
Harvard

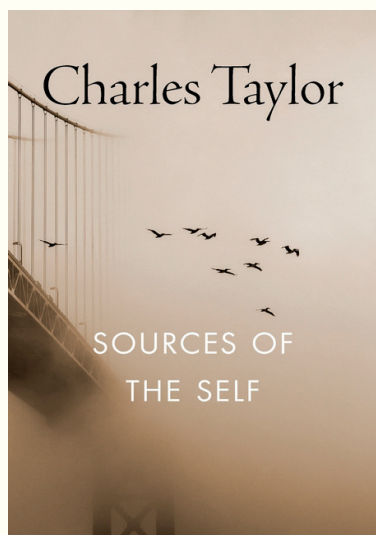
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backlist highlights

“Charles Taylor is a philosopher of broad reach and many talents, but his most striking talent is a gift for interpreting different traditions, cultures and philosophies to one another”

—*New York Review of Books*



paperback • 624 pages
\$40.00 • £32.95 • €36.00
ISBN 9780674824263
Philosophy
Originally published: 1992

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Charles Taylor](#)

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Yorker* profile](#)

Sources of the Self

Charles Taylor

In this extensive inquiry into the sources of modern selfhood, Charles Taylor demonstrates just how rich and precious those resources are. The modern turn to subjectivity, with its attendant rejection of an objective order of reason, has led—it seems to many—to mere subjectivism at the mildest and to sheer nihilism at the worst. Many critics believe that the modern order has no moral backbone and has proved corrosive to all that might foster human good. Taylor rejects this view. He argues that, properly understood, our modern notion of the self provides a framework that more than compensates for the abandonment of substantive notions of rationality.

The major insight of *Sources of the Self* is that modern subjectivity, in all its epistemological, aesthetic, and political ramifications, has its roots in ideas of human good. After first arguing that contemporary philosophers have ignored how self and good connect, the author defines the modern identity by describing its genesis. His effort to uncover and map our moral sources leads to novel interpretations of most of the figures and movements in the modern tradition. Taylor shows that the modern turn inward is not disastrous but is in fact the result of our long efforts to define and reach the good. At the heart of this definition he finds what he calls the affirmation of ordinary life, a value which has decisively if not completely replaced an older conception of reason as connected to a hierarchy based on birth and wealth. In telling the story of a revolution whose proponents have been Augustine, Montaigne, Luther, and a host of others, Taylor's goal is in part to make sure we do not lose sight of their goal and endanger all that has been achieved. *Sources of the Self* provides a decisive defense of the modern order and a sharp rebuff to its critics.

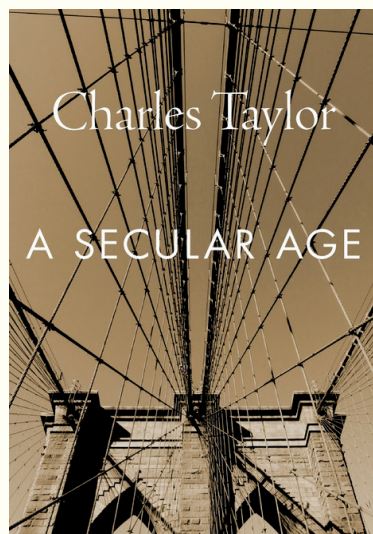
A Secular Age

Charles Taylor

"Charles Taylor's *A Secular Age* offers a uniquely rich historical and philosophical overview of how we came to take a disenchanted world for granted."

—Rowan Williams, *Times Literary Supplement*

What does it mean to say that we live in a secular age? Almost everyone would agree that we—in the West, at least—largely do. And clearly the place of religion in our societies has changed profoundly in the last few centuries. In what will be a defining book for our time, Charles Taylor takes up the question of what these changes mean—of what, precisely, happens when a society in which it is virtually impossible not to believe in God becomes one in which faith, even for the staunchest believer, is only one human possibility among others.



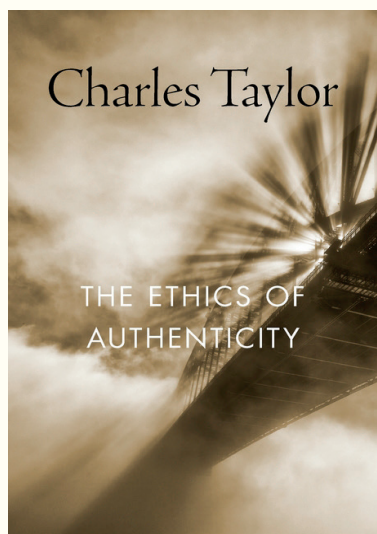
paperback • 896 pages

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ISBN 9780674986916

Philosophy • Belknap Press

Originally published: 2007



paperback • 160 pages

\$16.95 • £13.95 • €15.50

ISBN 9780674987692

Philosophy

Originally published: 1992

(Not for sale in Canada)

The Ethics of Authenticity

Charles Taylor

Everywhere we hear talk of decline, of a world that was better once, maybe fifty years ago, maybe centuries ago, but certainly before modernity drew us along its dubious path. While some lament the slide of Western culture into relativism and nihilism and others celebrate the trend as a liberating sort of progress, Charles Taylor calls on us to face the moral and political crises of our time, and to make the most of modernity's challenges.

By looking past simplistic, one-sided judgments of modern culture, by distinguishing the good and valuable from the socially and politically perilous, Taylor articulates the promise of our age. His bracing and provocative book gives voice to the challenge of modernity, and calls on all of us to answer it.

Recommended for course adoptions for undergraduate politics and philosophy.

A Theory of Justice

John Rawls

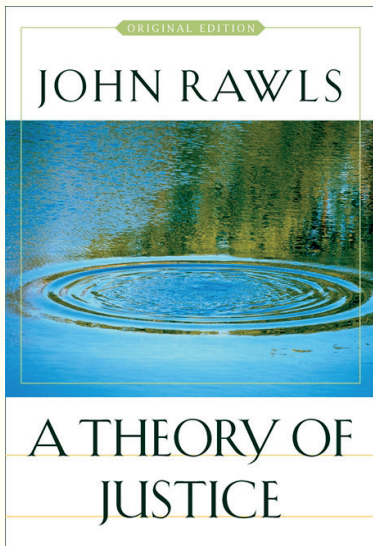
John Rawls aims to express an essential part of the common core of the democratic tradition—justice as fairness—and to provide an alternative to utilitarianism, which had dominated the Anglo-Saxon tradition of political thought since the nineteenth century. Rawls substitutes the ideal of the social contract as a more satisfactory account of the basic rights and liberties of citizens as free and equal persons. “Each person,” writes Rawls, “possesses an inviolability founded on justice that even the welfare of society as a whole cannot override.” Advancing the ideas of

Rousseau, Kant, Emerson, and Lincoln, Rawls’s theory is as powerful today as it was when first published. Though the revised edition of *A Theory of Justice*, published in 1999, is the definitive statement of Rawls’s view, much of the extensive literature on his theory refers to the original. This first edition is available for scholars and serious students of Rawls’s work.

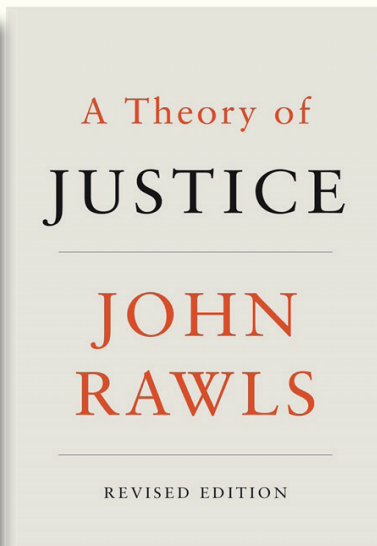
Originally published in 1971.

“In making his peerless contribution to political theory, John Rawls has made a unique contribution to this urgent task. No higher achievement is open to a scholar.”

— *The New York Times Book Review*



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Featured in *The Good Place*

“Scanlon has been one of the most influential contributors to moral and political philosophy for years.”

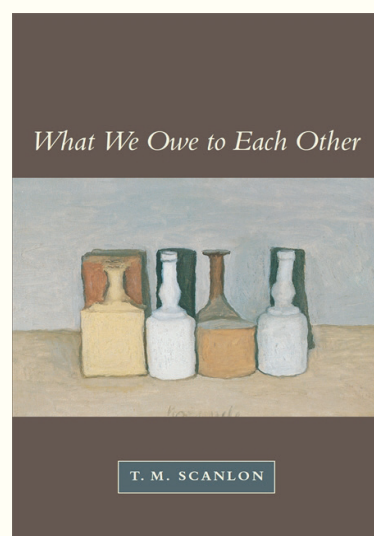
—*London Review of Books*

What We Owe To Each Other

T.M. Scanlon

How do we judge whether an action is morally right or wrong? If an action is wrong, what reason does that give us not to do it? Why should we give such reasons priority over our other concerns and values? In this book, T. M. Scanlon offers new answers to these questions, as they apply to the central part of morality that concerns what we owe to each other. According to his contractualist view, thinking about right and wrong is thinking about what we do in terms that could be justified to others and that they could not reasonably reject. He shows how the special authority of conclusions about right and wrong arises from the value of being related to others in this way, and he shows how familiar moral ideas such as fairness and responsibility can be understood through their role in this process of mutual justification and criticism.

Scanlon bases his contractualism on a broader account of reasons, value, and individual well-being that challenges standard views about these crucial notions. He argues that desires do not provide us with reasons, that states of affairs are not the primary bearers of value, and that well-being is not as important for rational decision-making as it is commonly held to be. Scanlon is a pluralist about both moral and non-moral values. He argues that, taking this plurality of values into account, contractualism allows for most of the variability in moral requirements that relativists have claimed, while still accounting for the full force of our judgments of right and wrong.



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ISBN 9780674004238

Philosophy

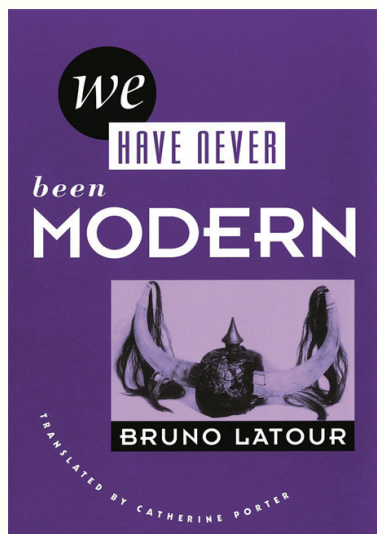
Originally published: 2000

Belknap Press

Click to read a *New York Times Magazine* feature with Professor Scanlon on the role of the book in *The Good Place*

“One cannot but be impressed by the scope of Latour’s work”

—*Times Literary Supplement*



paperback • 168 pages

\$33.00 • £26.95 • €29.50

ISBN 9780674948396

Philosophy

Originally published: 1993

We Have Never Been Modern

Bruno Latour

Translated by Catherine Porter

With the rise of science, we moderns believe, the world changed irrevocably, separating us forever from our primitive, premodern ancestors. But if we were to let go of this fond conviction, Bruno Latour asks, what would the world look like? His book, an anthropology of science, shows us how much of modernity is actually a matter of faith.

What does it mean to be modern? What difference does the scientific method make? The difference, Latour explains, is in our careful distinctions between nature and society, between human and thing, distinctions that our benighted ancestors, in their world of alchemy, astrology, and phrenology, never made. But alongside this purifying practice that defines modernity, there exists another seemingly contrary one: the construction of systems that mix politics, science, technology, and nature. The ozone debate is such a hybrid, in Latour’s analysis, as are global warming, deforestation, even the idea of black holes. As these hybrids proliferate, the prospect of keeping nature and culture in their separate mental chambers becomes overwhelming—and rather than try, Latour suggests, we should rethink our distinctions, rethink the definition and constitution of modernity itself. His book offers a new explanation of science that finally recognizes the connections between nature and culture—and so, between our culture and others, past and present.

Nothing short of a reworking of our mental landscape, *We Have Never Been Modern* blurs the boundaries among science, the humanities, and the social sciences to enhance understanding on all sides. A summation of the work of one of the most influential and provocative interpreters of science, it aims at saving what is good and valuable in modernity and replacing the rest with a broader, fairer, and finer sense of possibility.

[Click here for more books
by Bruno Latour](#)

[Click to read *New York
Magazine*’s profile of
Latour](#)

Justice for Hedgehogs

Ronald Dworkin

The fox knows many things, the Greeks said, but the hedgehog knows one big thing. In his most comprehensive work, Ronald Dworkin argues that value in all its forms is one big thing: that what truth is, life means, morality requires, and justice demands are different aspects of the same large question. He develops original theories on a great variety of issues very rarely considered in the same book: moral skepticism, literary, artistic, and historical interpretation, free will, ancient moral theory, being good and living well, liberty, equality, and law among many other topics. What we think about any one of these must stand up, eventually, to any argument we find compelling about the rest.

Skepticism in all its forms—philosophical, cynical, or post-modern—threatens that unity. The Galilean revolution once made the theological world of value safe for science. But the new republic gradually became a new empire: the modern philosophers inflated the methods of physics into a totalitarian theory of everything. They invaded and occupied all the honorifics—reality, truth, fact, ground, meaning, knowledge, and being—and dictated the terms on which other bodies of thought might aspire to them, and skepticism has been the inevitable result. We need a new revolution. We must make the world of science safe for value.

“His masterwork.”

—Samuel Moyn, *The Nation*

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JUSTICE FOR
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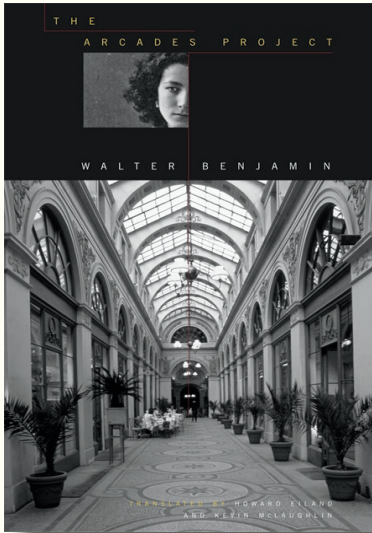
ISBN 9780674072251

Philosophy • Belknap Press

Originally published: 2013

“Benjamin’s crowning achievement.”

—George Steiner, *Times Literary Supplement*



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Literary Criticism / Philosophy

Belknap Press

Originally published: 1999

Paperback published: 2002

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Walter Benjamin](#)

The Arcades Project

Walter Benjamin

Translated by Howard Eiland and Kevin McLaughlin

“To great writers,” Walter Benjamin once wrote, “finished works weigh lighter than those fragments on which they labor their entire lives.” Conceived in Paris in 1927 and still in progress when Benjamin fled the Occupation in 1940, *The Arcades Project* (in German, *Das Passagen-Werk*) is a monumental ruin, meticulously constructed over the course of thirteen years—“the theater,” as Benjamin called it, “of all my struggles and all my ideas.”

Focusing on the arcades of nineteenth-century Paris—glass-roofed rows of shops that were early centers of consumerism—Benjamin presents a montage of quotations from, and reflections on, hundreds of published sources, arranging them in 36 categories with descriptive rubrics such as “Fashion,” “Boredom,” “Dream City,” “Photography,” “Catacombs,” “Advertising,” “Prostitution,” “Baudelaire,” and “Theory of Progress.” His central preoccupation is what he calls the commodification of things—a process in which he locates the decisive shift to the modern age.

The Arcades Project is Benjamin’s effort to represent and to critique the bourgeois experience of nineteenth-century history, and, in so doing, to liberate the suppressed “true history” that underlay the ideological mask. In the bustling, cluttered arcades, street and interior merge and historical time is broken up into kaleidoscopic distractions and displays of ephemera. Here, at a distance from what is normally meant by “progress,” Benjamin finds the lost time(s) embedded in the spaces of things.

A New York Times Bestseller

“This is an immense work of scholarship on the history of inequality.”

—*Financial Times*

Capital and Ideology

Thomas Piketty

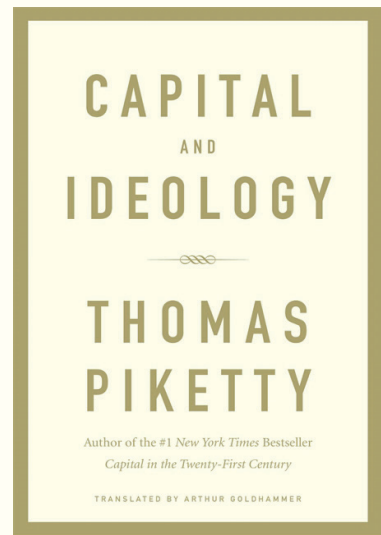
Translated by Arthur Goldhammer

The epic successor to one of the most important books of the century: at once a retelling of global history, a scathing critique of contemporary politics, and a bold proposal for a new and fairer economic system.

Thomas Piketty’s bestselling *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* galvanized global debate about inequality. In this audacious follow-up, Piketty challenges us to revolutionize how we think about politics, ideology, and history. He exposes the ideas that have sustained inequality for the past millennium, reveals why the shallow politics of right and left are failing us today, and outlines the structure of a fairer economic system.

Our economy, Piketty observes, is not a natural fact. Markets, profits, and capital are all historical constructs that depend on choices. Piketty explores the material and ideological interactions of conflicting social groups that have given us slavery, serfdom, colonialism, communism, and hypercapitalism, shaping the lives of billions. He concludes that the great driver of human progress over the centuries has been the struggle for equality and education and not, as often argued, the assertion of property rights or the pursuit of stability. The new era of extreme inequality that has derailed that progress since the 1980s, he shows, is partly a reaction against communism, but it is also the fruit of ignorance, intellectual specialization, and our drift toward the dead-end politics of identity.

Once we understand this, we can begin to envision a more balanced approach to economics and politics. Piketty argues for a new “participatory” socialism, a system founded on an ideology of equality, social property, education, and the sharing of knowledge and power. *Capital and Ideology* is destined to be one of the indispensable books of our time, a work that will not only help us understand the world, but that will change it.



cloth • 1104 pages

\$39.95 • £31.95 • €36.00

ISBN 9780674980822

Economics

Belknap Press

Originally published: 2020

[Click to watch Piketty's
Capital and Ideology
event at London School
of Economics](#)

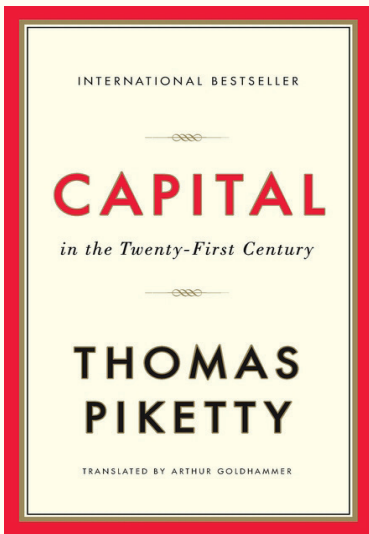
#1 *Sunday Times* Bestseller

#1 *New York Times* Bestseller

Winner of FT and McKinsey Business Book of the Year Award

Shortlisted for Waterstones Book of the Year, 2014

“Piketty has written a book that nobody interested in a defining issue of our era can afford to ignore” —*New Yorker*



paperback • 816 pages

\$20.50 • £16.95 • €18.50

ISBN 9780674979857

Economics

Belknap Press

Originally published: 2014

Published in paperback: 2017

Capital in the Twenty-First Century

Thomas Piketty

Translated by Arthur Goldhammer

What are the grand dynamics that drive the accumulation and distribution of capital? Questions about the long-term evolution of inequality, the concentration of wealth, and the prospects for economic growth lie at the heart of political economy. But satisfactory answers have been hard to find for lack of adequate data and clear guiding theories. In *Capital in the Twenty-First Century*, Thomas Piketty analyzes a unique collection of data from twenty countries, ranging as far back as the eighteenth century, to uncover key economic and social patterns. His findings will transform debate and set the agenda for the next generation of thought about wealth and inequality.

Piketty shows that modern economic growth and the diffusion of knowledge have allowed us to avoid inequalities on the apocalyptic scale predicted by Karl Marx. But we have not modified the deep structures of capital and inequality as much as we thought in the optimistic decades following World War II. The main driver of inequality—the tendency of returns on capital to exceed the rate of economic growth—today threatens to generate extreme inequalities that stir discontent and undermine democratic values. But economic trends are not acts of God. Political action has curbed dangerous inequalities in the past, Piketty says, and may do so again.

A work of extraordinary ambition, originality, and rigor, *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* reorients our understanding of economic history and confronts us with sobering lessons for today.

[Click here for more books
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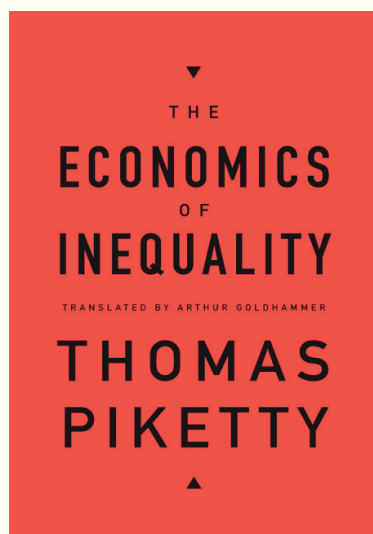
[Click here to watch
BBC Newsnight's
Capital in 3 mins video](#)

The Economics of Inequality

Thomas Piketty

Translated by Arthur Goldhammer

Thomas Piketty—whose *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* pushed inequality to the forefront of public debate—wrote *The Economics of Inequality* as an introduction to the conceptual and factual background necessary for interpreting changes in economic inequality over time. This concise text has established itself as an indispensable guide for students and general readers in France, where it has been regularly updated and revised. Translated by Arthur Goldhammer, *The Economics of Inequality* now appears in English for the first time. Succinct, accessible, and authoritative, this is the ideal place to start for those who want to understand the fundamental issues at the heart of one of the most pressing concerns in contemporary economics and politics.



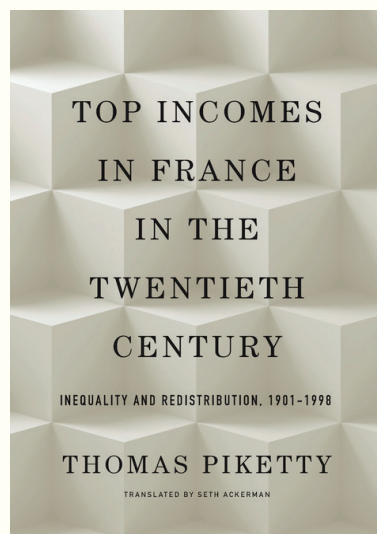
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Economics • Belknap Press

Originally published: 2015



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Economics

Belknap Press

Originally published: 2018

Top Incomes in France in the Twentieth Century

Inequality and
Redistribution, 1901–1998

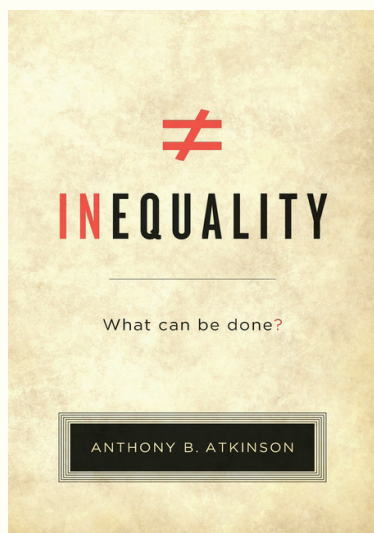
Thomas Piketty

Translated by Seth Ackerman

A landmark in contemporary social science, this pioneering work by Thomas Piketty explains the facts and dynamics of income inequality in France in the twentieth century. On its publication in French in 2001, it helped launch the international program led by Piketty and others to explore the grand patterns and causes of global inequality—research that has since transformed public debate. Appearing here in English for the first time, this stunning achievement will take its place alongside *Capital in the Twenty-First Century* as a modern classic of economic analysis.

A *Financial Times* Best Book of 2015

“Atkinson is a pioneer of the study of the economics of poverty and inequality.” —Owen Jones, *The Guardian*



paperback • 400 pages

\$19.50 • £15.95 • €17.50

ISBN 9780674979789

Economics

Originally published: 2015

Paperback published: 2018

Inequality

What Can Be Done?

Anthony B. Atkinson

Inequality is one of our most urgent social problems. Curbed in the decades after World War II, it has recently returned with a vengeance. We all know the scale of the problem—talk about the 99% and the 1% is entrenched in public debate—but there has been little discussion of what we can do but despair. According to the distinguished economist Anthony Atkinson, however, we can do much more than skeptics imagine.

Atkinson has long been at the forefront of research on inequality, and brings his theoretical and practical experience to bear on its diverse problems. He presents a comprehensive set of policies that could bring about a genuine shift in the distribution of income in developed countries. The problem, Atkinson shows, is not simply that the rich are getting richer. We are also failing to tackle poverty, and the economy is rapidly changing to leave the majority of people behind. To reduce inequality, we have to go beyond placing new taxes on the wealthy to fund existing programs. We need fresh ideas. Atkinson thus recommends ambitious new policies in five areas: technology, employment, social security, the sharing of capital, and taxation. He defends these against the common arguments and excuses for inaction: that intervention will shrink the economy, that globalization makes action impossible, and that new policies cannot be afforded.

More than just a program for change, Atkinson's book is a voice of hope and informed optimism about the possibilities for political action.

Global Inequality

A New Approach for the Age of Globalization

Branko Milanovic

One of the world's leading economists of inequality, Branko Milanovic presents a bold new account of the dynamics that drive inequality on a global scale. Drawing on vast data sets and cutting-edge research, he explains the benign and malign forces that make inequality rise and fall within and among nations. He also reveals who has been helped the most by globalization, who has been held back, and what policies might tilt the balance toward economic justice.

Global Inequality takes us back hundreds of years, and as far around the world as data allows, to show that inequality moves in cycles, fueled by war and disease, technological disruption, access to education, and redistribution. The recent surge of inequality in the West has been driven by the revolution in technology, just as the Industrial Revolution drove inequality 150 years ago. But even as inequality has soared within nations, it has fallen dramatically among nations, as middle-class incomes in China and India have drawn closer to the stagnating incomes of the middle classes in the developed world. A more open migration policy would reduce global inequality even further.

Both American and Chinese inequality seems well entrenched and self-reproducing, though it is difficult to predict if current trends will be derailed by emerging plutocracy, populism, or war. For those who want to understand how we got where we are, where we may be heading, and what policies might help reverse that course, Milanovic's compelling explanation is the ideal place to start.

paperback • 320 pages

\$19.50 • £15.95 • €17.50

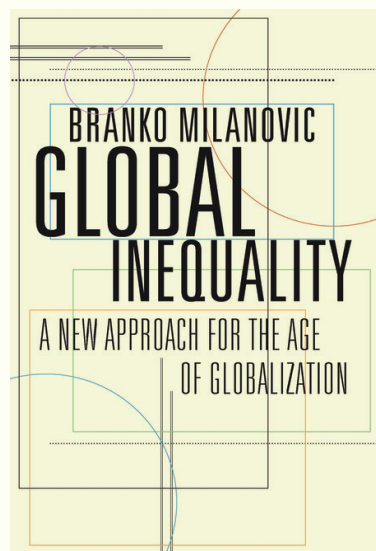
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Economics

Originally published: 2016

Paperback published: 2018

Belknap Press



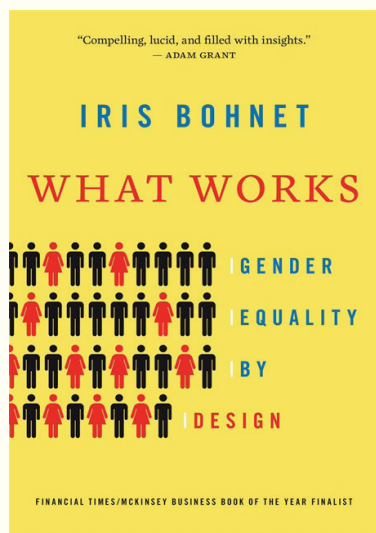
“Branko Milanovic’s much underestimated *Global Inequality: A New Approach for the Age of Globalization*, now being published in many languages, tells us more than any other recent book about the state of the world we live in and, at a time when hope is so urgently needed, offers us thought-provoking insights into the world we could become.”

—Gordon Brown,
The Guardian

Shortlisted for FT & McKinsey Business Book of the Year, 2016

“A refreshingly clear, meticulously researched manual for eliminating gender inequality in the workplace.”

—*The Guardian*



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ISBN 9780674986565

Business / Economics

Belknap Press

Originally published: 2016

Paperback published: 2018

What Works

Gender Equality by Design

Iris Bohnet

“A practical guide for any employer seeking to offset the unconscious bias holding back women in organizations, from orchestras to internet companies.”—Andrew Hill, *Financial Times*

Gender equality is a moral and a business imperative. But unconscious bias holds us back, and de-biasing people's minds has proven to be difficult and expensive. Diversity training programs have had limited success, and individual effort alone often invites backlash. Behavioral design offers a new solution. By de-biasing organizations instead of individuals, we can make smart changes that have big impacts. Presenting research-based solutions, *What Works* hands us the tools we need to move the needle in classrooms and boardrooms, in hiring and promotion, benefiting businesses, governments, and the lives of millions.

What Works is built on new insights into the human mind. It draws on data collected by companies, universities, and governments in Australia, India, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States, Zambia, and other countries, often in randomized controlled trials. It points out dozens of evidence-based interventions that could be adopted right now and demonstrates how research is addressing gender bias, improving lives and performance. *What Works* shows what more can be done—often at shockingly low cost and surprisingly high speed.

[Click to watch
Iris Bohnet's
RSA event](#)

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Iris Bohnet on
Freakonomics](#)

“One of the masterpieces of contemporary political thought.”

—Malcolm Gladwell, *The New Yorker*

Exit, Voice, and Loyalty

Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations, and States

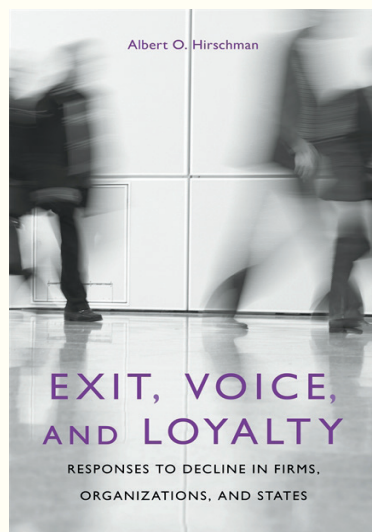
Albert O. Hirschman

“Hirschman’s work changes how you see the world. It illuminates yesterday, today, and tomorrow.”

—Cass R. Sunstein, *The New York Review of Books*

An innovator in contemporary thought on economic and political development looks here at decline rather than growth. Albert O. Hirschman makes a basic distinction between alternative ways of reacting to deterioration in business firms and, in general, to dissatisfaction with organizations: one, “exit,” is for the member to quit the organization or for the customer to switch to the competing product, and the other, “voice,” is for members or customers to agitate and exert influence for change “from within.” The efficiency of the competitive mechanism, with its total reliance on exit, is questioned for certain important situations. As exit often undercuts voice while being unable to counteract decline, loyalty is seen in the function of retarding exit and of permitting voice to play its proper role.

The interplay of the three concepts turns out to illuminate a wide range of economic, social, and political phenomena. As the author states in the preface, “having found my own unifying way of looking at issues as diverse as competition and the two-party system, divorce and the American character, black power and the failure of ‘unhappy’ top officials to resign over Vietnam, I decided to let myself go a little.”



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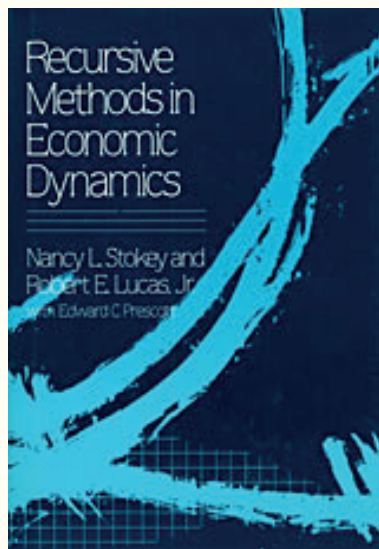
ISBN 9780674276604

Economics / Business

Originally published: 1970

Paperback published: 1972

Researchers and graduate students in many areas of economics, both theoretical and applied, will find this book essential.



cloth • 608 pages

\$104.50 • £83.95 • €94.00

ISBN 9780674750968

Economics

Originally published: 1989

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the companion
volume](#)

Recursive Methods in Economic Dynamics

Nancy L. Stokey

Robert E. Lucas, Jr.

with Edward C. Prescott

Three eminent economists provide in this book a rigorous, self-contained treatment of modern economic dynamics. Nancy L. Stokey, Robert E. Lucas, Jr., and Edward C. Prescott develop the basic methods of recursive analysis and emphasize the many areas where they can usefully be applied.

After presenting an overview of the recursive approach, the authors develop economic applications for deterministic dynamic programming and the stability theory of first-order difference equations. They then treat stochastic dynamic programming and the convergence theory of discrete-time Markov processes, illustrating each with additional economic applications. They also derive a strong law of large numbers for Markov processes. Finally, they present the two fundamental theorems of welfare economics and show how to apply the methods developed earlier to general equilibrium systems.

The authors go on to apply their methods to many areas of economics. Models of firm and industry investment, household consumption behavior, long-run growth, capital accumulation, job search, job matching, inventory behavior, asset pricing, and money demand are among those they use to show how predictions can be made about individual and social behavior. Researchers and graduate students in many areas of economics, both theoretical and applied, will find this book essential.

“A masterwork of great subtlety, and of punch and practicality”

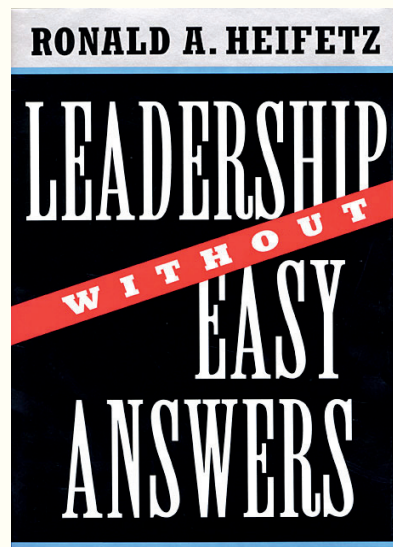
—*The New York Times Book Review*

Leadership without Easy Answers

Ronald A. Heifetz

The economy uncertain, education in decline, cities under siege, crime and poverty spiraling upward, international relations roiling: we look to leaders for solutions, and when they don't deliver, we simply add their failure to our list of woes. In doing so, we do them and ourselves a grave disservice. We are indeed facing an unprecedented crisis of leadership, Ronald Heifetz avows, but it stems as much from our demands and expectations as from any leader's inability to meet them. His book gets at both of these problems, offering a practical approach to leadership for those who lead as well as those who look to them for answers. Fitting the theory and practice of leadership to our extraordinary times, the book promotes a new social contract, a revitalization of our civic life just when we most need it.

Drawing on a dozen years of research among managers, officers, and politicians in the public realm and the private sector, among the nonprofits, and in teaching, Heifetz presents clear, concrete prescriptions for anyone who needs to take the lead in almost any situation, under almost any organizational conditions, no matter who is in charge. His strategy applies not only to people at the top but also to those who must lead without authority—activists as well as presidents, managers as well as workers on the front line.



paperback • 368 pages

\$43.50 • £34.95 • €39.00

ISBN 9780674518582

Economics / Business

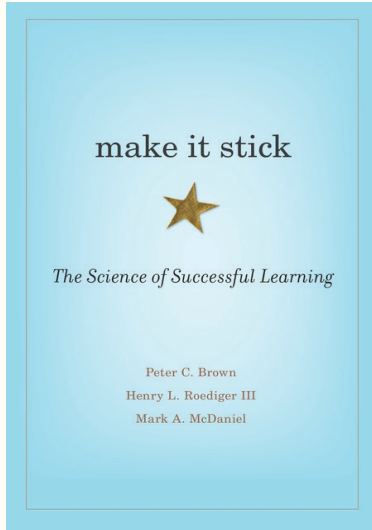
Originally published: 1998

Belknap Press

190,000 physical copies sold worldwide

“If you want to read a lively and engaging book on the science of learning, this is a must”

—*Times Higher Education*



cloth • 336 pages

\$30.00 • £24.95 • €27.00

ISBN 9780674729018

Education / Psychology

Originally published: 2014

Belknap Press

Make It Stick

The Science of Successful Learning

Peter C. Brown, Henry L. Roediger III,
and Mark A. McDaniel

To most of us, learning something “the hard way” implies wasted time and effort. Good teaching, we believe, should be creatively tailored to the different learning styles of students and should use strategies that make learning easier. *Make It Stick* turns fashionable ideas like these on their head. Drawing on recent discoveries in cognitive psychology and other disciplines, the authors offer concrete techniques for becoming more productive learners. Memory plays a central role in our ability to carry out complex cognitive tasks, such as applying knowledge to problems never before encountered and drawing inferences from facts already known. New insights into how memory is encoded, consolidated, and later retrieved have led to a better understanding of how we learn. Grappling with the impediments that make learning challenging leads both to more complex mastery and better retention of what was learned.

Many common study habits and practice routines turn out to be counterproductive. Underlining and highlighting, rereading, cramming, and single-minded repetition of new skills create the illusion of mastery, but gains fade quickly. More complex and durable learning come from self-testing, introducing certain difficulties in practice, waiting to re-study new material until a little forgetting has set in, and interleaving the practice of one skill or topic with another. Speaking most urgently to students, teachers, trainers, and athletes, *Make It Stick* will appeal to all those interested in the challenge of lifelong learning and self-improvement.

“*Stylish Academic Writing* offers pithy, thoughtful, and concrete guidance on ways to improve writing about scholarly research”

—*Psychology Today*

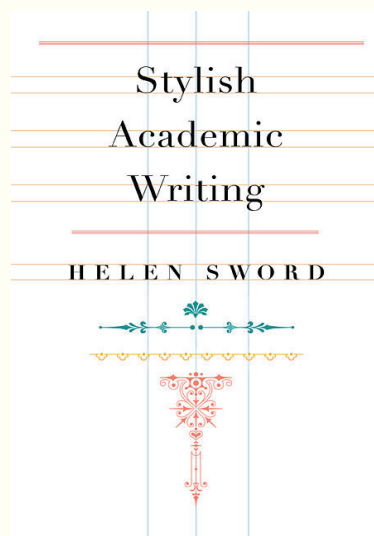
Stylish Academic Writing

Helen Sword

Elegant data and ideas deserve elegant expression, argues Helen Sword in this lively guide to academic writing. For scholars frustrated with disciplinary conventions, and for specialists who want to write for a larger audience but are unsure where to begin, here are imaginative, practical, witty pointers that show how to make articles and books a pleasure to read—and to write.

Dispelling the myth that you cannot get published without writing wordy, impersonal prose, Sword shows how much journal editors and readers welcome work that avoids excessive jargon and abstraction. Sword’s analysis of more than a thousand peer-reviewed articles across a wide range of fields documents a startling gap between how academics typically describe good writing and the turgid prose they regularly produce.

Stylish Academic Writing showcases a range of scholars from the sciences, humanities, and social sciences who write with vividness and panache. Individual chapters take up specific elements of style, such as titles and headings, chapter openings, and structure, and close with examples of transferable techniques that any writer can master.



cloth • 240 pages

\$24.50 • £19.95 • €22.00

ISBN 9780674064485

Education

Originally published: 2012

[Click to watch
Helen Sword's
TED Talk](#)

Unflattening

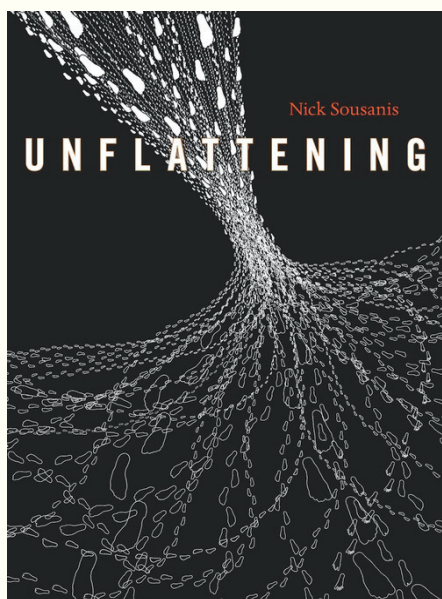
Nick Sousanis

The primacy of words over images has deep roots in Western culture. But what if the two are inextricably linked, equal partners in meaning-making? Written and drawn entirely as comics, *Unflattening* is an experiment in visual thinking. Nick Sousanis defies conventional forms of scholarly discourse to offer readers both a stunning work of graphic art and a serious inquiry into the ways humans construct knowledge. *Unflattening* is an insurrection against the fixed viewpoint. Weaving together diverse ways of seeing drawn from science, philosophy, art, literature, and mythology, it uses the collage-like capacity of comics to show that perception is always an active process of incorporating and reevaluating different vantage points. While its vibrant, constantly morphing images occasionally serve as

illustrations of text, they more often connect in non-linear fashion to other visual references throughout the book. They become allusions, allegories, and motifs, pitting realism against abstraction and making us aware that more meets the eye than is presented on the page. In its graphic innovations and restless shape-shifting, *Unflattening* is meant to counteract the type of narrow, rigid thinking that Sousanis calls “flatness.” Just as the two-dimensional inhabitants of Edwin A. Abbott’s novella *Flatland* could not fathom the concept of “upwards,” Sousanis says, we are often unable to see past the boundaries of our current frame of mind. Fusing words and images to produce new forms of knowledge, *Unflattening* teaches us how to access modes of understanding beyond what we normally apprehend.

“*Unflattening* deserves a place as a compulsory textbook in schools.”

—Neel Mukherjee, *New Statesman*



paper • 208 pages

\$22.95 • £18.95 • €20.50

ISBN 9780674744431

Comics / Education

Originally published: 2015

National Book Award finalist in non-fiction, 2016

“[An] important book, which hits hard at self-serving myths”

—*Literary Review*

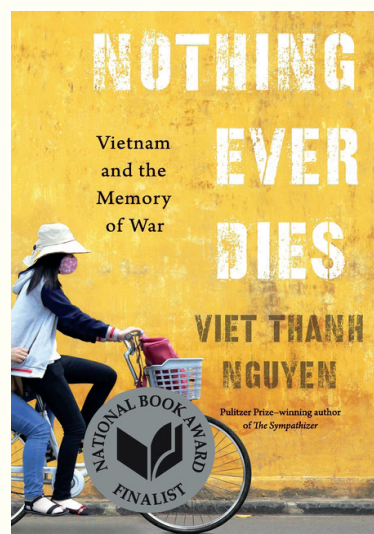
Nothing Ever Dies

Vietnam and the Memory of War

Viet Thanh Nguyen

All wars are fought twice, the first time on the battlefield, the second time in memory. From the author of the Pulitzer Prize-winning novel *The Sympathizer* comes a searching exploration of the conflict Americans call the Vietnam War and Vietnamese call the American War—a conflict that lives on in the collective memory of both nations. From a kaleidoscope of cultural forms—novels, memoirs, cemeteries, monuments, films, photography, museum exhibits, video games, souvenirs, and more—*Nothing Ever Dies* brings a comprehensive vision of the war into sharp focus. At stake are ethical questions about how the war should be remembered by participants that include not only Americans and Vietnamese but also Laotians, Cambodians, South Koreans, and Southeast Asian Americans. Too often, memorials valorize the experience of one's own people above all else, honoring their sacrifices while demonizing the “enemy”—or, most often, ignoring combatants and civilians on the other side altogether. Visiting sites across the United States, Southeast Asia, and Korea, Viet Thanh Nguyen provides penetrating interpretations of the way memories of the war help to enable future wars or struggle to prevent them.

Drawing from this war, Nguyen offers a lesson for all wars by calling on us to recognize not only our shared humanity but our ever-present inhumanity. This is the only path to reconciliation with our foes, and with ourselves. Without reconciliation, war's truth will be impossible to remember, and war's trauma impossible to forget.



paperback • 384 pages

\$18.50 • £14.95 • €16.50

ISBN 9780674979840

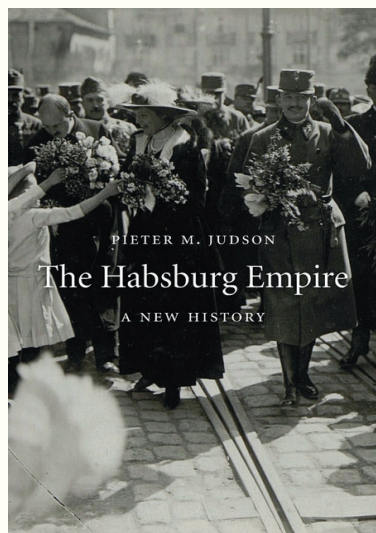
History

Originally published: 2016

Paperback published: 2017

“Habsburg history is not the same after this book.”

—*London Review of Books*



paperback • 592 pages

\$21.95 • £17.95 • €20.00

ISBN 9780674986763

History

Originally published: 2016

Paperback published: 2018

Belknap Press

The Habsburg Empire

A New History

Pieter M. Judson

In a panoramic and pioneering reappraisal, Pieter Judson shows why the Habsburg Empire mattered so much, for so long, to millions of Central Europeans. Across divides of language, religion, region, and history, ordinary women and men felt a common attachment to “their empire,” while bureaucrats, soldiers, politicians, and academics devised inventive solutions to the challenges of governing Europe’s second largest state. In the decades before and after its dissolution, some observers belittled the Habsburg Empire as a dysfunctional patchwork of hostile ethnic groups and an anachronistic imperial relic. Judson examines their motives and explains just how wrong these rearguard critics were.

Rejecting fragmented histories of nations in the making, this bold revision surveys the shared institutions that bridged difference and distance to bring stability and meaning to the far-flung empire. By supporting new schools, law courts, and railroads, along with scientific and artistic advances, the Habsburg monarchs sought to anchor their authority in the cultures and economies of Central Europe. A rising standard of living throughout the empire deepened the legitimacy of Habsburg rule, as citizens learned to use the empire’s administrative machinery to their local advantage. Nationalists developed distinctive ideas about cultural difference in the context of imperial institutions, yet all of them claimed the Habsburg state as their empire.

The empire’s creative solutions to governing its many lands and peoples—as well as the intractable problems it could not solve—left an enduring imprint on its successor states in Central Europe. Its lessons remain no less important today.

“[A] brilliant work that tells us how directly the past has formed us.”

—*The New York Review of Books*

The Condemnation of Blackness

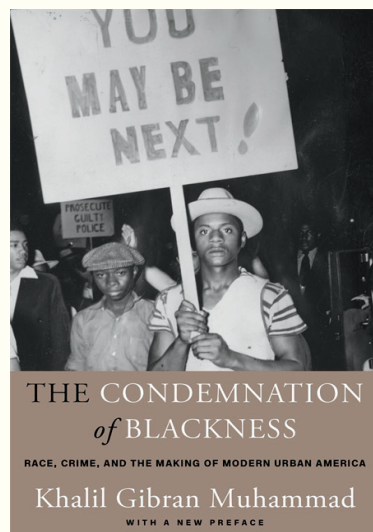
Race, Crime, and the Making
of Modern Urban America,
With a New Preface

Khalil Gibran Muhammad

Lynch mobs, chain gangs, and popular views of black southern criminals that defined the Jim Crow South are well known. We know less about the role of the urban North in shaping views of race and crime in American society.

Following the 1890 census, the first to measure the generation of African Americans born after slavery, crime statistics, new migration and immigration trends, and symbolic references to America as the promised land of opportunity were woven into a cautionary tale about the exceptional threat black people posed to modern urban society. Excessive arrest rates and overrepresentation in northern prisons were seen by many whites—liberals and conservatives, northerners and southerners—as indisputable proof of blacks’ inferiority. In the heyday of “separate but equal,” what else but pathology could explain black failure in the “land of opportunity”?

The idea of black criminality was crucial to the making of modern urban America, as were African Americans’ own ideas about race and crime. Chronicling the emergence of deeply embedded notions of black people as a dangerous race of criminals by explicit contrast to working-class whites and European immigrants, Khalil Gibran Muhammad reveals the influence such ideas have had on urban development and social policies.



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\$15.95 • £12.95 • €14.50

ISBN 9780674238145

History / Social Science

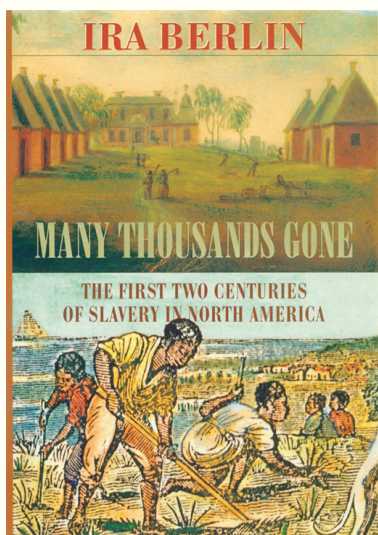
Originally published: 2010

Paperback published: 2019

Click to read a
Harvard Magazine
profile of Khalil
Gibran Muhammad

Winner of the 1999 Bancroft Prize

“Many Thousands Gone is likely to remain for years to come the standard account of the first two centuries of slavery in the area that became the United States.” —London Review of Books



paperback • 512 pages

\$34.00 • £27.95 • €30.50

ISBN 9780674002111

History

Originally published: 1998

Paperback published: 2000

Many Thousands Gone

The First Two Centuries of Slavery in North America

Ira Berlin

Today most Americans, black and white, identify slavery with cotton, the deep South, and the African-American church. But at the beginning of the nineteenth century, after almost two hundred years of African-American life in mainland North America, few slaves grew cotton, lived in the deep South, or embraced Christianity. *Many Thousands Gone* traces the evolution of black society from the first arrivals in the early seventeenth century through the Revolution. In telling their story, Ira Berlin, a leading historian of southern and African-American life, reintegrates slaves into the history of the American working class and into the tapestry of our nation.

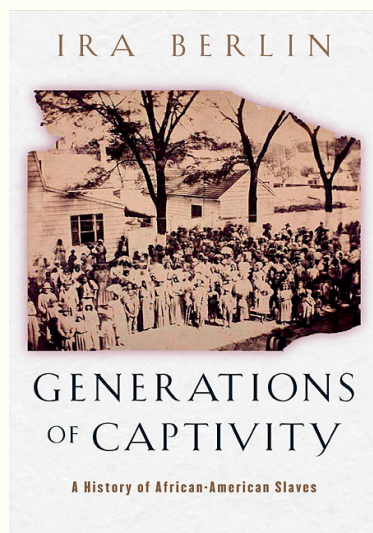
Laboring as field hands on tobacco and rice plantations, as skilled artisans in port cities, or soldiers along the frontier, generation after generation of African Americans struggled to create a world of their own in circumstances not of their own making. In a panoramic view that stretches from the North to the Chesapeake Bay and Carolina lowcountry to the Mississippi Valley, *Many Thousands Gone* reveals the diverse forms that slavery and freedom assumed before cotton was king. We witness the transformation that occurred as the first generations of creole slaves—who worked alongside their owners, free blacks, and indentured whites—gave way to the plantation generations, whose back-breaking labor was the sole engine of their society and whose physical and linguistic isolation sustained African traditions on American soil. As the nature of the slaves' labor changed with place and time, so did the relationship between slave and master, and between slave and society. In this fresh and vivid interpretation, Berlin demonstrates that the meaning of slavery and of race itself was continually renegotiated and redefined, as the nation lurched toward political and economic independence and grappled with the Enlightenment ideals that had inspired its birth.

Generations of Captivity

A History of African-American Slaves

Ira Berlin

Ira Berlin traces the history of African-American slavery in the United States from its beginnings in the seventeenth century to its fiery demise nearly three hundred years later. Most Americans, black and white, have a singular vision of slavery, one fixed in the mid-nineteenth century when most American slaves grew cotton, resided in the deep South, and subscribed to Christianity. Here, however, Berlin offers a dynamic vision, a major reinterpretation in which slaves and their owners continually renegotiated the terms of captivity. Slavery was thus made and remade by successive generations of Africans and African Americans who lived through settlement and adaptation, plantation life, economic transformations, revolution, forced migration, war, and ultimately, emancipation.



paper • 384 pages

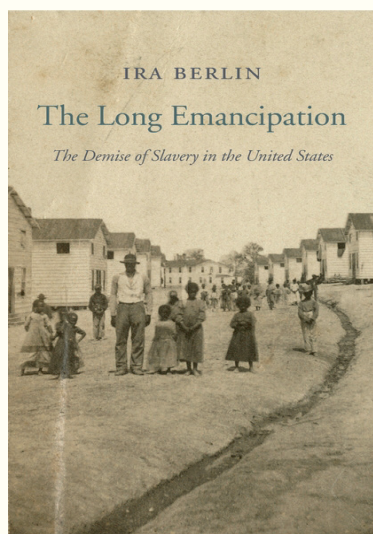
\$30.00 • £24.95 • €27.00

ISBN 9780674016248 • History

Originally published: 2003

Paperback published: 2004

Belknap Press



paper • 240 pages

\$15.95 • £12.95 • €14.50

ISBN 9780674986558

History

Originally published: 2014

Paperback published: 2018

The Long Emancipation

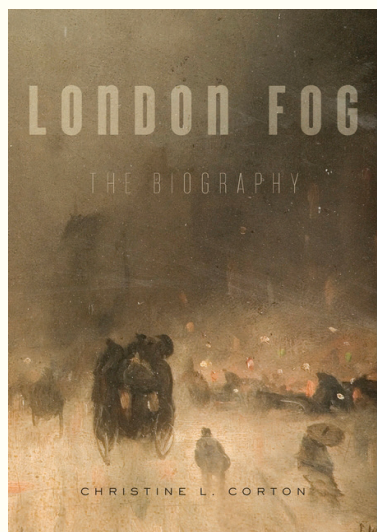
The Demise of Slavery in the United States

Ira Berlin

Perhaps no event in American history arouses more impassioned debate than the abolition of slavery. Answers to basic questions about who ended slavery, how, and why remain fiercely contested more than a century and a half after the passage of the Thirteenth Amendment. In *The Long Emancipation*, Ira Berlin draws upon decades of study to offer a framework for understanding slavery's demise in the United States. Freedom was not achieved in a moment, and emancipation was not an occasion but a near-century-long process—a shifting but persistent struggle that involved thousands of men and women.

“This is a rich and multifaceted book.”

—*The Economist*



paperback • 408 pages

\$19.50 • £15.95 • €17.50

ISBN 9780674979819

History

Belknap Press

Originally published: 2015

Paperback published: 2017

London Fog

The Biography

Christine L. Corton

In popular imagination, London is a city of fog. The classic London fogs, the thick yellow “pea-soupers,” were born in the industrial age of the early nineteenth century. The first globally notorious instance of air pollution, they remained a constant feature of cold, windless winter days until clean air legislation in the 1960s brought about their demise. Christine L. Corton tells the story of these epic London fogs, their dangers and beauty, and their lasting effects on our culture and imagination.

As the city grew, smoke from millions of domestic fires, combined with industrial emissions and naturally occurring mists, seeped into homes, shops, and public buildings in dark yellow clouds of water droplets, soot, and sulphur dioxide. The fogs were sometimes so thick that people could not see their own feet. By the time London’s fogs lifted in the second half of the twentieth century, they had changed urban life. Fogs had created worlds of anonymity that shaped social relations, providing a cover for crime, and blurring moral and social boundaries. They had been a gift to writers, appearing famously in the works of Charles Dickens, Henry James, Oscar Wilde, Robert Louis Stevenson, Joseph Conrad, and T. S. Eliot. Whistler and Monet painted London fogs with a fascination other artists reserved for the clear light of the Mediterranean.

Corton combines historical and literary sensitivity with an eye for visual drama—generously illustrated here—to reveal London fog as one of the great urban spectacles of the industrial age.

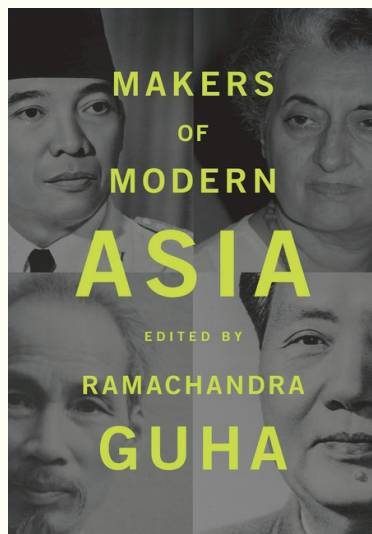
Click to listen to
Christine Corton
on BBC World
Service

The Makers of Modern Asia

edited by Ramachandra Guha

“[An] entertaining and illuminating collection of essays”
—*The Economist*

Hardly more than a decade old, the twenty-first century has already been dubbed the Asian Century in recognition of China and India's increasing importance in world affairs. Yet discussions of Asia seem fixated on economic indicators—gross national product, per capita income, share of global trade. *Makers of Modern Asia* reorients our understanding of contemporary Asia by highlighting the political leaders, not billionaire businessmen, who helped launch the Asian Century.



paperback • 400 pages

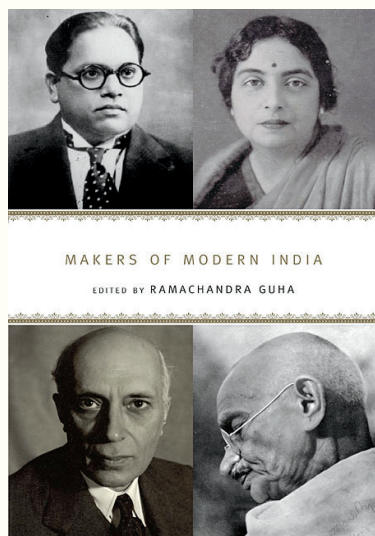
\$23.50 • £18.95 • €21.00

ISBN 9780674970809 • History

Originally published: 2014

Paperback published: 2016

Belknap Press



paperback • 512 pages

\$26.00 • £20.95 • €23.50

ISBN 9780674725966

History • Not for sale in Indian subcontinent

Originally published: 2011

Paperback published: 2013

Belknap Press

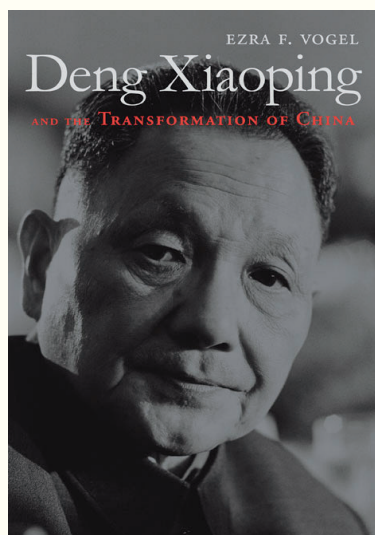
Makers of Modern India

edited by Ramachandra Guha

Modern India is the world's largest democracy, a sprawling, polyglot nation containing one-sixth of all humankind. The existence of such a complex and distinctive democratic regime qualifies as one of the world's bona fide political miracles. Furthermore, India's leading political thinkers have often served as its most influential political actors—think of Gandhi, whose collected works run to more than ninety volumes, or Ambedkar, or Nehru, who recorded their most eloquent theoretical reflections at the same time as they strove to set the delicate machinery of Indian democracy on a coherent and just path. Out of the speeches and writings of these thinker-activists, Ramachandra Guha has built the first major anthology of Indian social and political thought. *Makers of Modern India* collects the work of nineteen of India's foremost generators of political sentiment.

A Financial Times best book of 2011

“A masterful new history of China’s reform era.”
—*The Washington Post*



paperback • 928 pages

\$26.00 • £20.95 • €23.50

ISBN 9780674725867

History

Originally published: 2011

Paperback published: 2013

Belknap Press

Deng Xiaoping and the Transformation of China

Ezra F. Vogel

Perhaps no one in the twentieth century had a greater long-term impact on world history than Deng Xiaoping. And no scholar of contemporary East Asian history and culture is better qualified than Ezra Vogel to disentangle the many contradictions embodied in the life and legacy of China’s boldest strategist.

Once described by Mao Zedong as a “needle inside a ball of cotton,” Deng was the pragmatic yet disciplined driving force behind China’s radical transformation in the late twentieth century. He confronted the damage wrought by the Cultural Revolution, dissolved Mao’s cult of personality, and loosened the economic and social policies that had stunted China’s growth. Obsessed with modernization and technology, Deng opened trade relations with the West, which lifted hundreds of millions of his countrymen out of poverty. Yet at the same time he answered to his authoritarian roots, most notably when he ordered the crackdown in June 1989 at Tiananmen Square.

Deng’s youthful commitment to the Communist Party was cemented in Paris in the early 1920s, among a group of Chinese student-workers that also included Zhou Enlai. Deng returned home in 1927 to join the Chinese Revolution on the ground floor. In the fifty years of his tumultuous rise to power, he endured accusations, purges, and even exile before becoming China’s preeminent leader from 1978 to 1989 and again in 1992. When he reached the top, Deng saw an opportunity to creatively destroy much of the economic system he had helped build for five decades as a loyal follower of Mao—and he did not hesitate.

“Spang’s book is an example of the new ‘niche’ history, and, like the best of such books, it is rich in weird data, unsung heroes, and bizarre true stories about the making of familiar things.”

—*The New Yorker*

The Invention of the Restaurant

Paris and Modern Gastronomic Culture,
With a New Preface

Rebecca L. Spang

Foreword by Adam Gopnik

“Witty and full of fascinating details.”—*Los Angeles Times*

Why are there restaurants? Why would anybody consider eating alongside perfect strangers in a loud and crowded room to be an enjoyable pastime? To find the answer, Rebecca Spang takes us back to France in the eighteenth century, when a *restaurant* was not a place to eat but a quasi-medicinal bouillon not unlike the bone broths of today.

This is a book about the French revolution in taste—about how Parisians invented the modern culture of food, changing the social life of the world in the process. We see how over the course of the Revolution, restaurants that had begun as purveyors of health food became symbols of aristocratic greed. In the early nineteenth century, the new genre of gastronomic literature worked within the strictures of the Napoleonic state to transform restaurants yet again, this time conferring star status upon oysters and champagne.



paperback • 352 pages

\$24.95 • £19.95 • €22.50

ISBN 9780674241770

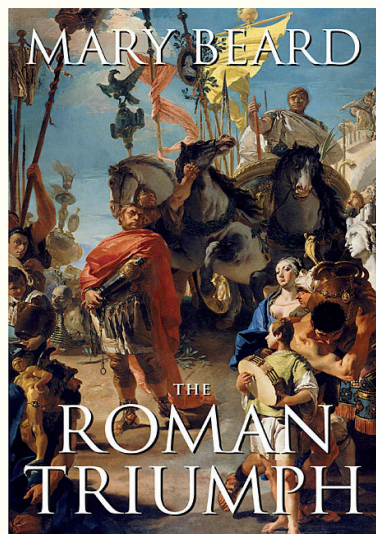
History

Originally published: 2001

Paperback published: 2020

A New Statesman best book of the year

“A book that is, in every sense of that complex word, a triumph.”
—*The Sunday Times*



paperback • 448 pages

\$24.50 • £19.95 • €22.00

ISBN 9780674032187

Classics

Belknap Press

Originally published: 2007

Paperback published: 2009

The Roman Triumph

Mary Beard

It followed every major military victory in ancient Rome: the successful general drove through the streets to the temple of Jupiter on the Capitoline Hill; behind him streamed his raucous soldiers; in front were his most glamorous prisoners, as well as the booty he'd captured, from enemy ships and precious statues to plants and animals from the conquered territory. Occasionally there was so much on display that the show lasted two or three days.

A radical reexamination of this most extraordinary of ancient ceremonies, this book explores the magnificence of the Roman triumph, but also its darker side. What did it mean when the axle broke under Julius Caesar's chariot? Or when Pompey's elephants got stuck trying to squeeze through an arch? Or when exotic or pathetic prisoners stole the general's show? And what are the implications of the Roman triumph, as a celebration of imperialism and military might, for questions about military power and "victory" in our own day? The triumph, Mary Beard contends, prompted the Romans to question as well as celebrate military glory.

Her richly illustrated work is a testament to the profound importance of the triumph in Roman culture—and for monarchs, dynasts and generals ever since. But how can we re-create the ceremony as it was celebrated in Rome? How can we piece together its elusive traces in art and literature? Beard addresses these questions, opening a window on the intriguing process of sifting through and making sense of what constitutes "history."

“This is a valuable reference work, especially for those new to the classical world.”

—*Times Literary Supplement*

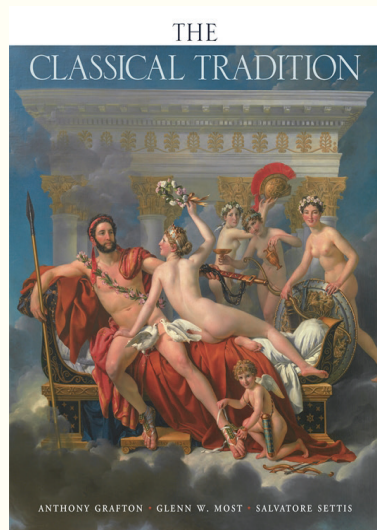
The Classical Tradition

Anthony Grafton, Glenn W. Most,
and Salvatore Settis

How do we get from the polis to the police? Or from Odysseus's sirens to an ambulance's? The legacy of ancient Greece and Rome has been imitated, resisted, misunderstood, and reworked by every culture that followed. In this volume, some five hundred articles by a wide range of scholars investigate the afterlife of this rich heritage in the fields of literature, philosophy, art, architecture, history, politics, religion, and science.

Arranged alphabetically from Academy to Zoology, the essays—designed and written to serve scholars, students, and the general reader alike—show how the Classical tradition has shaped human endeavors from art to government, mathematics to medicine, drama to urban planning, legal theory to popular culture.

At once authoritative and accessible, learned and entertaining, comprehensive and surprising, and accompanied by an extensive selection of illustrations, this guide illuminates the vitality of the Classical tradition that still surrounds us today.



paperback • 1088 pages

\$32.50 • £26.95 • €29.50

ISBN 9780674072275

Classics

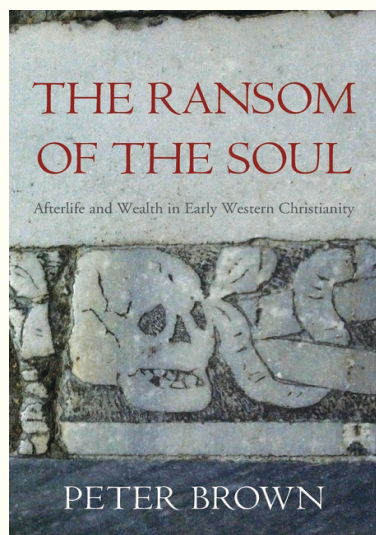
Originally published: 2010

Paperback published: 2014

Belknap Press

“Peter Brown’s explorations of the mindsets of late antiquity have been educating us for nearly half a century”

—*The Spectator*



paperback • 288 pages

\$16.50 • £13.95 • €15.00

ISBN 9780674983977

Classics

Originally published: 2015

Paperback published: 2018

The Ransom of the Soul

Afterlife and Wealth in Early Western Christianity

Peter Brown

Marking a departure in our understanding of Christian views of the afterlife from 250 to 650 CE, *The Ransom of the Soul* explores a revolutionary shift in thinking about the fate of the soul that occurred around the time of Rome’s fall. Peter Brown describes how this shift transformed the Church’s institutional relationship to money and set the stage for its domination of medieval society in the West.

Early Christian doctrine held that the living and the dead, as equally sinful beings, needed each other in order to achieve redemption. The devotional intercessions of the living could tip the balance between heaven and hell for the deceased. In the third century, money began to play a decisive role in these practices, as wealthy Christians took ever more elaborate steps to protect their own souls and the souls of their loved ones in the afterlife. They secured privileged burial sites and made lavish donations to churches. By the seventh century, Europe was dotted with richly endowed monasteries and funerary chapels displaying in marble splendor the Christian devotion of the wealthy dead.

In response to the growing influence of money, Church doctrine concerning the afterlife evolved from speculation to firm reality, and personal wealth in the pursuit of redemption led to extraordinary feats of architecture and acts of generosity. But it also prompted stormy debates about money’s proper use—debates that resonated through the centuries and kept alive the fundamental question of how heaven and earth could be joined by human agency.

The Poems of Emily Dickinson

Reading Edition

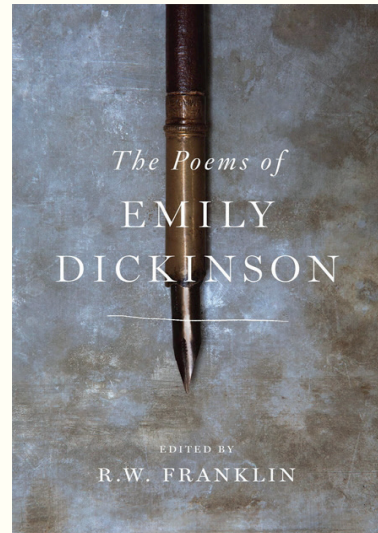
Emily Dickinson

Edited by R. W. Franklin

"This is now the definitive text of Dickinson, a poet one can open at random and find something exhilarating."

—*The Guardian*

Ralph W. Franklin, the foremost scholar of Dickinson's manuscripts, has prepared an authoritative one-volume edition of all extant poems by Emily Dickinson—1,789 poems in all, the largest number ever assembled. In this one-volume edition, Franklin offers a single reading of each poem—usually the latest version of the entire poem—rendered with Dickinson's spelling, punctuation, and capitalization intact. *The Poems of Emily Dickinson: Reading Edition* is a milestone in American literary scholarship and an indispensable addition to the personal library of poetry lovers everywhere.



paperback • 696 pages

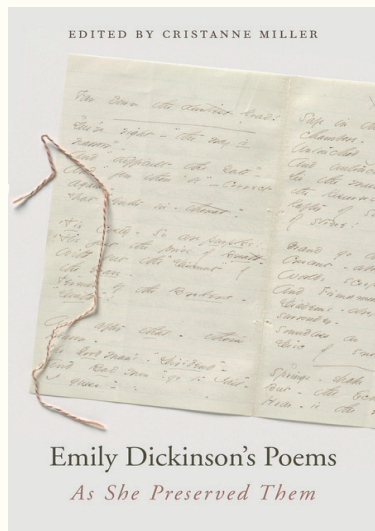
\$28.50 • £22.95 • €25.50

ISBN 9780674018242 • Poetry

Originally published: 1999

Paperback published: 2005

Belknap Press



Emily Dickinson's Poems

As She Preserved Them

Emily Dickinson

Edited by Crisanne Miller

"This book brings us as close as we can get to how [Dickinson] presented her work." —*Literary Review*

A true delight, this award-winning collection brings us closer than we have ever been to the writing practice of one of America's greatest poets. With its clear, uncluttered page and beautiful production values, it is a gift for students of Emily Dickinson and for anyone who loves her poems.

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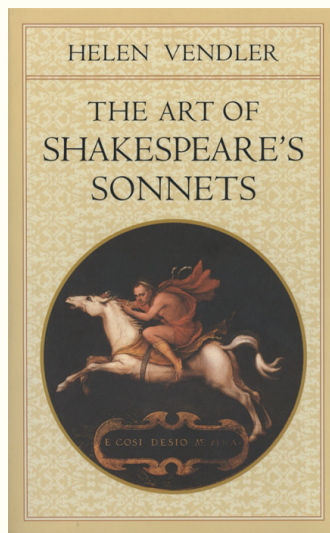
Poetry

Originally published: 2016

Belknap Press

“*The Art of Shakespeare’s Sonnets* by Helen Vendler is a superb close reading of the sonnets one by one.”

—Colm Tóibín, *The Times Literary Supplement*



paperback • 696 pages

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ISBN 9780674637122

Literature

Belknap Press

Originally published: 1999

The Art of Shakespeare’s Sonnets

Helen Vendler

“This is just the book for anybody wishing to spend a little quality time with our greatest poet.”

—*The Washington Post*

Helen Vendler, widely regarded as America’s most accomplished interpreter of poetry, here serves as an incomparable guide to some of the best-loved poems in the English language.

In detailed commentaries on Shakespeare’s 154 sonnets, Vendler reveals previously unperceived imaginative and stylistic features of the poems, pointing out not only new levels of import in particular lines, but also the ways in which the four parts of each sonnet work together to enact emotion and create dynamic effect. The commentaries—presented alongside the original and modernized texts—offer fresh perspectives on the individual poems, and, taken together, provide a full picture of Shakespeare’s techniques as a working poet. With the help of Vendler’s acute eye, we gain an appreciation of “Shakespeare’s elated variety of invention, his ironic capacity, his astonishing refinement of technique, and, above all, the reach of his skeptical imaginative intent.”

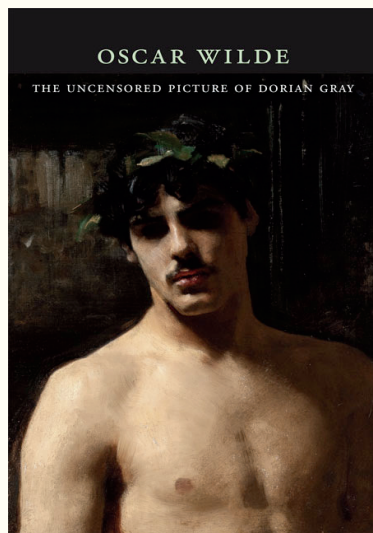
The Uncensored Picture of Dorian Gray

Oscar Wilde

Edited by Nicholas Frankel

More than 120 years after Oscar Wilde submitted *The Picture of Dorian Gray* for publication in *Lippincott's Monthly Magazine*, the uncensored version of his novel appears here for the first time in a paperback edition. This volume restores all of the material removed by the novel's first editor.

Wilde famously said that *The Picture of Dorian Gray* "contains much of me": Basil Hallward is "what I think I am," Lord Henry "what the world thinks me," and "Dorian what I would like to be—in other ages, perhaps." Wilde's comment suggests a backward glance to a Greek or Dorian Age, but also a forward-looking view to a more permissive time than his own repressive Victorian era. By implication, Wilde would have preferred we read today the uncensored version of his novel.



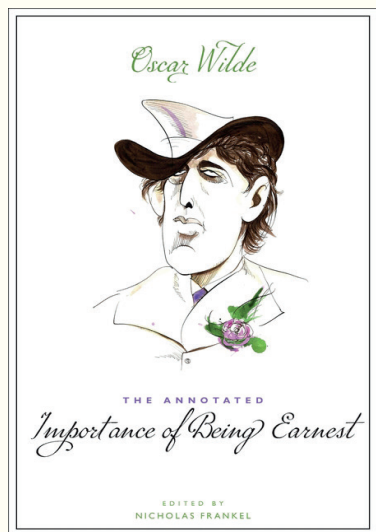
paperback • 272 pages

\$15.00 • £12.95 • €13.50

ISBN 9780674066311 • Literature

Originally published: 2012

Belknap Press



The Annotated Importance of Being Earnest

Oscar Wilde

Edited by Nicholas Frankel

Oscar Wilde's greatest play is full of subtexts, disguises, concealments, and double entendres. Continuing the important cultural work he began in his award-winning uncensored edition of *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, Nicholas Frankel shows that *The Importance* needs to be understood in relation to its author's homosexuality and the climate of sexual repression that led to his imprisonment just months after it opened at London's St. James's Theatre on Valentine's Day 1895.

In a facing-page edition designed with students, teachers, actors, and dramaturges in mind, *The Annotated Importance of Being Earnest* provides running commentary on the play to enhance understanding and enjoyment. This newly edited text is accompanied by numerous illustrations.

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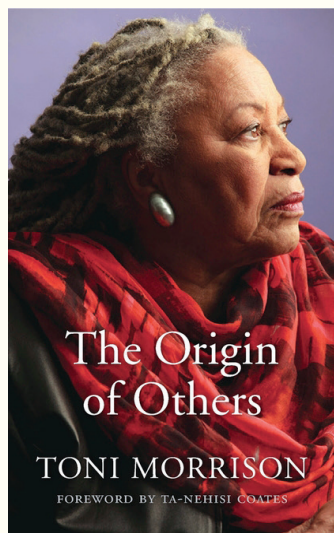
ISBN 9780674048980

Literature

Originally published: 2015

“Probing, brilliant, and beautifully rendered, *The Origin of Others* is destined to become one of the major sociological texts of our time.”

—*Refinery29*



cloth • 136 pages

\$22.95 • £18.95 • €20.50

ISBN 9780674976450

Literature / Social Science

Originally published: 2017

The Origin of Others

Toni Morrison

Foreword by Ta-Nehisi Coates

America's foremost novelist reflects on the themes that preoccupy her work and increasingly dominate national and world politics: race, fear, borders, the mass movement of peoples, the desire for belonging. What is race and why does it matter? What motivates the human tendency to construct Others? Why does the presence of Others make us so afraid?

Drawing on her Norton Lectures, Toni Morrison takes up these and other vital questions bearing on identity in *The Origin of Others*. In her search for answers, the novelist considers her own memories as well as history, politics, and especially literature. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Ernest Hemingway, William Faulkner, Flannery O'Connor, and Camara Laye are among the authors she examines. Readers of Morrison's fiction will welcome her discussions of some of her most celebrated books—*Beloved*, *Paradise*, and *A Mercy*.

If we learn racism by example, then literature plays an important part in the history of race in America, both negatively and positively. Morrison writes about nineteenth-century literary efforts to romance slavery, contrasting them with the scientific racism of Samuel Cartwright and the banal diaries of the plantation overseer and slaveholder Thomas Thistlewood. She looks at configurations of blackness, notions of racial purity, and the ways in which literature employs skin color to reveal character or drive narrative. Expanding the scope of her concern, she also addresses globalization and the mass movement of peoples in this century. National Book Award winner Ta-Nehisi Coates provides a foreword to Morrison's most personal work of nonfiction to date.

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extract in
New Yorker

“Gilligan’s book is feminism at its best.”

—*The Boston Globe*

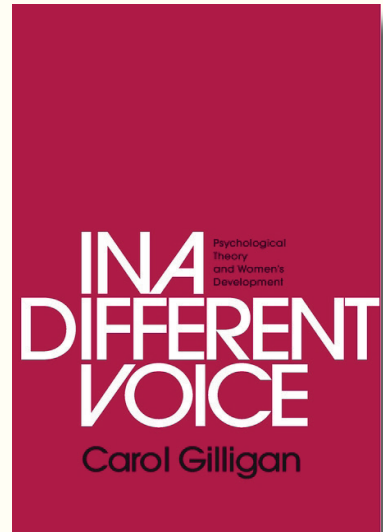
In A Different Voice

Psychological Theory and Women’s Development

Carol Gilligan

This is the little book that started a revolution, making women’s voices heard, in their own right and with their own integrity, for virtually the first time in social scientific theorizing about women. Its impact was immediate and continues to this day, in the academic world and beyond. Translated into sixteen languages, with more than 700,000 copies sold around the world, *In a Different Voice* has inspired new research, new educational initiatives, and political debate—and helped many women and men to see themselves and each other in a different light.

Carol Gilligan believes that psychology has persistently and systematically misunderstood women—their motives, their moral commitments, the course of their psychological growth, and their special view of what is important in life. Here she sets out to correct psychology’s misperceptions and refocus its view of female personality. The result is truly a tour de force, which may well reshape much of what psychology now has to say about female experience.



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Psychology

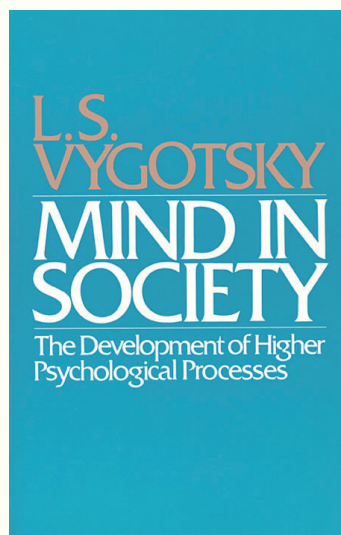
Originally published: 1982

Paperback published: 2016

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“This little book is an intellectual excitement; it abounds with all manner of ideas, insights, and novel formulations.”

—*Nature*



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Psychology

Originally published: 1978

Published in paperback: 1980

Mind in Society

Development of Higher Psychological Processes

L. S. Vygotsky

Edited by Michael Cole, Vera John-Steiner,
Sylvia Scribner, and Ellen Souberman

The great Russian psychologist L. S. Vygotsky has long been recognized as a pioneer in developmental psychology. But somewhat ironically, his theory of development has never been well understood in the West. *Mind in Society* should correct much of this misunderstanding. Carefully edited by a group of outstanding Vygotsky scholars, the book presents a unique selection of Vygotsky's important essays, most of which have previously been unavailable in English.

The Vygotsky who emerges from these pages can no longer be glibly included among the neobehaviorists. In these essays he outlines a dialectical-materialist theory of cognitive development that anticipates much recent work in American social science. The mind, Vygotsky argues, cannot be understood in isolation from the surrounding society. Man is the only animal who uses tools to alter his own inner world as well as the world around him. From the handkerchief knotted as a simple mnemonic device to the complexities of symbolic language, society provides the individual with technology that can be used to shape the private processes of mind. In *Mind in Society* Vygotsky applies this theoretical framework to the development of perception, attention, memory, language, and play, and he examines its implications for education. The result is a remarkably interesting book that is bound to renew Vygotsky's relevance to modern psychological thought.

“[Wilson’s] book is what popular psychology ought to be (and rare-ly is): thoughtful, beautifully written, and full of unexpected in-sights.”—Malcolm Gladwell, *The New Yorker*

Strangers to Ourselves

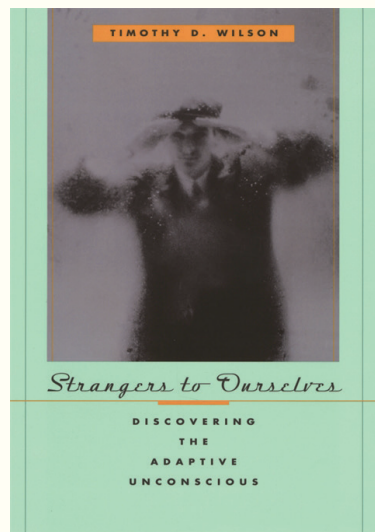
Discovering the Adaptive Unconscious

Timothy D. Wilson

“Know thyself,” a precept as old as Socrates, is still good advice. But is introspection the best path to self-knowledge? What are we trying to discover, anyway? In an eye-opening tour of the unconscious, as contemporary psychological science has redefined it, Timothy D. Wilson introduces us to a hidden mental world of judgments, feelings, and motives that introspection may never show us.

This is not your psychoanalyst’s unconscious. The adaptive unconscious that empirical psychology has revealed, and that Wilson describes, is much more than a repository of primitive drives and conflict-ridden memories. It is a set of pervasive, sophisticated mental processes that size up our worlds, set goals, and initiate action, all while we are consciously thinking about something else.

If we don’t know ourselves—our potentials, feelings, or motives—it is most often, Wilson tells us, because we have developed a plausible story about ourselves that is out of touch with our adaptive unconscious. Citing evidence that too much introspection can actually do damage, Wilson makes the case for better ways of discovering our unconscious selves. If you want to know who you are or what you feel or what you’re like, Wilson advises, pay attention to what you actually do and what other people think about you. Showing us an unconscious more powerful than Freud’s, and even more pervasive in our daily life, *Strangers to Ourselves* marks a revolution in how we know ourselves.



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Psychology

Originally published: 2002

Paperback published: 2004



mixed media • 40 pages

\$87.50 • £63.95 • €79.00

ISBN 9780674877207

Psychology

Originally published: 1943

Thematic Apperception Test

Henry A. Murray, M.D.

Successfully used for a number of years by more than four hundred psychologists and psychiatrists, this set of pictures designed to reveal the determinants of psychological conflict is now made available in a standard edition. Thirty halftones printed directly on white cards constitute the new set, and they may be arranged in groups of twenty for boys, for girls, for adult males, and for adult females.

A manual of instructions for their use accompanies the pictures. The three previous editions, which were distributed by the Harvard Psychological Clinic, have proved unusually effective in the diagnosis of cases of psychosomatic illness as well as in the neuroses and psychoses.

“A wonderfully rich insight into the imperiled world of the bee.”

—*The Guardian*

Bee Time

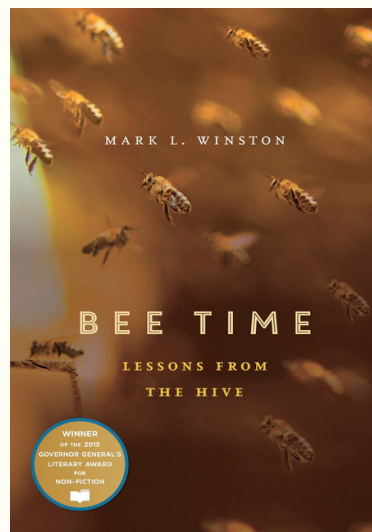
Lessons from the Hive

Mark L. Winston

Being among bees is a full-body experience, Mark Winston writes—from the low hum of tens of thousands of insects and the pungent smell of honey and beeswax, to the sight of workers flying back and forth between flowers and the hive. The experience of an apiary slows our sense of time, heightens our awareness, and inspires awe. *Bee Time* presents Winston's reflections on three decades spent studying these creatures, and on the lessons they can teach about how humans might better interact with one another and the natural world.

Like us, honeybees represent a pinnacle of animal sociality. How they submerge individual needs into the colony collective provides a lens through which to ponder human societies. Winston explains how bees process information, structure work, and communicate, and examines how corporate boardrooms are using bee societies as a model to improve collaboration. He investigates how bees have altered our understanding of agricultural ecosystems and how urban planners are looking to bees in designing more nature-friendly cities.

The relationship between bees and people has not always been benign. Bee populations are diminishing due to human impact, and we cannot afford to ignore what the demise of bees tells us about our own tenuous affiliation with nature. Toxic interactions between pesticides and bee diseases have been particularly harmful, foreshadowing similar effects of pesticides on human health. There is much to learn from bees in how they respond to these challenges. In sustaining their societies, bees teach us ways to sustain our own.



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Nature / Science

Originally published: 2014

Paperback published: 2017

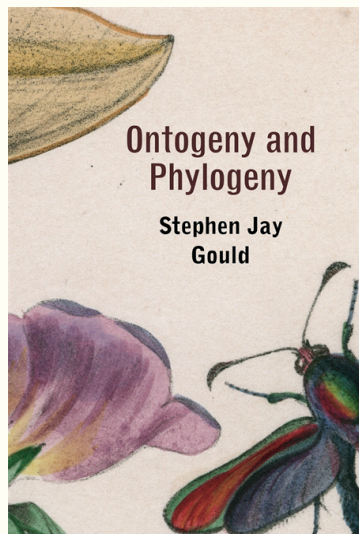
Ontogeny and Phylogeny

Stephen Jay Gould

“It is rare indeed to read a new book and recognize it for a classic... Gould has given biologists a new way to see the organisms they study. The result is a major achievement.”—*American Scientist*

“Ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny” was Haeckel’s answer—the wrong one—to the most vexing question of nineteenth-century biology: what is the relationship between individual development (ontogeny) and the evolution of species and lineages (phylogeny)? In this, the first major book on the subject in fifty years, Stephen Jay Gould documents the history of the idea of recapitulation from its first appearance among the pre-Socratics to its fall in the early twentieth century.

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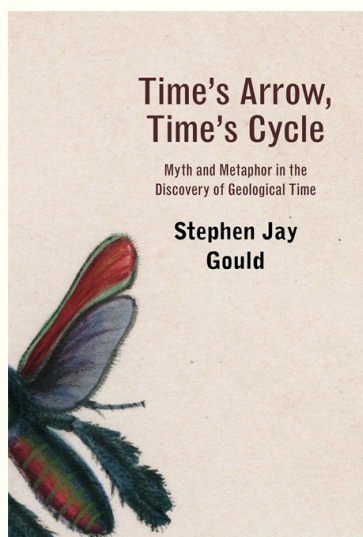
\$45.00 • £36.95 • €40.50

ISBN 9780674639416

Science

Originally published: 1985

Belknap Press



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ISBN 9780674891999

Science

Originally published: 1998

Time's Arrow, Time's Cycle

Myth and Metaphor in the Discovery of Geological Time

Stephen Jay Gould

“*Time's Arrow, Time's Cycle* ought to be on the required reading list of every geologist and every student of the science.”—*American Scientist*

Rarely has a scholar attained such popular acclaim merely by doing what he does best and enjoys most. But such is Stephen Jay Gould’s command of paleontology and evolutionary theory, and his gift for brilliant explication, that he has brought dust and dead bones to life, and developed an immense following for the seeming arcana of this field.

[Click to read more about this book](#)

“A book of great power, scope and learning.”

—*The Economist*

The Structure of Evolutionary Theory

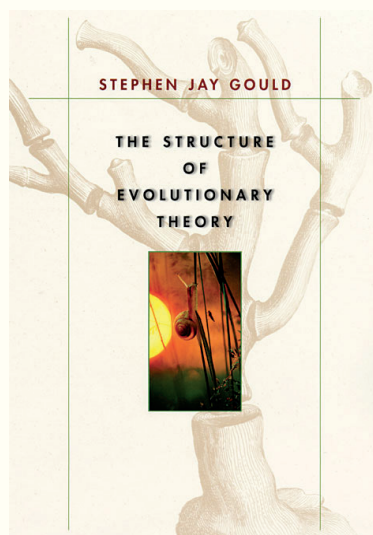
Stephen Jay Gould

The world's most revered and eloquent interpreter of evolutionary ideas offers here a work of explanatory force unprecedented in our time—a landmark publication, both for its historical sweep and for its scientific vision.

With characteristic attention to detail, Stephen Jay Gould first describes the content and discusses the history and origins of the three core commitments of classical Darwinism: that natural selection works on organisms, not genes or species; that it is almost exclusively the mechanism of adaptive evolutionary change; and that these changes are incremental, not drastic. Next, he examines the three critiques that currently challenge this classic Darwinian edifice: that selection operates on multiple levels, from the gene to the group; that evolution proceeds by a variety of mechanisms, not just natural selection; and that causes operating at broader scales, including catastrophes, have figured prominently in the course of evolution.

Then, in a stunning tour de force that will likely stimulate discussion and debate for decades, Gould proposes his own system for integrating these classical commitments and contemporary critiques into a new structure of evolutionary thought.

In 2001 the Library of Congress named Stephen Jay Gould one of America's eighty-three Living Legends—people who embody the “quintessentially American ideal of individual creativity, conviction, dedication, and exuberance.” Each of these qualities finds full expression in this peerless work, the likes of which the scientific world has not seen—and may not see again—for well over a century.



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Nature / Science

Originally published: 2002

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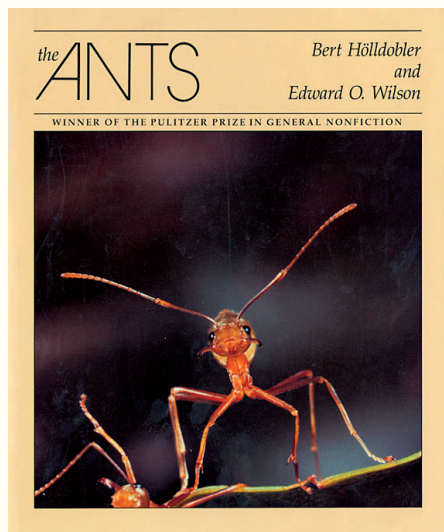
The Ants

Bert Hölldobler & Edward O. Wilson

"The Ants is a stunningly attractive volume that belongs as much on the coffee table as it does on the lab bench."

—*Nature*

This landmark work, the distillation of a lifetime of research by the world's leading myrmecologists, is a thoroughgoing survey of one of the largest and most diverse groups of animals on the planet. Bert Hölldobler and Edward O. Wilson review in exhaustive detail virtually all topics in the anatomy, physiology, social organization, ecology, and natural history of the ants. In large format, with almost a thousand line drawings, photographs, and paintings, it is one of the most visually rich and all-encompassing views of any group of organisms on earth. It will be welcomed both as an introduction to the subject and as an encyclopedia reference for researchers in entomology, ecology, and sociobiology.



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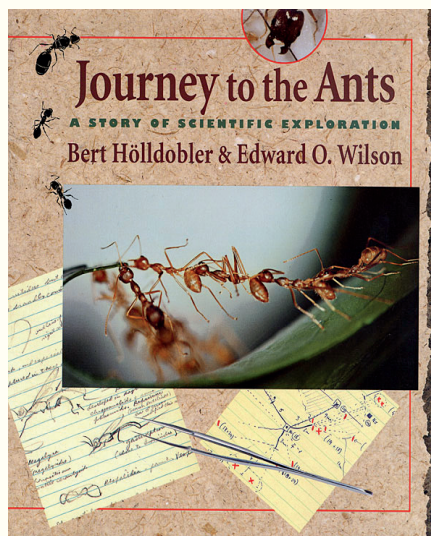
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Nature / Science

Originally published: 1990

Belknap Press



paperback • 304 pages

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Nature / Science

Originally published: 1998

Belknap Press

Journey to the Ants

A Story of Scientific Exploration

Bert Hölldobler & Edward O. Wilson

"Beautifully written and illustrated... These fifteen chapters are a bustling but well-organized ant heap, full of wonders natural and intellectual."—*Scientific American*

Richly illustrated and delightfully written, *Journey to the Ants* combines autobiography and scientific lore to convey the excitement and pleasure the study of ants can offer. Bert Hölldobler and E. O. Wilson interweave their personal adventures with the social lives of ants, building, from the first minute observations of childhood, a remarkable account of these abundant insects' evolutionary achievement.

“*Ecology Without Nature* offers original and important critiques of ecocritical theory”

—*Environmental Philosophy*

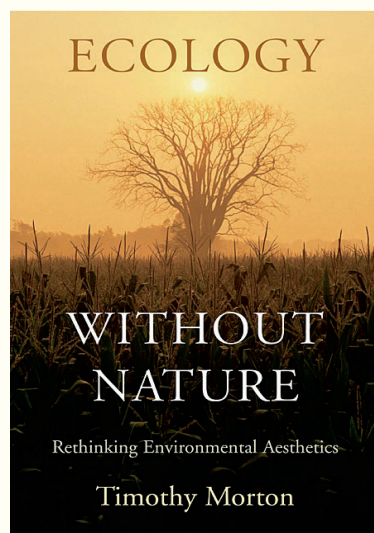
Ecology without Nature

Rethinking Environmental Aesthetics

Timothy Morton

In *Ecology without Nature*, Timothy Morton argues that the chief stumbling block to environmental thinking is the image of nature itself. Ecological writers propose a new worldview, but their very zeal to preserve the natural world leads them away from the “nature” they revere. The problem is a symptom of the ecological catastrophe in which we are living. Morton sets out a seeming paradox: to have a properly ecological view, we must relinquish the idea of nature once and for all.

Ecology without Nature investigates our ecological assumptions in a way that is provocative and deeply engaging. Ranging widely in eighteenth-century through contemporary philosophy, culture, and history, he explores the value of art in imagining environmental projects for the future. Morton develops a fresh vocabulary for reading “environmentality” in artistic form as well as content, and traces the contexts of ecological constructs through the history of capitalism. From John Clare to John Cage, from Kierkegaard to Kristeva, from *The Lord of the Rings* to electronic life forms, *Ecology without Nature* widens our view of ecological criticism, and deepens our understanding of ecology itself. Instead of trying to use an idea of nature to heal what society has damaged, Morton sets out a radical new form of ecological criticism: “dark ecology.”



paperback • 264 pages

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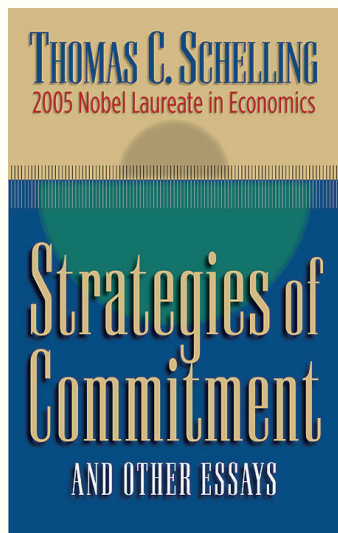
Nature

Originally published: 2007

Paperback published: 2009

“Anyone interested in the behaviors of individual or societies
will find many of the pieces thought-provoking.”

—*Science*



paperback • 360 pages

\$30.50 • £24.95 • €27.50

ISBN 9780674025677

Social Science

Originally published: 2006

Published in paperback: 2007

Strategies of Commitment and Other Essays

Thomas C. Schelling

All of the essays in this collection by Thomas Schelling convey his unique perspective on individuals and society. This perspective has several characteristics: it is strategic in that it assumes that an important part of people's behavior is motivated by the thought of influencing other people's expectations; it views the mind as being separable into two or more parts (rational/irrational; present-minded/future-minded); it is motivated by policy concerns—smoking and other addictions, global warming, segregation, nuclear war; and while it accepts many of the basic assumptions of economics—that people are forward-looking, rational decision makers, that resources are scarce, and that incentives are important—it is open to modifying them when appropriate, and open to the findings and insights of other social science disciplines.

Schelling, a 2005 Nobel Prize winner, has been one of the four or five most important social scientists of the past fifty years, and this collection shows why.

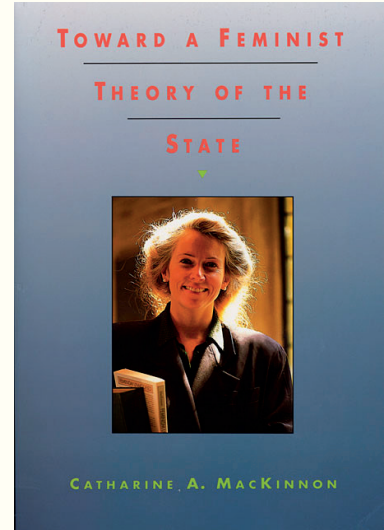
“This book is a ‘must read.’”

—Gloria Steinem

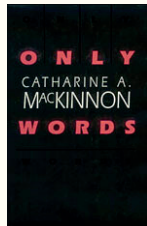
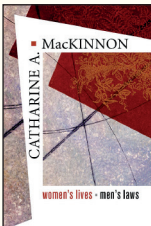
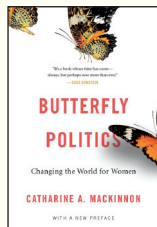
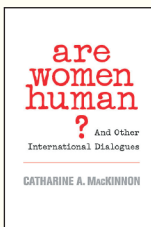
Toward a Feminist Theory of the State

Catharine A. MacKinnon

Toward a Feminist Theory of the State presents Catharine MacKinnon's powerful analysis of politics, sexuality, and the law from the perspective of women. Using the debate over Marxism and feminism as a point of departure, MacKinnon develops a theory of gender centered on sexual subordination and applies it to the state. The result is an informed and compelling critique of inequality and a transformative vision of a direction for social change.



Other works published by HUP by Catharine A. MacKinnon:



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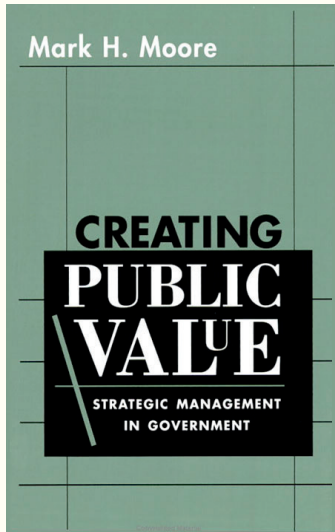
\$31.50 • £25.95 • €28.50

ISBN 9780674896468

Social Science

Originally published: 1989

Paperback published: 1991



paperback • 416 pages

\$46.50 • £37.95 • €42.00

ISBN 9780674175587

Social Science

Originally published: 1995

Published in paperback: 1997

Creating Public Value

Strategic Management

in Government

Mark H. Moore

A seminal figure in the field of public management, Mark H. Moore presents his summation of fifteen years of research, observation, and teaching about what public sector executives should do to improve the performance of public enterprises. Useful for both practicing public executives and those who teach them, this book explicates some of the richest of several hundred cases used at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government and illuminates their broader lessons for government managers. Moore addresses four questions that have long bedeviled public administration: What should citizens and their representatives expect and demand from public executives? What sources can public managers consult to learn what is valuable for them to produce? How should public managers cope with inconsistent and fickle political mandates? How can public managers find room to innovate?

Moore's answers respond to the well-understood difficulties of managing public enterprises in modern society by recommending specific, concrete changes in the practices of individual public managers: how they envision what is valuable to produce, how they engage their political overseers, and how they deliver services and fulfill obligations to clients. Following Moore's cases, we witness dilemmas faced by a cross-section of public managers: William Ruckelshaus and the Environmental Protection Agency; Jerome Miller and the Department of Youth Services; Miles Mahoney and the Park Plaza Redevelopment Project; David Sencer and the swine flu scare; Lee Brown and the Houston Police Department; Harry Spence and the Boston Housing Authority. Their work, together with Moore's analysis, reveals how public managers can achieve their true goal of producing public value.

“Everyone worried about the state of contemporary politics
should read this book.”
—Anne-Marie Slaughter, President of the New America Foundation

The People vs. Democracy

Why Our Freedom Is in Danger and How to Save It

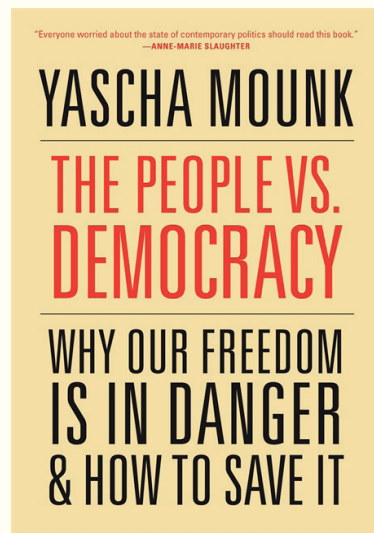
Yascha Mounk

“We can no longer assume that liberal democracy is the wave of the future... This splendid book is an invaluable contribution to the debate about what ails democracy, and what can be done about it.”—
Michael J. Sandel, author of *Justice*

The world is in turmoil. From Russia, Turkey, and Egypt to the United States, authoritarian populists have seized power. As a result, democracy itself may now be at risk.

Two core components of liberal democracy—individual rights and the popular will—are increasingly at war with each other. As the role of money in politics soared and important issues were taken out of public contestation, a system of “rights without democracy” took hold. Populists who rail against this say they want to return power to the people. But in practice they create something just as bad: a system of “democracy without rights.” The consequence, as Yascha Mounk shows in this brilliant and timely book, is that trust in politics is dwindling. Citizens are falling out of love with their political system. Democracy is wilting away. Drawing on vivid stories and original research, Mounk identifies three key drivers of voters’ discontent: stagnating living standards, fear of multiethnic democracy, and the rise of social media. To reverse the trend, politicians need to enact radical reforms that benefit the many, not the few.

The People vs. Democracy is the first book to describe both how we got here and what we need to do now. For those unwilling to give up either individual rights or the concept of the popular will, Mounk argues that urgent action is needed, as this may be our last chance to save democracy.



paperback • 400 pages

\$17.95 • £14.95 • €16.00

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Social Science

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