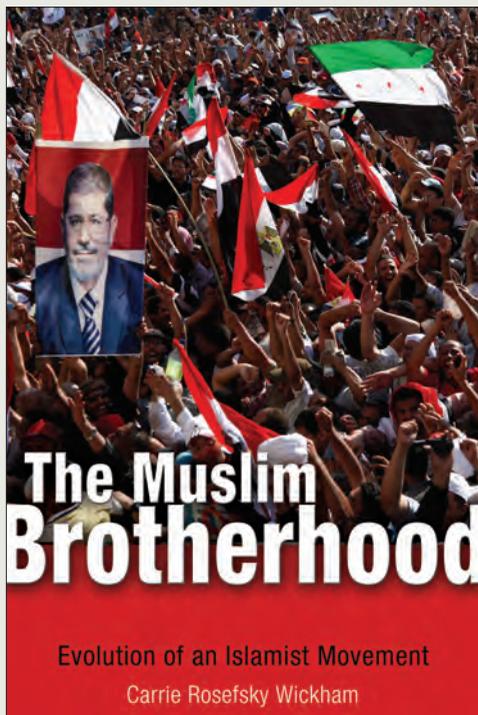


HOW THE MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD
ROSE TO POWER IN EGYPT, AND WHAT
IT MEANS FOR THE ISLAMIC WORLD



“Given the profound political changes taking place in Egypt today, Wickham’s in-depth, richly composed, and intimate analysis of the Muslim Brotherhood has never been so relevant or timely. This is a first-rate book on an important topic, written by a distinguished scholar, and utilizing an impressive array of sources.”

—John P. Entelis, Fordham University

THE MUSLIM BROTHERHOOD

Evolution of an Islamist Movement

CARRIE ROSEFSKY WICKHAM

The Muslim Brotherhood has achieved a level of influence nearly unimaginable before the Arab Spring. The Brotherhood was the resounding victor in Egypt’s 2011–2012 parliamentary elections, and six months later, a leader of the group was elected president. Yet the implications of the Brotherhood’s rising power for the future of democratic governance, peace, and stability in the region is open to dispute. Drawing on more than one hundred in-depth interviews as well as Arabic language sources not previously accessed by Western researchers, Carrie Rosefsky Wickham traces the evolution of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt from its founding in 1928 to the fall of Mubarak and the watershed elections of 2011–2012. Further, she compares the Brotherhood’s trajectory with those of mainstream Islamist groups in Jordan, Kuwait, and Morocco, revealing a wider pattern of change. Wickham highlights the internal divisions of such groups and explores the shifting balance of power among them. She shows that they are not proceeding along a linear path toward greater moderation. Rather, their course has been marked by profound tensions and contradictions, yielding hybrid agendas in which newly embraced themes of freedom and democracy coexist uneasily with illiberal concepts of Shari’a carried over from the past. Highlighting elements of movement continuity and change, and demonstrating that shifts in Islamist worldviews, goals, and strategies are not the result of a single strand of cause and effect, Wickham provides a systematic, fine-grained account of Islamist group evolution in Egypt and the wider Arab world.

Carrie Rosefsky Wickham is associate professor of political science at Emory University. She is the author of *Mobilizing Islam: Religion, Activism, and Political Change in Egypt*.

MAY

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-14940-0
352 pages. 10 tables. 6 x 9.

POLITICAL SCIENCE ■
MIDDLE EAST STUDIES

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

THE PITY OF PARTITION

Manto's Life, Times, and Work
across the India-Pakistan Divide

AYESHA JALAL

Saadat Hasan Manto (1912–1955) was an established Urdu short story writer and a rising screenwriter in Bombay at the time of India's partition in 1947, and he is perhaps best known for the short stories he wrote following his migration to Lahore in newly formed Pakistan. Today Manto is an acknowledged master of twentieth-century Urdu literature, and his fiction serves as a lens through which the tragedy of partition is brought sharply into focus. In *The Pity of Partition*, Manto's life and work serve as a prism to capture the human dimension of sectarian conflict in the final decades and immediate aftermath of the British raj.

Ayesha Jalal draws on Manto's stories, sketches, and essays, as well as a trove of his private letters, to present an intimate history of partition and its devastating toll. Probing the creative tension between literature and history, she charts a new way of reconnecting the histories of individuals, families, and communities in the throes of cataclysmic change. Jalal brings to life the people, locales, and events that inspired Manto's fiction, which is characterized by an eye for detail, a measure of wit and irreverence, and elements of suspense and surprise. In turn, she mines these writings for fresh insights into everyday cosmopolitanism in Bombay and Lahore, the experience and causes of partition, the postcolonial transition, and the advent of the Cold War in South Asia.

The first in-depth look in English at this influential literary figure, *The Pity of Partition* demonstrates the revelatory power of art in times of great historical rupture.

Ayesha Jalal is the Mary Richardson Professor of History at Tufts University. Her books include *Partisans of Allah: Jihad in South Asia*, *Self and Sovereignty: Individual and Community in South Asian Islam since 1850*, and *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League, and the Demand for Pakistan*.

THE LAWRENCE STONE LECTURES

A HISTORY OF PARTITION SEEN THROUGH THE LIFE
AND FICTION OF ONE OF THE SUBCONTINENT'S
MOST IMPORTANT MODERN WRITERS



“This lovingly written, informative, and thoughtful book by Ayesha Jalal is a fitting tribute to the life and work of her great-uncle, Saadat Hasan Manto, one of the leading writers of modern South Asia, on the occasion of his centennial birthday. Jalal moves deftly between history, biography, and literature, experimenting with a narrative method that succeeds in capturing the sense of ‘cosmopolitanism in everyday life’ that Manto championed. *The Pity of Partition* deserves a wide readership.”

—Dipesh Chakrabarty, University of Chicago

MARCH

Cloth \$27.95S

978-0-691-15362-9

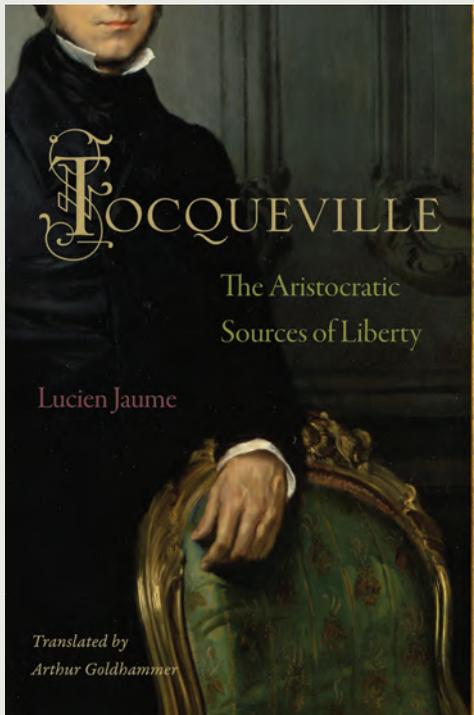
272 pages. 26 halftones. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

HISTORY

Not for sale in South Asia

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

A MAJOR NEW INTELLECTUAL BIOGRAPHY OF
TOCQUEVILLE THAT RESTORES *DEMOCRACY IN*
AMERICA TO ITS ESSENTIAL CONTEXT



“Long in gestation, this is a major work by a major political theorist who is insufficiently known in the Anglophone world. Lucien Jaume succeeds admirably in providing a fresh reading of Tocqueville’s *Democracy in America*. Based on deep and wide knowledge, this magisterial interpretation will immediately be recognized as significant by Tocqueville scholars, and it also makes an important contribution to current debates about the complex relationships among religion, democracy, and liberalism.”

—Cheryl B. Welch, Harvard University

TOCQUEVILLE

The Aristocratic Sources of Liberty

LUCIEN JAUME

Translated by Arthur Goldhammer

Many American readers like to regard Alexis de Tocqueville as an honorary American and democrat—as the young French aristocrat who came to early America and, enthralled by what he saw, proceeded to write an American book explaining democratic America to itself. Yet, as Lucien Jaume argues in this acclaimed intellectual biography, *Democracy in America* is best understood as a French book, written primarily for the French, and overwhelmingly concerned with France. “America,” Jaume says, “was merely a pretext for studying modern society and the woes of France.” For Tocqueville, in short, America was a mirror for France, a way for Tocqueville to write indirectly about his own society, to engage French thinkers and debates, and to come to terms with France’s aristocratic legacy.

By taking seriously the idea that Tocqueville’s French context is essential for understanding *Democracy in America*, Jaume provides a powerful and surprising new interpretation of Tocqueville’s book as well as a fresh intellectual and psychological portrait of the author. Situating Tocqueville in the context of the crisis of authority in postrevolutionary France, Jaume shows that Tocqueville was an ambivalent promoter of democracy, a man who tried to reconcile himself to the coming wave, but who was also nostalgic for the aristocratic world in which he was rooted—and who believed that it would be necessary to preserve aristocratic values in order to protect liberty under democracy. Indeed, Jaume argues that one of Tocqueville’s most important and original ideas was to recognize that democracy posed the threat of a new and hidden form of despotism.

Lucien Jaume is a philosopher, political scientist, and historian of ideas. He is director of research at France’s Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique and a member of the Centre Recherche Politiques de Sciences Po.

APRIL

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-15204-2

368 pages. 6 x 9.

POLITICS ■ BIOGRAPHY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

ON THE MUSLIM QUESTION

ANNE NORTON

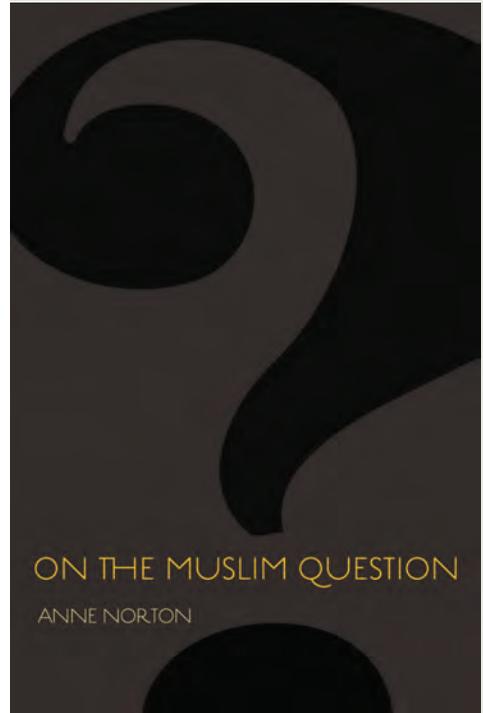
In the post-9/11 West, there is no shortage of strident voices telling us that Islam is a threat to the security, values, way of life, and even existence of the United States and Europe. For better or worse, “the Muslim question” has become the great question of our time. It is a question bound up with others—about freedom of speech, terror, violence, human rights, women’s dress, and sexuality. Above all, it is tied to the possibility of democracy. In this fearless, original, and surprising book, Anne Norton demolishes the notion that there is a “clash of civilizations” between the West and Islam. What is really in question, she argues, is the West’s commitment to its own ideals: to democracy and the Enlightenment trinity of liberty, equality, and fraternity. In the most fundamental sense, the Muslim question is about the values not of Islamic, but of Western, civilization.

Moving between the United States and Europe, Norton provides a fresh perspective on iconic controversies, from the Danish cartoon of Muhammad to the murder of Theo van Gogh. She examines the arguments of a wide range of thinkers—from John Rawls to Slavoj Žižek. And she describes vivid everyday examples of ordinary Muslims and non-Muslims who have accepted each other and built a common life together. Ultimately, Norton provides a new vision of a richer and more diverse democratic life in the West, one that makes room for Muslims rather than scapegoating them for the West’s own anxieties.

Anne Norton is professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania. Her books include *Leo Strauss and the Politics of American Empire*; *95 Theses on Politics, Culture, and Method*; and *Republic of Signs*.

THE PUBLIC SQUARE
Ruth O’Brien, Series Editor

WHY “THE MUSLIM QUESTION” IS REALLY ABOUT
THE WEST AND ITS OWN ANXIETIES—NOT ISLAM



“This is an extraordinary book—an impassioned, astute, and erudite critique that strongly refutes the ‘clash of civilizations’ rhetoric and the stereotypes shaping contemporary discussions of Muslims in the West. It further proposes a concrete alternative vision of democracy in diverse societies. The argument is original and sophisticated and the writing is beautiful—graceful, assertive, and clear. I think this book will achieve instant status as a classic of our time.”

—Joan W. Scott, Institute for Advanced Study

MARCH

Cloth \$24.95S

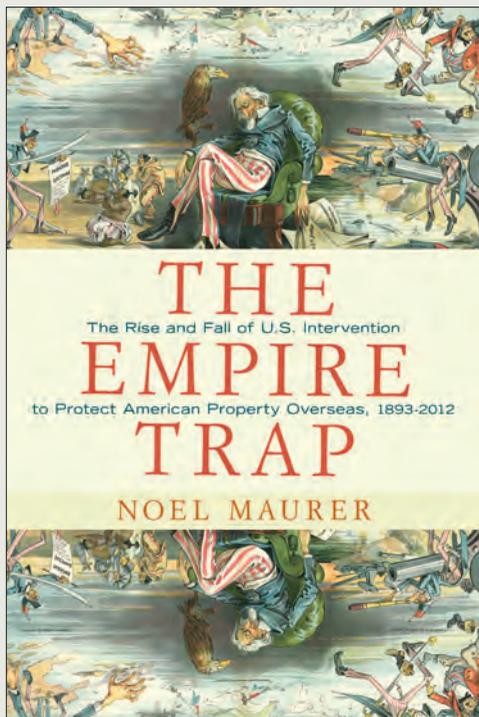
978-0-691-15704-7

272 pages. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.

POLITICS ■ MIDDLE EAST STUDIES

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

HOW AMERICA BECAME AN UNWITTING IMPERIAL
POWER IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AND BEYOND



“Noel Maurer’s wonderful book explores a long-standing question: as European powers built world empires in the nineteenth century, why did the United States—the leading global economy—not follow suit? *The Empire Trap* provides readers with the definitive answer.”

—James Robinson, coauthor of *Why Nations Fail*

AUGUST

Cloth \$39.50S

978-0-691-15582-1

512 pages. 39 line illus.

14 tables. 1 map. 6 x 9.

ECONOMICS ■ POLITICAL SCIENCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

THE EMPIRE TRAP

The Rise and Fall of U.S. Intervention to Protect
American Property Overseas, 1893–2012

NOEL MAURER

Throughout the twentieth century, the U.S. government willingly deployed power, hard and soft, to protect American investments all around the globe. Why did the United States get into the business of defending its citizens’ property rights abroad? *The Empire Trap* looks at how modern U.S. involvement in the empire business began, how American foreign policy became increasingly tied to the sway of private financial interests, and how postwar administrations finally extricated the United States from economic interventionism, even though the government had the will and power to continue.

Noel Maurer examines the ways that American investors initially influenced their government to intercede to protect investments in locations such as Central America and the Caribbean. Costs were small—at least at the outset—but with each incremental step, American policy became increasingly entangled with the goals of those they were backing, making disengagement more difficult. Maurer discusses how, all the way through the 1970s, the United States not only failed to resist pressure to defend American investments, but also remained unsuccessful at altering internal institutions of other countries in order to make property rights secure in the absence of active American involvement. Foreign nations expropriated American investments, but in almost every case the U.S. government’s employment of economic sanctions or covert action obtained market value or more in compensation—despite the growing strategic risks. The advent of institutions focusing on international arbitration finally gave the executive branch a credible political excuse not to act. Maurer cautions that these institutions are now under strain and that a collapse might open the empire trap once more.

With shrewd and timely analysis, this book considers American patterns of foreign intervention and the nation’s changing role as an imperial power.

Noel Maurer is associate professor of business administration at Harvard Business School. He is the author of *The Power and the Money* and coauthor of *The Politics of Property Rights, Mexico since 1980*, and *The Big Ditch* (Princeton).

THE LOCUST AND THE BEE

Predators and Creators in Capitalism's Future

GEOFF MULGAN

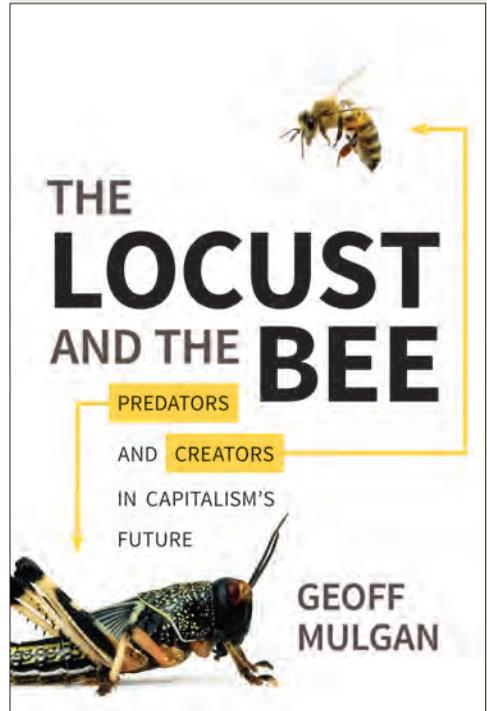
The recent economic crisis was a dramatic reminder that capitalism can both produce and destroy. It's a system that by its very nature encourages predators and creators, locusts and bees. But, as Geoff Mulgan argues in this compelling, imaginative, and important book, the economic crisis also presents a historic opportunity to choose a radically different future for capitalism, one that maximizes its creative power and minimizes its destructive force.

In an engaging and wide-ranging argument, Mulgan digs into the history of capitalism across the world to show its animating ideas, its utopias and dystopias, as well as its contradictions and its possibilities. Drawing on a subtle framework for understanding systemic change, he shows how new political settlements reshaped capitalism in the past and are likely to do so in the future. By reconnecting value to real-life ideas of growth, he argues, efficiency and entrepreneurship can be harnessed to promote better lives and relationships rather than just a growth in the quantity of material consumption. Healthcare, education, and green industries are already becoming dominant sectors in the wealthier economies, and the fields of social innovation, enterprise, and investment are rapidly moving into the mainstream—all indicators of how capital could be made more of a servant and less a master.

This is a book for anyone who wonders where capitalism might be heading next—and who wants to help make sure that its future avoids the mistakes of the past.

Geoff Mulgan is the author of *Good and Bad Power* (Penguin) and *The Art of Public Strategy*, among other books. A globally recognized pioneer in the field of social innovation, he was the founder of the think tank Demos and served as director of the Prime Minister's Strategy Unit and director of policy under Tony Blair. He is currently chief executive of the UK's National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts.

HOW TO HARNESS CAPITALISM'S DYNAMISM
TO CREATE AN ECONOMY THAT PROMOTES
WELLBEING AND REWARDS CREATION



“Geoff Mulgan has given us an important book: imaginative, erudite, wise. It answers the question of how capitalism can transform itself to create the kind of value that will be needed and prized by twenty-first-century citizens, a question that is at the root of so many current economic, social, and spiritual ills. Mulgan’s vision of a capitalism that maintains and deepens human relationships is enormously attractive and eminently attainable.”

—Anne-Marie Slaughter, Princeton University

MARCH

Cloth \$29.95S

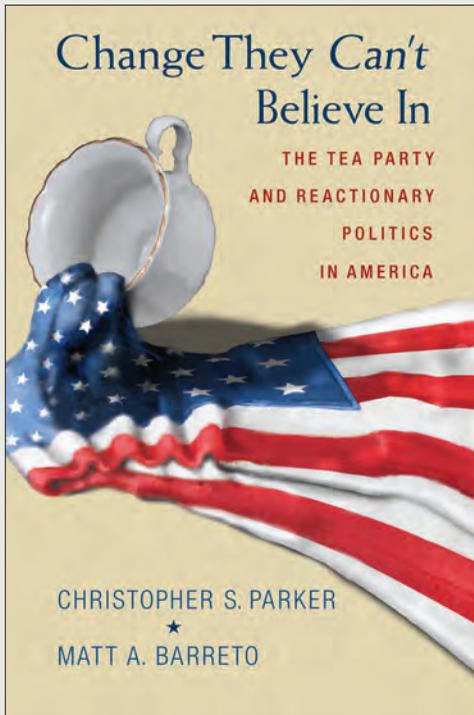
978-0-691-14696-6

344 pages. 6 x 9.

POPULAR ECONOMICS ■
CURRENT AFFAIRS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

HOW THE POLITICAL BELIEFS OF TEA PARTY
SUPPORTERS ARE CONNECTED TO
FAR-RIGHT SOCIAL MOVEMENTS



“This book’s main contribution to the growing literature on the Tea Party movement is its focus on the characteristics and political beliefs of Tea Party supporters—rather than activists—and its theoretical framework, which locates the Tea Party in the broader structure of far-right social and political movements in the United States.”

—Alan Abramowitz, Emory University

JUNE

Cloth \$27.95S

978-0-691-15183-0

264 pages. 60 line illus. 11 tables. 6 x 9.

CURRENT AFFAIRS ■ POLITICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

CHANGE THEY CAN'T BELIEVE IN

The Tea Party and Reactionary Politics in America

CHRISTOPHER S. PARKER &
MATT A. BARRETO

Are Tea Party supporters merely a group of conservative citizens concerned about government spending? Or are they racists who refuse to accept Barack Obama as their president because he’s not white? *Change They Can’t Believe In* offers an alternative argument—that the Tea Party is driven by the reemergence of a reactionary movement in American politics that is fueled by a fear that America has changed for the worse. Providing a range of original evidence and rich portraits of party sympathizers as well as activists, Christopher Parker and Matt Barreto show that what actually pushes Tea Party supporters is not simple ideology or racism, but fear that the country is being stolen from “real Americans”—a belief triggered by Obama’s election. From civil liberties and policy issues, to participation in the political process, the perception that America is in danger directly informs how Tea Party supporters think and act.

The authors argue that this isn’t the first time a segment of American society has perceived the American way of life as under siege. In fact, movements of this kind often appear when some individuals believe that “American” values are under threat by rapid social changes. Drawing connections between the Tea Party and right-wing reactionary movements of the past, including the Know Nothing Party, the Ku Klux Klan of the 1920s, and the John Birch Society, Parker and Barreto develop a framework that transcends the Tea Party to shed light on its current and future consequences.

Linking past and present reactionary movements, *Change They Can’t Believe In* rigorously examines the motivations and political implications associated with today’s Tea Party.

Christopher S. Parker is the Stuart A. Scheingold Professor of Social Justice and Political Science at the University of Washington, Seattle. He is the author of *Fighting for Democracy* (Princeton). **Matt A. Barreto** is associate professor of political science at the University of Washington, Seattle, and director of the Washington Institute for the Study of Ethnicity, Race and Sexuality. He is the author of *Ethnic Cues*.

SECRET REPORTS ON NAZI GERMANY

The Frankfurt School Contribution to the War Effort

FRANZ NEUMANN,
HERBERT MARCUSE &
OTTO KIRCHHEIMER

Edited by Raffaele Laudani

With a foreword by Raymond Geuss

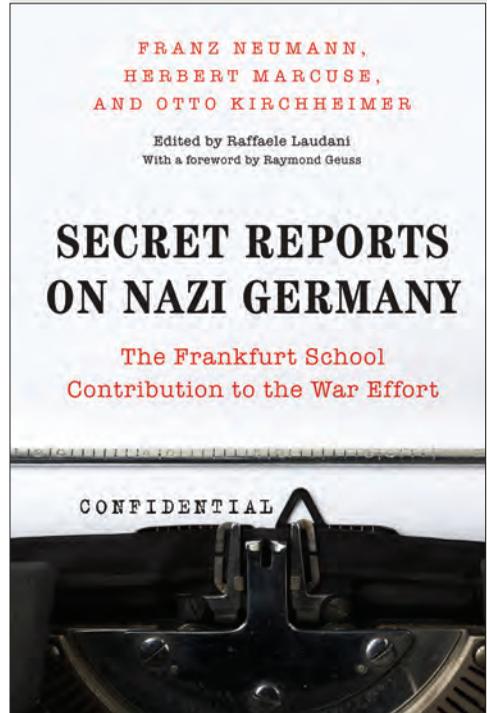
During the Second World War, three prominent members of the Frankfurt School—Franz Neumann, Herbert Marcuse, and Otto Kirchheimer—worked as intelligence analysts for the Office of Strategic Services, the wartime forerunner of the CIA. This book brings together their most important intelligence reports on Nazi Germany, most of them published here for the first time.

These reports provide a fresh perspective on Hitler's regime and the Second World War, and a fascinating window on Frankfurt School critical theory. They develop a detailed analysis of Nazism as a social and economic system and the role of anti-Semitism in Nazism, as well as a coherent plan for the reconstruction of postwar Germany as a democratic political system with a socialist economy. These reports played a significant role in the development of postwar Allied policy, including denazification and the preparation of the Nuremberg Trials. They also reveal how wartime intelligence analysis shaped the intellectual agendas of these three important German-Jewish scholars who fled Nazi persecution prior to the war.

Secret Reports on Nazi Germany features a foreword by Raymond Geuss as well as a comprehensive general introduction by Raffaele Laudani that puts these writings in historical and intellectual context.

Franz Neumann (1900–1954) was a labor lawyer and political activist in Germany before the Nazi period, and was a professor of political science at Columbia University after his work in the OSS and at the Nuremberg Trials. **Herbert Marcuse** (1898–1979) was a philosopher who made important contributions to the Frankfurt School critical theory of society. He taught at Brandeis and San Diego universities after his work in the OSS. **Otto Kirchheimer** (1905–1965) worked for the OSS until 1952. Later he was professor of political science at the New School for Social Research and Columbia. **Raffaele Laudani** is assistant professor of the history of political thought at the University of Bologna.

THE FIRST BOOK TO GATHER THESE
KEY WARTIME INTELLIGENCE REPORTS



“Secret Reports on Nazi Germany offers unique and privileged insight into three of twentieth-century Germany’s most outstanding political minds: Franz Neumann, Herbert Marcuse, and Otto Kirchheimer. It is fascinating to follow their thought processes and ruminations as they sift through intelligence reports and newspaper articles in order to assess the German political situation during the eventful final two years of the National Socialist dictatorship.”

—Richard Wolin, author of Heidegger’s Children: Hannah Arendt, Karl Löwith, Hans Jonas, and Herbert Marcuse

JUNE

Cloth \$45.00S

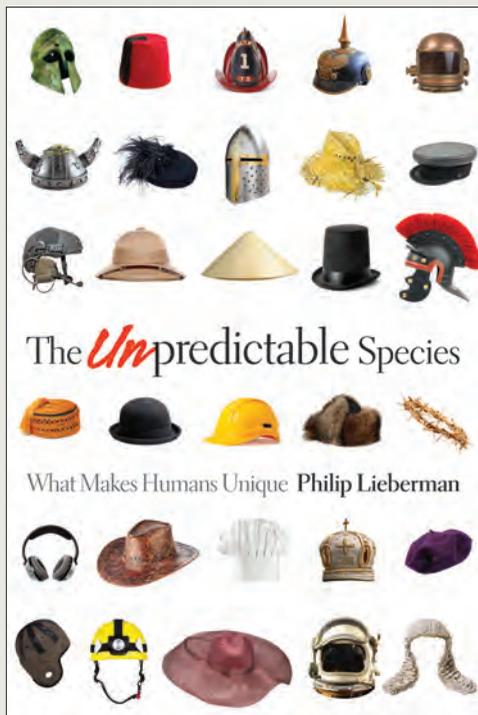
978-0-691-13413-0

560 pages. 6 x 9.

HISTORY ■ INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

HOW OUR BRAINS HAVE EVOLVED SO THAT
WE CONTROL HOW WE THINK AND BEHAVE



“This is a book of fundamental importance. There is perhaps no greater living authority on the evolution of human language and its relationship to the brain than Lieberman. *The Unpredictable Species* will stir up a great deal of controversy, but also tremendous support. It is impressively original, easy to read, and appealingly irreverent. One of the best books on human nature I have read in years.”

—Daniel L. Everett, author of *Language: The Cultural Tool*

THE UNPREDICTABLE SPECIES

What Makes Humans Unique

PHILIP LIEBERMAN

The Unpredictable Species argues that the human brain evolved in a way that enhances our cognitive flexibility and capacity for innovation and imitation. In doing so, the book challenges the central claim of evolutionary psychology that we are locked into predictable patterns of behavior that were fixed by genes, and refutes the claim that language is innate. Philip Lieberman builds his case with evidence from neuroscience, genetics, and physical anthropology, showing how our basal ganglia—structures deep within the brain whose origins predate the dinosaurs—came to play a key role in human creativity. He demonstrates how the transfer of information in these structures was enhanced by genetic mutation and evolution, giving rise to supercharged neural circuits linking activity in different parts of the brain. Human invention, expressed in different epochs and locales in the form of stone tools, digital computers, new art forms, complex civilizations—even the latest fashions—stems from these supercharged circuits.

The Unpredictable Species boldly upends scientifically controversial yet popular beliefs about how our brains actually work. Along the way, this compelling book provides insights into a host of topics related to human cognition, including associative learning, epigenetics, the skills required to be a samurai, and the causes of cognitive confusion on Mount Everest and of Parkinson’s disease.

Philip Lieberman is the George Hazard Crooker University Professor Emeritus at Brown University. His books include *Toward an Evolutionary Biology of Language* and *Eve Spoke: Human Language and Human Evolution*.

MAY

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-14858-8

248 pages. 12 line illus. 6 x 9.

COGNITIVE SCIENCE ■ EVOLUTION

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

INVISIBLE IN THE STORM

The Role of Mathematics in Understanding Weather

IAN ROULSTONE & JOHN NORBURY

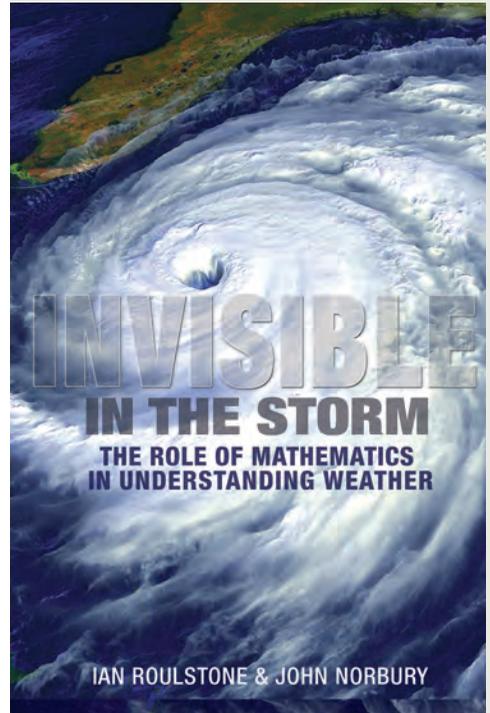
Invisible in the Storm is the first book to recount the history, personalities, and ideas behind one of the greatest scientific successes of modern times—the use of mathematics in weather prediction. Although humans have tried to forecast weather for millennia, mathematical principles were used in meteorology only after the turn of the twentieth century. From the first proposal for using mathematics to predict weather, to the supercomputers that now process meteorological information gathered from satellites and weather stations, Ian Roulstone and John Norbury narrate the groundbreaking evolution of modern forecasting.

The authors begin with Vilhelm Bjerknes, a Norwegian physicist and meteorologist who came up with a method in 1904 now known as numerical weather prediction. Although his proposed calculations could not be implemented without computers, his early attempts, along with those of Lewis Fry Richardson, marked a turning point in atmospheric science. Roulstone and Norbury describe the discovery of chaos theory's butterfly effect, in which tiny variations in initial conditions produce large variations in the long-term behavior of a system—dashing the hopes of perfect predictability for weather patterns. They explore how weather forecasters today formulate their ideas through state-of-the-art mathematics, taking into account limitations to predictability. Millions of variables—known, unknown, and approximate—as well as billions of calculations, are involved in every forecast, producing informative and fascinating modern computer simulations of the Earth system.

Accessible and timely, *Invisible in the Storm* explains the crucial role of mathematics in understanding the ever-changing weather.

Ian Roulstone is professor of mathematics at the University of Surrey. **John Norbury** is a fellow in applied mathematics at Lincoln College, University of Oxford. They are the coeditors of *Large-Scale Atmosphere-Ocean Dynamics*.

THE FIRST BOOK TO EXAMINE
THE MATHEMATICS OF WEATHER PREDICTION



“With illuminating descriptions and minimal technicality, *Invisible in the Storm* provides a vivid historical perspective on how the development of mathematical ideas, together with modern computer technology, has completely transformed our ability to understand and predict the weather. This is a gripping and highly informative book.”

—Roger Penrose, author of *Cycles of Time: An Extraordinary New View of the Universe*

MARCH

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-15272-1

384 pages. 15 color illus.

76 halftones. 77 line illus. 6 x 9.

POPULAR SCIENCE ■ MATHEMATICS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

THE IMPORTANT ROLE THAT RANDOMNESS
PLAYS IN EVOLUTIONARY CHANGE



“John Tyler Bonner, a distinguished developmental biologist, has long argued that a major driving force in the evolution of complexity is natural selection for large size. Here he takes a radically different view to explain the diversity of form among eukaryotic microorganisms: randomness, not selection, rules their lives. This stimulating and provocative theme is explored with ideas from a variety of fields. It simultaneously introduces students to the nature of a debate on the causes of diversity.”

—Peter R. Grant, coauthor of *How and Why Species Multiply*

APRIL

Cloth \$27.95S

978-0-691-15701-6

144 pages. 4 halftones.

10 line illus. 4 ½ x 7 ½.

BIOLOGY ■ EVOLUTION

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

RANDOMNESS IN EVOLUTION

JOHN TYLER BONNER

John Tyler Bonner, one of our most distinguished and insightful biologists, here challenges a central tenet of evolutionary biology. In this concise, elegantly written book, he makes the bold and provocative claim that some biological diversity may be explained by something other than natural selection.

With his customary wit and accessible style, Bonner makes an argument for the underappreciated role that randomness—or chance—plays in evolution. Due to the tremendous and enduring influence of Darwin’s natural selection, the importance of randomness has been to some extent overshadowed. Bonner shows how the effects of randomness differ for organisms of different sizes, and how the smaller an organism is, the more likely it is that morphological differences will be random and selection may not be involved to any degree. He traces the increase in size and complexity of organisms over geological time, and looks at the varying significance of randomness at different size levels, from microorganisms to large mammals. Bonner also discusses how sexual cycles vary depending on size and complexity, and how the trend away from randomness in higher forms has even been reversed in some social organisms.

Certain to provoke lively discussion, *Randomness in Evolution* is a book that may fundamentally change our understanding of evolution and the history of life.

John Tyler Bonner is professor emeritus of ecology and evolutionary biology at Princeton University. His books include *The Social Amoebae: The Biology of Cellular Slime Molds* and *Why Size Matters: From Bacteria to Blue Whales* (both Princeton).

ON GAIA

A Critical Investigation of the
Relationship between Life and Earth

TOBY TYRRELL

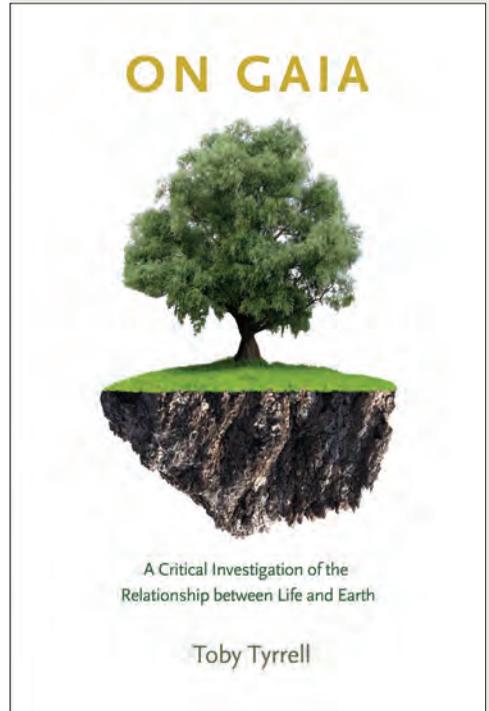
One of the enduring questions about our planet is how it has remained continuously habitable over vast stretches of geological time despite the fact that its atmosphere and climate are potentially unstable. James Lovelock's Gaia hypothesis posits that life itself has intervened in the regulation of the planetary environment in order to keep it stable and favorable for life. First proposed in the 1970s, Lovelock's hypothesis remains highly controversial and continues to provoke fierce debate. *On Gaia* undertakes the first in-depth investigation of the arguments put forward by Lovelock and others—and concludes that the evidence doesn't stack up in support of Gaia.

Toby Tyrrell draws on the latest findings in fields as diverse as climate science, oceanography, atmospheric science, geology, ecology, and evolutionary biology. He takes readers to obscure corners of the natural world, from southern Africa where ancient rocks reveal that icebergs were once present near the equator, to mimics of cleaner fish on Indonesian reefs, to blind fish deep in Mexican caves. Tyrrell weaves these and many other intriguing observations into a comprehensive analysis of the major assertions and lines of argument underpinning Gaia, and finds that it is not a credible picture of how life and Earth interact.

On Gaia reflects on the scientific evidence indicating that life and environment mutually affect each other, and proposes that feedbacks on Earth do not provide robust protection against the environment becoming uninhabitable—or against poor stewardship by us.

Toby Tyrrell is professor of Earth system science at the National Oceanography Centre Southampton (University of Southampton).

A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF JAMES LOVELOCK'S
CONTROVERSIAL GAIA HYPOTHESIS



“Toby Tyrrell unravels the various formulations of Gaia and explains how recent scientific developments bring the hypothesis into question. His criticisms are insightful, profound, and convincing, but fair. *On Gaia* is wonderfully informative and a pleasure to read.”
—Francisco J. Ayala, author of *Am I a Monkey?: Six Big Questions about Evolution*

JUNE

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-12158-1

312 pages. 46 halftones.

10 line illus. 12 tables. 6 x 9.

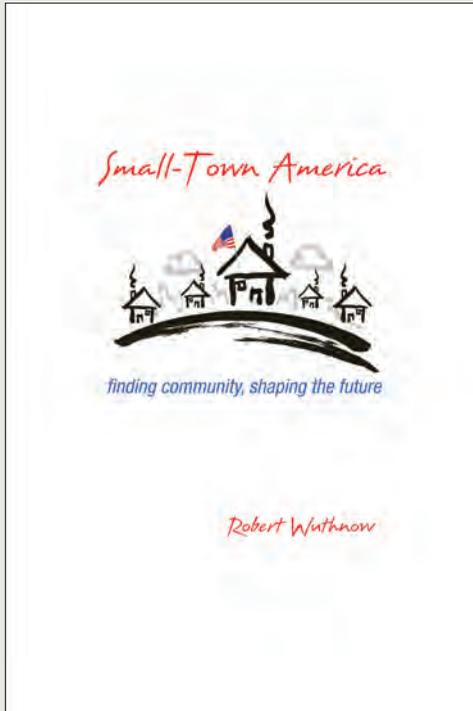
EARTH SCIENCE ■ CLIMATE SCIENCE

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

SMALL-TOWN AMERICA

Finding Community, Shaping the Future

ROBERT WUTHNOW



More than thirty million Americans live in small, out-of-the-way places. Many of them could have chosen to join the vast majority of Americans who live in cities and suburbs. They could live closer to better paying jobs, more convenient shopping, a wider range of educational opportunities, and more robust health care. But they have opted to live differently.

In *Small-Town America*, we meet factory workers, shop owners, retirees, teachers, clergy, and mayors—residents who show neighborliness in small ways, but who also worry about everything from school closings and their children’s futures to the ups and downs of the local economy. Drawing on more than seven hundred in-depth interviews in hundreds of towns across America and three decades of census data, Robert Wuthnow shows the fragility of community in small towns. He covers a host of topics, including the symbols and rituals of small-town life, the roles of formal and informal leaders, the social role of religious congregations, the perception of moral and economic decline, and the myriad ways residents in small towns make sense of their own lives. Wuthnow also tackles difficult issues such as class and race, abortion, homosexuality, and substance abuse.

Small-Town America paints a rich panorama of the lives and livelihoods of people who reside in small communities, finding that, for many people, living in a small town is an important part of self-identity.

Robert Wuthnow is the Gerhard R. Andlinger ’52 Professor of Social Sciences at Princeton University. His books include *Red State Religion: Faith and Politics in America’s Heartland* (Princeton) and *Remaking the Heartland: Middle America since the 1950s* (see page 81).

“This engaging book offers a reassessment of small-town life, avoiding nostalgic simplifications and placing the small town into proper perspective relative to the rest of American society. Wuthnow navigates through misperceptions held by many people—including some social scientists—and offers a more balanced view of small-town life and culture. I know of no other book like it.”

—Wade Clark Roof, University of California, Santa Barbara

JUNE

Cloth \$35.00S

978-0-691-15720-7

488 pages. 43 line illus. 11 maps. 6 x 9.

SOCIOLOGY ■ AMERICAN STUDIES

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING CIVIL

The Struggle for Political Decency

JOHN A. HALL

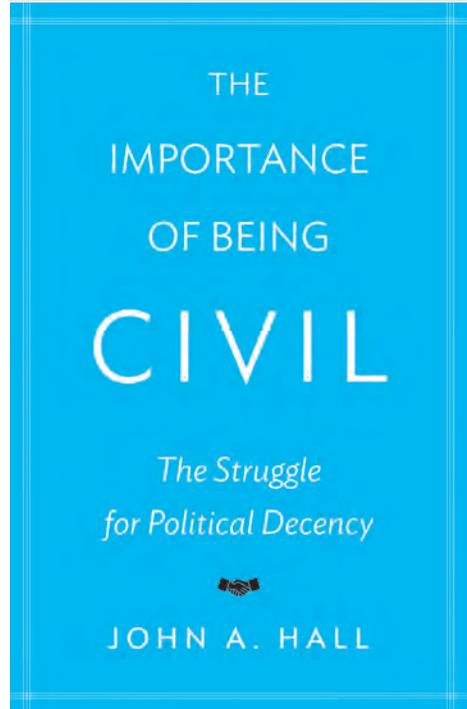
Civility is desirable and possible, but can this fragile ideal be guaranteed? *The Importance of Being Civil* offers the most comprehensive look at the nature and advantages of civility, throughout history and in our world today. Esteemed sociologist John Hall expands our understanding of civility as related to larger social forces—including revolution, imperialism, capitalism, nationalism, and war—and the ways that such elements limit the potential for civility. Combining wide-ranging historical and comparative evidence with social and moral theory, Hall examines how the nature of civility has fluctuated in the last three centuries, how it became lost, and how it was reestablished in the twentieth century following the two world wars. He also considers why civility is currently breaking down and what can be done to mitigate this threat.

Paying particular attention to the importance of individualism, of rules allowing people to create their own identities, Hall offers a composite definition of civility. He focuses on the nature of agreeing to differ over many issues, the significance of fashion and consumption, the benefits of inclusive politics on the nature of identity, the greater ability of the United States in integrating immigrants in comparison to Europe, and the conditions likely to assure peace in international affairs. Hall factors in those who are opposed to civility, and the various methods with which states have destroyed civil and cooperative relations in society.

The Importance of Being Civil is a decisive and sophisticated addition to the discussion of civil society in its modern cultural and historical contexts.

John A. Hall is the James McGill Professor of Comparative Historical Sociology at McGill University. He is the author of *Powers and Liberties*, *Liberalism*, *International Orders*, and *Ernest Gellner*, and the coauthor of *Is America Breaking Apart?* (Princeton).

HOW CIVILITY HAS SHAPED AND BEEN
SHAPED BY HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL FORCES,
AND WHY IT IS IN DANGER TODAY



“This highly original book is a major contribution to the study of civility and civil society, as well as sociological theory, nationalism studies, the history of ideas, and political theory. With impeccable scholarship, great erudition, rich prose, and a rare ability to integrate sophisticated historical and sociological analysis with specific recommendations, Hall provides a new understanding of civility.”

—Siniša Malešević, University College Dublin

JUNE

Cloth \$29.95S

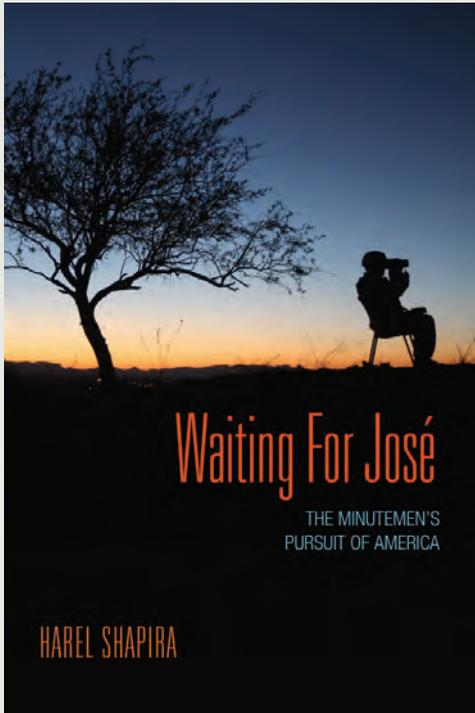
978-0-691-15326-1

272 pages. 1 line illus. 5 ½ x 8 ½.

SOCIOLOGY ■ HISTORY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

A REVEALING LOOK INSIDE
A CONTROVERSIAL MOVEMENT



“*Waiting for José* is a haunting and important book about the activists who patrol the border between Mexico and the United States, hoping to save their country and redeem their own lives, too. . . . Every page of this deeply affecting ethnography is on the mark.”

—Eric Klinenberg, author of *Going Solo: The Extraordinary Rise and Surprising Appeal of Living Alone*

“This is a courageous book.”

—Richard Sennett, author of *The Corrosion of Character*

MAY

Cloth \$27.95S

978-0-691-15215-8

272 pages. 10 line illus. 6 x 9.

SOCIOLOGY ■ CURRENT AFFAIRS

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

WAITING FOR JOSÉ

The Minutemen's Pursuit of America

HAREL SHAPIRA

They live in the suburbs of Tennessee and Indiana. They fought in Vietnam and Desert Storm. They speak about an older, better America, an America that once was, and is no more. And for the past decade, they have come to the U.S. / Mexico border to hunt for illegal immigrants. Who are the Minutemen? Patriots? Racists? Vigilantes?

Harel Shapira lived with the Minutemen and patrolled the border with them, seeking neither to condemn nor praise them, but to understand who they are and what they do. Challenging simplistic depictions of these men as right-wing fanatics with loose triggers, Shapira discovers a group of men who long for community and embrace the principles of civic engagement. Yet these desires and convictions have led them to a troubling place.

Shapira takes you to that place—a stretch of desert in southern Arizona, where he reveals that what draws these men to the border is not simply racism or anti-immigrant sentiments, but a chance to relive a sense of meaning and purpose rooted in an older life of soldiering. They come to the border not only in search of illegal immigrants, but of lost identities and experiences.

Harel Shapira is a postdoctoral fellow at New York University's Institute for Public Knowledge.

MAKING WAR AT FORT HOOD

Life and Uncertainty in a Military Community

KENNETH T. MACLEISH

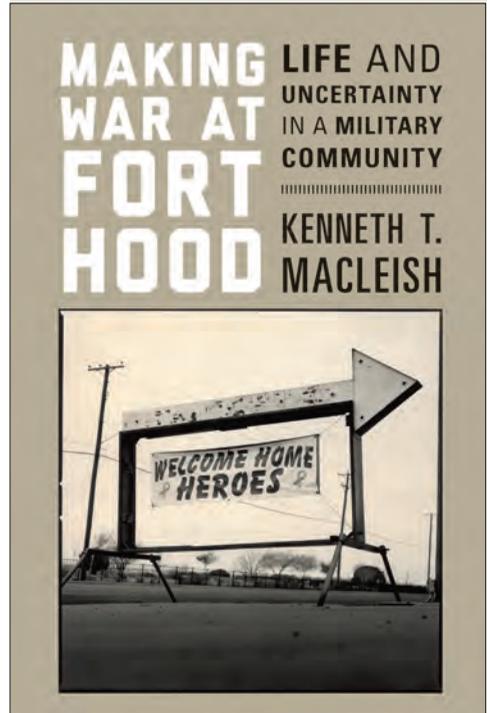
Making War at Fort Hood offers an illuminating look at war through the daily lives of the people whose job it is to produce it. Kenneth MacLeish conducted a year of intensive fieldwork among soldiers and their families at and around the US Army's Fort Hood in central Texas. He shows how war's reach extends far beyond the battlefield into military communities where violence is as routine, boring, and normal as it is shocking and traumatic.

Fort Hood is one of the largest military installations in the world, and many of the 55,000 personnel based there have served multiple tours in Iraq and Afghanistan. MacLeish provides intimate portraits of Fort Hood's soldiers and those closest to them, drawing on numerous in-depth interviews and diverse ethnographic material. He explores the exceptional position that soldiers occupy in relation to violence—not only trained to fight and kill, but placed deliberately in harm's way and offered up to die. The death and destruction of war happen to soldiers on purpose. MacLeish interweaves gripping narrative with critical theory and anthropological analysis to vividly describe this unique condition of vulnerability. Along the way, he sheds new light on the dynamics of military family life, stereotypes of veterans, what it means for civilians to say "thank you" to soldiers, and other questions about the sometimes ordinary, sometimes agonizing labor of making war.

Making War at Fort Hood is the first ethnography to examine the everyday lives of the soldiers, families, and communities who personally bear the burden of America's most recent wars.

Kenneth T. MacLeish is assistant professor of medicine, health, and society at Vanderbilt University.

AN INTIMATE LOOK AT WAR THROUGH THE LIVES
OF SOLDIERS AND THEIR FAMILIES AT FORT HOOD



"Making War at Fort Hood is a powerful, beautifully written book that brings to life the permanent vulnerability and bafflement of suffering soldiers and their families. As MacLeish tracks what it means to have a life amid war's threat to it, he listens hard to the stories, detailing the comic and tragic genres people invent to make sense of things as they veer between snapping and being stunned. The emotional life of the soldier is here memorably, richly chronicled."

—Lauren Berlant, University of Chicago

MARCH

Cloth \$29.95S

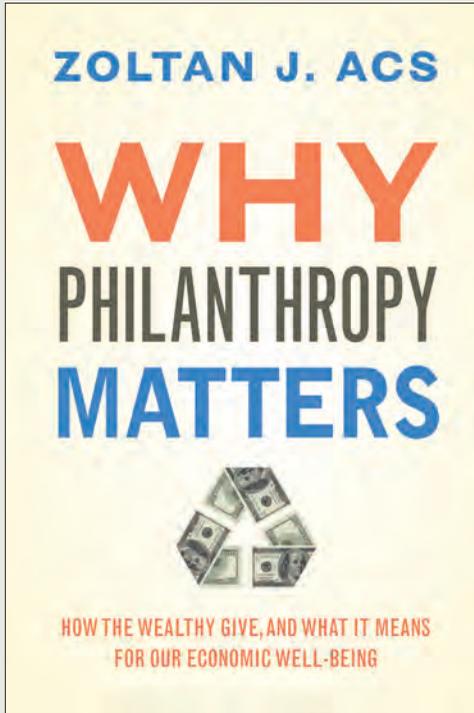
978-0-691-15274-5

280 pages. 6 halftones. 6 x 9.

ANTHROPOLOGY

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

THE HIDDEN ROLE OF PHILANTHROPY
IN ENRICHING AMERICA'S PROSPERITY—
AND THE WORLD'S



“This marvelous and insightful book provides, to my knowledge, the first link between the philanthropist and economic performance. Exceptionally original and a pleasure to read, it will induce many scholars and policymakers to reconsider the way they think about the economy and the important role played by philanthropy.”

—David B. Audretsch, Indiana University

MARCH

Cloth \$29.95S

978-0-691-14862-5

272 pages. 4 line illus. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2.

ECONOMICS ■ PUBLIC POLICY ■
EDUCATION

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU

WHY PHILANTHROPY MATTERS

How the Wealthy Give, and
What It Means for Our Economic Well-Being

ZOLTAN J. ACS

Philanthropy has long been a distinctive feature of American culture, but its crucial role in the economic well-being of the nation—and the world—has remained largely unexplored. *Why Philanthropy Matters* takes an in-depth look at philanthropy as an underappreciated force in capitalism, measures its critical influence on the free-market system, and demonstrates how American philanthropy could serve as a model for the productive reinvestment of wealth in other countries. Factoring in philanthropic cycles that help balance the economy, Zoltan Acs offers a richer picture of capitalism, and a more accurate backdrop for considering policies that would promote the capitalist system for the good of all.

Examining the dynamics of American-style capitalism since the eighteenth century, Acs argues that philanthropy achieves three critical outcomes. It deals with the question of what to do with wealth—keep it, tax it, or give it away. It complements government in creating public goods. And, by focusing on education, science, and medicine, philanthropy has a positive effect on economic growth and productivity. Acs describes how individuals such as Benjamin Franklin, Andrew Carnegie, Bill Gates, and Oprah Winfrey have used their wealth to establish institutions and promote knowledge, and Acs shows how philanthropy has given an edge to capitalism by promoting vital forces—like university research—necessary for technological innovation, economic equality, and economic security. Philanthropy also serves as a guide for countries with less flexible capitalist institutions, and Acs makes the case for a larger, global philanthropic culture.

Providing a new perspective on the development of capitalism, *Why Philanthropy Matters* highlights philanthropy's critical links to the economic progress, health, and future of the United States—and beyond.

Zoltan J. Acs is University Professor and director of the Center for Entrepreneurship and Public Policy in the School of Public Policy at George Mason University. He is the coauthor of *Entrepreneurship, Geography, and American Economic Growth*.

THE MELANCHOLY ART

MICHAEL ANN HOLLY

Melancholy is not only about sadness, despair, and loss. As Renaissance artists and philosophers acknowledged long ago, it can engender a certain kind of creativity born from a deep awareness of the mutability of life and the inevitable cycle of birth and death. Drawing on psychoanalysis, philosophy, and the intellectual history of the history of art, *The Melancholy Art* explores the unique connections between melancholy and the art historian's craft.

Though the objects art historians study are materially present in our world, the worlds from which they come are forever lost to time. In this eloquent and inspiring book, Michael Ann Holly traces how this disjunction courses through the history of art and shows how it can give rise to melancholic sentiments in historians who write about art. She confronts pivotal and vexing questions in her discipline: Why do art historians write in the first place? What kinds of psychic exchanges occur between art objects and those who write about them? What institutional and personal needs does art history serve? What is lost in historical writing about art?

The Melancholy Art looks at how melancholy suffuses the work of some of the twentieth century's most powerful and poetic writers on the history of art, including Alois Riegl, Franz Wickhoff, Adrian Stokes, Michael Baxandall, Meyer Schapiro, and Jacques Derrida. A disarmingly personal meditation by one of our most distinguished art historians, this book explains why to write about art is to share in a kind of intertwined pleasure and loss that is the very essence of melancholy.

Michael Ann Holly is the Starr Director of the Research and Academic Program at the Clark Art Institute and teaches in the Graduate Program in the History of Art at Williams College. Her books include *Past Looking: Historical Imagination and the Rhetoric of the Image* and *Panofsky and the Foundations of Art History*.

ESSAYS IN THE ARTS

WHY THE ART HISTORIAN'S CRAFT
IS A UNIQUELY MELANCHOLY ART



“It is about time someone wrote a book like this, one that calls attention to what’s so little talked about: namely, the sadness of the art historian’s task. Puzzling over the contemporary state of scholarship about art, Holly’s meditation is wise, gentle, and erudite. It is good that a voice so well-respected, measured, and yet earnestly plaintive should be the one to speak to us about what we’ve mostly forsaken or forgotten.”
—Alexander Nemerov, author of *Wartime Kiss: Visions of the Moment in the 1940s*

MARCH

Cloth \$24.95S

978-0-691-13934-0

216 pages. 41 halftones. 6 x 9.

ART

PRESS.PRINCETON.EDU