangling her grand-mother and is subsequently arrested. Sleeping Beauty and Cinderella do not live happily ever after. And the fairies are saucy, angry, and capricious. Fairy Tales for the Disillusioned collects thirty-six tales, many newly translated, by writers associated with the decadent literary movement, which flourished in France in the late nineteenth century. Written by such creative luminaries as Charles Baudelaire, Anatole France, and Guillaume Apollinaire, these enchanting yet troubling stories reflect the concerns and fascinations of a time of great political, social, and cultural change. Recasting well-known favorites from classic French fairy tales, as well as Arthurian legends and English and German tales, the updated interpretations in this collection allow for more perverse settings and disillusioned perspectives—a trademark style and ethos of the decadent tradition.

In these stories, characters puncture the optimism of the naive, talismans don’t work, and the most deserving don’t always get the best rewards. The fairies are commonly victims of modern cynicism and technological advancement, but just as often are dangerous creatures corrupted by contemporary society. The collection underlines such decadent themes as the decline of civilization, the degeneration of magic and the unreal, gender confusion, and the incursion of the industrial. The volume editors provide an informative introduction, biographical notes for each author, and explanatory notes throughout.

Subverting the conventions of the traditional fairy tale, these old tales made new will entertain and startle even the most disen-chanted readers.

Gretchen Schultz is professor of French studies at Brown University. Her recent books include Sapphic Fathers and An Anthology of Nineteenth-Century Women’s Poetry from France. Lewis Seifert is professor of French studies at Brown University. He is the author of Fairy Tales, Sexuality, and Gender in France, 1690–1715 and Manning the Margins.

NOVEMBER
978-0-691-16165-5 Cloth $22.95S
304 pages. 14 halftones. 5 1/2 x 8.
Oddly Modern Fairy Tales
Jack Zipes, Series Editor

LITERATURE | FOLKLORE
The New Ecology
Rethinking a Science for the Anthropocene

OSWALD J. SCHMITZ

Our species has transitioned from being one among millions on Earth to the species that is single-handedly transforming the entire planet to suit its own needs. In order to meet the daunting challenges of environmental sustainability, ecologists have begun to think differently about the interdependencies between humans and the natural world. This concise and accessible book provides the best available introduction to what this new ecology is all about—and why it matters more than ever before.

Oswald Schmitz describes how the science of ecology is evolving to provide a better understanding of how human agency is shaping the natural world, often in never-before-seen ways. The new ecology emphasizes the importance of conserving species diversity, because it can offer a portfolio of options to keep our ecosystems resilient in the face of environmental change. It envisions humans taking on new roles as thoughtful stewards of the environment to ensure that ecosystems have the enduring capacity to supply the environmental services on which our economic well-being—and our very existence—depend. It offers the ecological know-how to maintain and enhance our planet’s environmental performance and ecosystem production for the benefit of current and future generations.

Informative and engaging, The New Ecology shows how today’s ecology can provide the insights we need to appreciate the crucial role we play in this era of unprecedented global environmental transition.

Oswald J. Schmitz is the Oastler Professor of Population and Community Ecology in the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies at Yale University. His books include Resolving Ecosystem Complexity (Princeton).

HOW THE SCIENCE OF ECOLOGY IS EVOLVING TO MEET THE DAUNTING CHALLENGES OF ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

“Schmitz uses short, fascinating case studies to explain how a science that once focused solely on nature has expanded to encompass the global socio-ecological system in which we humans and all of nature are entwined. A curative to simplistic or overly pessimistic thinking, The New Ecology explains why environmental problems are so complex—but also why that doesn’t mean they are unsolvable.”

—Emma Marris, author of Rambunctious Garden: Saving Nature in a Post-Wild World

NOVEMBER
978-0-691-16056-6 Cloth $35.00S
248 pages. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.

ECOLOGY | BIOLOGY
The Atlas of Ancient Rome
Biography and Portraits of the City

EDITED BY ANDREA CARANDINI

The most authoritative illustrated reference book on the urban history of ancient Rome

"An original and remarkably complete portrait . . . gives a marvellous picture of the evolution, complexity, and decline of the ancient city."
—James E. Packer, Journal of Roman Archaeology

"Magnificent . . . an impressive monument of historical outreach."
—T. P. Wiseman, Journal of Roman Studies

The Atlas of Ancient Rome provides a comprehensive archaeological survey of the city of Rome from prehistory to the medieval period. Lavishly illustrated throughout with full-color maps, drawings and photos, and 3D reconstructions, this magnificent two-volume slipcased edition is destined to become the standard reference for scholars, students, and anyone interested in Rome and its history and art.

The Atlas of Ancient Rome is monumental in scope. It examines the city’s topography and political-administrative divisions, trade and economic production, and social landscape and infrastructure—from residential neighborhoods and gardens to walls, roads, aqueducts, and sewers. It describes the fourteen regions of Rome and the urban history of each one in unprecedented detail, and includes profiles and reconstructions of major monuments and works of art. This is the only atlas of the ancient city to incorporate the most current archaeological findings and the latest mapping technologies. In addition, the book is organized thematically and topographically rather than alphabetically—providing readers with a topographic perspective on the city as a whole rather than a series of discrete essays—and also includes invaluable material on late antique and early medieval Rome.

Authoritative and easy to use, The Atlas of Ancient Rome is the definitive illustrated reference book on the urban history of this legendary city from its origin to the sixth century.
Campus Martius, quarter of the Theater of Balbus, AD tenth century. Reconstruction by D. Manacorda, illustration by Inklink

- Features a wealth of maps, illustrations, and 3D reconstructions
- Covers Rome's topography, economy, and urban infrastructure
- Includes profiles of major monuments and works of art
- Draws on the latest mapping technologies
- A decade in the making by a team of leading experts

Andrea Carandini is professor emeritus of archaeology at the Sapienza University of Rome. He has supervised some of the most important archaeological excavations in Rome and was instrumental in the discovery of the ancient Palatine Wall and the earliest phase of the Sanctuary of Vesta.

JANUARY
978-0-691-16347-5 Cloth two-volume slipcased set $199.50S
1248 pages. 452 color illus. 67 halftones.
13 line illus. 97 tables. 97 color maps. 8 1/2 x 11.

ANCIENT HISTORY | CLASSICS