The conventional way of understanding what musicians do as performers is to treat them as producers of sound; some even argue that it is unnecessary to see musicians in performance as long as one can hear them. But musical performance, counters Philip Auslander, is also a social interaction between musicians and their audiences, appealing as much to the eye as to the ear. In Concert addresses "musica persona”—not only the visual means by which musicians engage their audiences through costume and physical gesture, but also the spectacular aspects of performance such as light shows. The book’s analysis extends to rock, pop, classical music, jazz, blues, country, electronic music, laptop performance, and music made with experimental digital interfaces. The eclectic group of performers discussed include the Beatles, Miles Davis, Keith Urban, Lady Gaga, Nicki Minaj, Frank Zappa, B. B. King, Jefferson Airplane, Virgil Fox, Keith Jarrett, Glenn Gould, and Laurie Anderson, among others.

"Auslander has earned a primary role in the interpretation of rock performance, especially for his approach to the expression of cultural identities and their mediation in the digital era. Scholars grapple with the myriad and complex parameters that shape musical subjectivities as they are displayed in a range of staged and mediated forms. This book will most certainly bring a larger set of readers into the fold."
—Lori Burns, University of Ottawa

"An exciting and influential publication in the field of performance studies."
—Jacqueline Warwick, Dalhousie University

Philip Auslander is Professor in the School of Literature, Media, and Communication at the Georgia Institute of Technology.
Jay-Z and Kanye West’s 2011 *Watch the Throne* is a self-avowed “luxury rap” album centered on Eurocentric conceptions of nobility, artistry, and haute couture. *Critical Excess* performs a close reading of the sonic and social commentary on this album, examining how the album alternately imagines and critiques the mutually reinforcing ideas of Europe, nobility, old money, art, and their standard bearer, whiteness. Reading the album alongside Black critical theory and work on the prophetic nature of music, Rollefson argues that through their performance of Black excellence, opulence, and decadence, Jay-Z and Kanye West poured gas on the white resentment of the Obama presidency that would ultimately spill over into public life and embolden the Far Right and white supremacists. Ultimately, Rollefson argues, Jay-Z and Kanye West’s performance of what Rollefson calls “critical excess” on this album heralds the final stage of late capitalism—“the New Gilded Age.”

“This is an excellent book with a highly original thesis and thorough theoretical analyses of the album and its related themes. Rollefson has a flair for prose that is at once academic and performative.”
—Justin A. Williams, University of Bristol

“Rollefson does a solid job of establishing that *Watch the Throne* was mostly received as a tasteless flaunting of wealth, then presses that reception and offers something far more compelling and rooted in deep histories of double—and triple—meanings in Black arts and cultures. The argument becomes particularly timely in the way Rollefson ties the album’s performance to the contemporary political moment on both sides of the English-speaking Atlantic.”
—Justin D. Burton, Rider University

J. Griffith Rollefson is Professor of Music at University College Cork, National University of Ireland. Rollefson is author of *Flip the Script: European Hip Hop and the Politics of Postcoloniality.*
**Ghostly Fragments**

Gathers the essays of the late Barbara C. Hodgdon, a renowned scholar of Shakespeare and performance studies. Her influential publications over 30 years reflected a remarkable intelligence, wit, and originality, as did her lectures and conference papers. The editors have selected essays that represent the wide sweep of Hodgdon’s scholarship, including unpublished pieces and those from hard-to-access sources. The essays reveal a thinker and writer who grows more self-reflective over time, with a distinctive, engaging, often wryly humorous voice that is accessible even to nonspecialist readers.

Following a general introduction by Peter Holland, the book’s five subsections (Teaching Shakespeare, Analyzing Shakespeare Stage Performances, Editing Shakespeare Texts, Analyzing Shakespeare Films, and “Shopping” in the Archives) are introduced in turn by scholars Miriam Gilbert, W.B. Worthen, Margaret Jane Kidnie, Richard Abel, and Pascale Aebischer. Collectively, the pieces confirm the originality and élan of Hodgdon’s thinking and writing over time, and reveal her as a natural essayist and stylist, with a distinctive engaging voice. The collection is unique in not only collecting so much of Hodgdon’s work in one place (with an extensive bibliography of her published work) but also in demonstrating how groundbreaking and influential that work has been in the field.

“Hodgdon, as editor, reader, historicist, and someone attuned to contemporary reception, brings a stunning range of perspectives to the material she approaches. She can always see things, and help readers see things, from a new angle.”

— Emily Hodgson Anderson, University of Southern California, Los Angeles

**Barbara C. Hodgdon** (1932–2018) was Professor of English at the University of Michigan. **Richard Abel** is Emeritus Professor of International Film and Media, University of Michigan. **Peter Holland** is McMeel Family Professor in Shakespeare Studies, University of Notre Dame.
Brushed in Light
Calligraphy in East Asian Cinema

*Brushed in Light* examines how the brushed word appears in films and in film cultures of Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and PRC cinemas. This includes silent era intertitles, subtitles, title frames, letters, graffiti, end titles, and props. Professor Nornes also looks at the role calligraphy plays in film culture at large, from gifts to correspondence to advertising. The book begins with a historical dimension, tracking how calligraphy is initially used in early cinema and how it is continually rearticulated by transforming conventions and the integration of new technologies. These chapters ask how calligraphy creates new meaning in cinema, as well as providing a demonstration of how this all works in a single film. The last part of the book moves to other regions of theory, particularly questions surrounding the cinematization of the handwritten word.

The research for the book required travel to all the filmmaking centers of East Asia—Seoul, Tokyo, Osaka, Hong Kong, Taipei, Shanghai, Beijing—where the author explored all the major film studios’ props departments, spoke to technical staff and art directors of all generations, and interviewed some of the most famous calligraphers in East Asia. These travels reveal that the language systems and calligraphy cultures of East Asia are fundamentally different, as are the material cultures of filmmaking.

Resisting simple comparisons to traditional art or arguments that ancient traditions easily endure in this most modern of art forms, *Brushed in Light* endeavors to avoid a simplistic mapping of lineages of influence from the traditional arts of Asia to the novel art of cinema. Rather, it draws on millennia of aesthetic writings around East Asian calligraphy to understand how calligraphers themselves understand their work and for theoretical insights regarding how the brushed word transforms when "cinematized."

**Markus Nornes** is Professor of Asian Cinema at the University of Michigan.

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(773) 702-7741
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Also available as an ebook and open access resource.
In *Writing Pirates*, Yuanfei Wang connects Chinese literary production to emerging discourses of pirates and the sea. In the late Ming dynasty, so-called “Japanese pirates” raided southeast coastal China, Hideyoshi invaded Korea, Europeans sailed for overseas territories, and Chinese maritime merchants and emigrants founded diaspora communities in Southeast Asia. Travel writings, histories, and fiction of the period jointly narrate pirates and China’s Orient in maritime Asia. Wang shows that the late Ming discourses of pirates and the sea were fluid, ambivalent, and dialogical. They simultaneously entailed imperialistic and personal narratives of the “other”: foreigners, renegades, migrants, and marginalized authors. At the center of the discourses, early modern concepts of empire, race, and authenticity were intensively negotiated.

Connecting late Ming literature to the global maritime world, *Writing Pirates* expands current discussions of Chinese diaspora and debates on Sinophone language and identity.

Yuanfei Wang is Assistant Professor of Chinese and Comparative Literature at the University of Georgia.
Even a casual perusal of seventeenth-century European print production makes clear that the Turk was on everyone’s mind. Europe’s confrontation of and interaction with the Ottoman Empire in the face of what appeared to be a relentless Ottoman expansion spurred news delivery and literary production in multiple genres, from novels and sermons to calendars and artistic representations. The trans-European conversation stimulated by these media, most importantly the regularly delivered news reports, not only kept the public informed but provided the basis for literary conversations among many seventeenth-century writers, three of whom form the center of this inquiry: Daniel Speer (1636-1707), Eberhard Werner Happel (1647-1690), and Erasmus Francisci (1626-1694). The expansion of the Ottoman Empire during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries offers the opportunity to view these writers’ texts in the context of Europe and from a more narrowly defined Ottoman Eurasian perspective.

Ottoman Eurasia in Early Modern German Literature: Cultural Translations (Francisci, Happel, Speer) explores the variety of cultural and commercial conversations between Europe and Ottoman Eurasia as they negotiated their competing economic and hegemonic interests. Brought about by travel, trade, diplomacy, and wars, these conversations were, by definition, "cross-cultural" and diverse. They eroded the antagonism of "us and them," the notion of the European center and the Ottoman periphery that has historically shaped the view of European-Ottoman interactions.

Gerhild Scholz Williams is Barbara Schaps Thomas and David M. Thomas Professor in the Humanities in Arts and Sciences at Washington University in St. Louis.
Secular Power Europe and Islam argues that while secularism is not the central principle of international relations, it is a belief system that influences international politics. Through an exploration of Europe's secular identity, an identity that is seen erroneously as normative, author Sarah Wolff shows how Islam confronts the European Union's existential anxieties about its security and its secular identity. Islam disrupts Eurocentric assumptions about democracy, revolution, and human rights. Through three case studies, Wolff encourages readers to unpack secularism as a bedrock principle of international relations and diplomacy. This book argues that the EU's activities in relation to religion, and to Islam specifically, are shaped by the insistence on a European secular identity, which should be reconsidered in areas of religion and foreign policy.

“This highly innovative work studies the often neglected role of the religious and the secular in EU foreign policy, rooted in a well-researched substantive empirical base. While taking account of the latest theoretical evolution in the field of IR, it contributes to it through a very original non-Eurocentric approach.”
—Daniela Huber, Head of the Mediterranean and Middle East Programme, Istituto Affari Internazionali, Rome

“This is a highly innovative monograph which stimulates policy debates and advances knowledge on religion and foreign policy in contemporary Europe.”
—Lucian N. Leustean

Sarah Wolff is Director of the Center for European Research and Senior Lecturer at Queen Mary University of London.
COVID-19 is probably the most significant global crisis of any of our lifetimes. The numbers involved have been stupefying, whether they speak of infection and mortality, the scale of public health measures such as mobility restrictions, or the economic consequences for unemployment and public sector spending. A significant amount of research has already been published on COVID-19, with a focus on its medical and epidemiological dimensions but also social science country reports and monitoring projects that are essentially descriptive.

The objective of this book is to identify key threads in the global comparative discussion that continue to shed light on COVID-19 and shape debates about what it means for scholarship in health and comparative politics. The editors bring together over 30 authors versed in politics and the health issues in order to understand the health policy decisions, the public health interventions, the social policy decisions, their interactions, and the reasons. The book’s coverage is global, with a wide range of key and exemplary countries, and contains a mixture of comparative, thematic, and templated country studies. All go beyond reporting and monitoring to develop explanations that draw on the authors' expertise while engaging in structured conversations across the book.

Scott L. Greer is Professor of Health Management and Policy, Global Public Health and Political Science at the University of Michigan and Senior Expert Advisor on Health Governance to the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, Brussels.

Elizabeth J. King is Associate Professor of Health Behavior and Health Education at the University of Michigan's School of Public Health.

André Peralta-Santos is a medical doctor and a public health specialist.

Elize Massard da Fonseca is Assistant Professor of Public Administration at the Sao Paulo School of Business Administration, Getulio Vargas Foundation, Brazil.
In this brand-new critical analysis of economics, Barker, Bergeron, and Feiner provide a feminist understanding of the economic processes that shape households, labor markets, globalization, and human well-being to reveal the crucial role that gender plays in the economy today.

With all new and updated chapters, the second edition of Liberating Economics examines recent trends in inequality, global indebtedness, crises of care, labor precarity, and climate change. Taking an interdisciplinary and intersectional feminist approach, the new edition places even more emphasis on the ways that gender, race, class, sexuality, and nationality shape the economy. It also highlights the centrality of social reproduction in economic systems and makes connections between the economic circumstances of women in global North and global South. Throughout, the authors reject the idea that there is no alternative to our current neoliberal market economy and offer alternative ways of thinking about and organizing economic systems in order to achieve gender-equitable outcomes.

Written in an accessible and engaging style, this book will be of interest to students and scholars across a range of fields, policymakers, and any reader interested in creating just futures.

Drucilla K. Barker is Professor of Anthropology and Women’s & Gender Studies Program at the University of South Carolina.

Suzanne Bergeron is Helen M. Graves Collegiate Professor, Women’s Studies and Social Sciences, University of Michigan-Dearborn.

Susan F. Feiner is Professor of Economics, Professor of Women’s and Gender Studies, University of Southern Maine, Retired.
Foodways in Roman Republican Italy explores the production, preparation, and consumption of food and drink in Republican Italy to illuminate the nature of cultural change during this period. Traditionally, studies of the cultural effects of Roman contact and conquest have focused on observing changes in the public realm: that is, changing urban organization and landscape, and monumental construction. Foodways studies reach into the domestic realm: how do the daily behaviors of individuals express their personal identity, and how does this relate to changes and expressions of identity in broader society? Laura M. Banducci tracks through time the foodways of three sites in Etruria from about the third century BCE to the first century CE: Populonia, Musarna, and Cetamura del Chianti. The book examines the morphology and use wear of ceramics used for cooking, preparing, and serving food to deduce cooking methods and the types of foods being prepared and consumed.

“Foodways in Roman Republican Italy presents a distinctive methodology for a more holistic analysis of ceramic data, drawing on attributes not routinely recorded or discussed in scholarship on Roman ceramics or foodways. The book justifies the need for a new approach to Roman foodways based primarily on ceramic evidence, and gives room to explore the implications of the findings in detail. This is a genuinely innovative analysis of original materials and data, sensibly conceived and producing thought-provoking results.”
—Martin Pitts, University of Exeter

Laura M. Banducci is Associate Professor of Greek and Roman Studies at Carleton University.

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lschell@uchicago.edu

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6 x 9. 366pp. 78 illustrations, 14 tables.
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Before the invention of printing, all forms of writing were done by hand. For a literary text to circulate among readers, and to be transmitted from one period in time to another, it had to be copied by scribes. As a result, two copies of an ancient book were different from one another, and each individual book or manuscript has its own history. The oldest of these books, those that are the closest to the time in which the texts were composed, are few, usually damaged, and have been often neglected in the scholarship. *Ancient Latin Poetry Books* presents a detailed study of the oldest manuscripts still extant that contain texts by Latin poets, such as Virgil, Terence, and Ovid. Analyzing their physical characteristics, their script, and the historical contexts in which they were produced and used, this volume shows how manuscripts can help us gain a better understanding of the history of texts, as well as of reading habits over the centuries. Since the manuscripts originated in various places of the Latin-speaking world, *Ancient Latin Poetry Books* investigates the readership and reception of Latin poetry in many different contexts, such as schools in the Egyptian desert, aristocratic circles in southern Italy, and the Christian elite in late antique Rome. The research also contributes to our knowledge about the use of writing and the importance of the written text in antiquity. This is an innovative approach to the study of ancient literature, one that takes the materiality of texts into consideration.

“For the first time, all the documents concerning the materiality of the Latin poetry book have been taken into account in order to thoroughly study their specific characteristics. The author not only applied a new method that produced excellent and innovative results, but also, whenever possible, read and studied the originals of the papyri and codices. In this way he draws on new elements which are very useful for the research on Latin poetry.”

—Tiziano Dorandi, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

*Gabriel Nocchi Macedo* is Postdoctoral Fellow at Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique, Belgium.
Human variation has always existed, though it has been conceived of and responded to variably. *Beholding Disability in Renaissance England* interprets sixteenth- and seventeenth-century literature to explore the fraught distinctiveness of human bodyminds and the deliberate ways they were constructed in early modernity as able, and not. Hobgood examines early modern disability, ableism, and disability gain, purposefully employing these contemporary concepts to make clear how disability has historically been disavowed—and avowed too. Thus, this book models how modern ideas and terms make the weight of the past more visible as it marks the present, and cultivates dialogue in which early modern and contemporary theoretical models are mutually informative.

*Beholding Disability* also uncovers crucial counterdiscourses circulating in the English Renaissance that opposed cultural fantasies of ability and had a keen sensibility toward non-normative embodiments. Hobgood reads impairments as varied as epilepsy, stuttering, disfigurement, deafness, chronic pain, blindness, and castration in order to understand not just powerful fictions of ability present during the Renaissance but also the somewhat paradoxical, surprising ways these ableist ideals provided creative fodder for many Renaissance writers and thinkers. Ultimately, *Beholding Disability* asks us to reconsider what we think we know about being human both in early modernity, and today.

**Alison P. Hobgood** is an Affiliated Scholar at Willamette University.
Embodied Archive focuses on perceptions of disability and racial difference in Mexico’s early post-revolutionary period, from the 1920s to the 1940s. In this period, Mexican state-sponsored institutions charged with the education and health of the population sought to strengthen and improve the future of the nation, and to forge a more racially homogeneous sense of collective identity and history. Influenced by regional and global movements in eugenics and hygiene, Mexican educators, writers, physicians, and statesmen argued for the widespread physical and cognitive testing and categorization of schoolchildren, so as to produce an accurate and complete picture of “the Mexican child,” and to carefully monitor and control forms of unwanted difference, including disability and racialized characteristics. Differences were not generally marked for eradication—as would be the case in eugenics movements in the US, Canada, and parts of Europe—but instead represented possible influences from a historically distant or immediate reproductive past, or served as warnings of potential danger haunting individual or collective futures.

Weaving between the historical context of Mexico’s post-revolutionary period and our present-day world, *Embodied Archive* approaches literary and archival documents that include anti-alcohol and hygiene campaigns; projects in school architecture and psychopedagogy; biotypological studies of urban schoolchildren and indigenous populations; and literary approaches to futuristic utopias or violent pasts. It focuses in particular on the way disability is represented indirectly through factors that may have caused it in the past or may cause it in the future, or through perceptions and measurements that cannot fully capture it. In engaging with these narratives, the book proposes an archival encounter, a witnessing of past injustices and their implications for the disability of our present and future.

Susan Antebi is Associate Professor of Latin American Literature at the University of Toronto.
During his presidency, Thomas Jefferson sponsored the political newspaper, the National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser. The newspaper spoke on behalf of his administration’s policies and those of his anti-federalist party, the Democratic-Republicans, featuring content written or ghost-written by prominent members of the party and government. Author Mel Laracey focuses on the newspaper’s message during Jefferson’s first term, showing how the third president used media to promote his administration and its goals against its political rivals, the Federalists. Informing a Nation analyzes the paper’s presentation of several critical events of the time to show how Jefferson and his allies dealt with political challenges, revealing previously unexamined aspects of the early presidency and raising broad questions about the relationship between the presidency and media today.

“Informing a Nation presents an important and timely historical study of how Thomas Jefferson’s newspaper, the National Intelligencer and Washington Advertiser, influenced politics and policymaking throughout his presidency . . . With a thorough survey of the scholarly literature on the Jefferson presidency combined with careful analysis of primary newspaper sources from the period, Laracey makes an original and enduring scholarly contribution.”
—Meena Bose, Hofstra University

Mel Laracey is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of Texas at San Antonio.