The Academic Community: A Manual for Change

Donald E. Hall

In *The Academic Community: A Manual for Change*, Donald E. Hall builds on his earlier *The Academic Self: An Owner's Manual* (2002) and confronts the most pressing issues in higher education today: the coherence of undergraduate instruction, priorities in graduate training, public perceptions of colleges and universities, and collegiality and cohesion within departments and institutions. Drawing on the dialogue-based theories of the German philosopher Hans-Georg Gadamer, Hall urges a reinvestment in community-building by academics, with chapters examining the process of community creation and enhancement in the classroom, the department and college, and the broader regions which surround university campuses.

In offering concrete strategies for revitalizing college and university classes and campuses, Hall urges readers to become agents of change within their institutions and the larger political arena. Among the topics he addresses are undergraduate training in public intellectualism, graduate training in institutional service and collegiality, and institutional commitments to public outreach and community service. The book offers real-life examples and practical tips in its far-ranging discussion of the state of higher education in the United States today.

*The Academic Community: A Manual for Change* is a clarion call for a renewed optimism, energy, and focus in tackling the complex problems facing the academy in the twenty-first century.

Donald E. Hall is Jackson Distinguished Professor and Chair of the Department of English at West Virginia University.

$19.95 paper 978-0-8142-5161-4
$49.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1062-8
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9138-2

---

Empire Burlesque

Mark Svenvold

*Empire Burlesque* begins with a romp through the *Journals of Lewis and Clark* and ends with cameo appearances by Ambrose Bierce, Marianne Moore, Ezra Pound (in drag), Andy Warhol, and even King Kong. Mark Svenvold was inspired to this approach, which he describes as that of a "clown lost in the Library of Babel," by the letters of Jules Laforgue, who believed clowns had achieved true wisdom. With this collection the author shares Ezra Poundian-inflected poems that are funny, that are as serious as they come, and that realign the personal with the historical.

Mark Svenvold's poetry has been published widely in *Ploughshares*, *The Virginia Quarterly Review*, AGNI, *The Iowa Review*, *The Journal*, and *Swink*. He is winner of a *Discovery/The Nation* poetry prize; and his first collection of poems, *Soul Data*, won the Vassar Miller Prize in Poetry, selected by Heather McHugh. His nonfiction books are *Big Weather: Chasing Tornadoes in the Heart of America* and *Elmer McCurdy: The Misadventures in Life and Afterlife of an American Outlaw*. He has written for *Best Life* and *Harper's* and is currently working on an article for *The New York Times Magazine* about North America's first solar-hydrogen residence. He lives and works in New York City.

$13.95 paper 978-0-8142-5166-9
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9155-9

---

**The Ohio State University Press**

---

**Fall 2007 Titles Announcement**
In *The Academic Community: A Manual for Change*, Donald E. Hall builds on his earlier *The Academic Self: An Owner's Manual* (2002) and confronts the most pressing issues in higher education today: the coherence of undergraduate instruction, priorities in graduate training, public perceptions of colleges and universities, and collegiality and cohesion within departments and institutions. Drawing on the dialogue-based theories of the German philosopher Hans-Georg Gadamer, Hall urges a reinvestment in community-building by academics, with chapters examining the process of community creation and enhancement in the classroom, the department and college, and the broader regions which surround university campuses.

In offering concrete strategies for revitalizing college and university classes and campuses, Hall urges readers to become agents of change within their institutions and the larger political arena. Among the topics he addresses are undergraduate training in public intellectualism, graduate training in institutional service and collegiality, and institutional commitments to public outreach and community service. The book offers real-life examples and practical tips in its far-ranging discussion of the state of higher education in the United States today.

*The Academic Community: A Manual for Change* is a clarion call for a renewed optimism, energy, and focus in tackling the complex problems facing the academy in the twenty-first century.

Donald E. Hall is Jackson Distinguished Professor and Chair of the Department of English at West Virginia University.

---

**Empire Burlesque**

Mark Svenvold

*Empire Burlesque* begins with a romp through the *Journals of Lewis and Clark* and ends with cameo appearances by Ambrose Bierce, Marianne Moore, Ezra Pound (in drag), Andy Warhol, and even King Kong. Mark Svenvold was inspired to this approach, which he describes as that of a “clown lost in the Library of Babel,” by the letters of Jules Laforgue, who believed clowns had achieved true wisdom. With this collection the author shares Ezra Poundian-inflected poems that are funny, that are as serious as they come, and that realign the personal with the historical.

Mark Svenvold’s poetry has been published widely in *Ploughshares*, *The Virginia Quarterly Review*, AGNI, *The Iowa Review*, *The Journal*, and *Swink*. He is winner of a Discovery/*The Nation* poetry prize; and his first collection of poems, *Soul Data*, won the Vassar Miller Prize in Poetry, selected by Heather McHugh. His nonfiction books are *Big Weather: Chasing Tornadoes in the Heart of America* and *Elmer McCurdy: The Misadventures in Life and Afterlife of an American Outlaw*. He has written for *Best Life* and *Harper’s* and is currently working on an article for *The New York Times Magazine* about North America’s first solar-hydrogen residence. He lives and works in New York City.

*Empire Burlesque* begins with a romp through the *Journals of Lewis and Clark* and ends with cameo appearances by Ambrose Bierce, Marianne Moore, Ezra Pound (in drag), Andy Warhol, and even King Kong. Mark Svenvold was inspired to this approach, which he describes as that of a “clown lost in the Library of Babel,” by the letters of Jules Laforgue, who believed clowns had achieved true wisdom. With this collection the author shares Ezra Poundian-inflected poems that are funny, that are as serious as they come, and that realign the personal with the historical.

Mark Svenvold’s poetry has been published widely in *Ploughshares*, *The Virginia Quarterly Review*, AGNI, *The Iowa Review*, *The Journal*, and *Swink*. He is winner of a Discovery/*The Nation* poetry prize; and his first collection of poems, *Soul Data*, won the Vassar Miller Prize in Poetry, selected by Heather McHugh. His nonfiction books are *Big Weather: Chasing Tornadoes in the Heart of America* and *Elmer McCurdy: The Misadventures in Life and Afterlife of an American Outlaw*. He has written for *Best Life* and *Harper’s* and is currently working on an article for *The New York Times Magazine* about North America’s first solar-hydrogen residence. He lives and works in New York City.

*Empire Burlesque* begins with a romp through the *Journals of Lewis and Clark* and ends with cameo appearances by Ambrose Bierce, Marianne Moore, Ezra Pound (in drag), Andy Warhol, and even King Kong. Mark Svenvold was inspired to this approach, which he describes as that of a “clown lost in the Library of Babel,” by the letters of Jules Laforgue, who believed clowns had achieved true wisdom. With this collection the author shares Ezra Poundian-inflected poems that are funny, that are as serious as they come, and that realign the personal with the historical.

Mark Svenvold’s poetry has been published widely in *Ploughshares*, *The Virginia Quarterly Review*, AGNI, *The Iowa Review*, *The Journal*, and *Swink*. He is winner of a Discovery/*The Nation* poetry prize; and his first collection of poems, *Soul Data*, won the Vassar Miller Prize in Poetry, selected by Heather McHugh. His nonfiction books are *Big Weather: Chasing Tornadoes in the Heart of America* and *Elmer McCurdy: The Misadventures in Life and Afterlife of an American Outlaw*. He has written for *Best Life* and *Harper’s* and is currently working on an article for *The New York Times Magazine* about North America’s first solar-hydrogen residence. He lives and works in New York City.

$13.95 paper 978-0-8142-5166-9
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9155-9

The Ohio State University Press/*The Journal* Award in Poetry
Mutha’ Is Half a Word: Intersections of Folklore, Vernacular, Myth, and Queerness in Black Female Culture
L. H. Stallings

Mutha’ Is Half a Word: Intersections of Folklore, Vernacular, Myth, and Queerness in Black Female Culture explores the importance of sexual desire in the formation of radical Black females’ subjectivities in Black women’s culture through the trope of the indefinable trickster figure. L. H. Stallings offers distinct close readings of understudied African American women’s texts through a critical engagement with folklore and queer theory. To date, most studies on the trickster figure have rarely reflected the boldness and daring of the figure itself. Emblematic of change and transgression, the trickster has inappropriately become the methodological tool for conservative cultural studies analysis. Mutha’ Is Half a Word strives to break that convention.

This book provides a much-needed analysis of trickster tradition in regard to gender, sexuality, and Black female sexual desire. It is the only study to focus specifically on trickster figures and African American female culture. In addition, it contributes to conversations regarding the cultural representation of Black female desire in ways that are not strategically invested in heteronormative binaries of male/female and heterosexual/homosexual. The study is distinctly different because it explores folklore, vernacular, and trickster strategies of queerness alongside theories of queer studies to create new readings of desire in literary texts, hip-hop and neo-soul music, and comedic performances by Black females.

L. H. Stallings is assistant professor of English at the University of Florida.

Textual Contraception
Birth Control and Modern American Fiction
Beth Widmaier Capo

Between the 1910s and 1940s, American women fought for and won the right to legal birth control. This battle was fought in the courts, in the media, and in the pages of American literature. Textual Contraception: Birth Control and Modern American Fiction examines the relationship between aesthetic production and political activism in the birth control movement. It concludes that, by dramatically bringing to life the rhetorical issues, fiction played a significant role in shaping public consciousness. Concurrently, the potential for female control inherent in contraception influenced literary technique and reception, supporting new narrative possibilities for female characters beyond marriage and motherhood.

Merging cultural analysis and literary scholarship, this compelling work moves from a consideration of how cultural forces shaped literary production and political activism to a close examination of how fictional representations of contraception influenced the terms of public discourse on marriage, motherhood, economics, and eugenics.

By analyzing popular fiction such as Mother by Kathleen Norris, radical periodicals such as The Masses and Birth Control Review, and literature by authors from Theodore Dreiser to William Faulkner, and Nella Larsen to Mary McCarthy, Beth Widmaier Capo reveals the rich cross-influence of contraceptive and literary history.

Beth Widmaier Capo is assistant professor of English at Illinois College.
Experiencing Fiction
Judgments, Progressions, and the Rhetorical Theory of Narrative
James Phelan

In Experiencing Fiction, James Phelan develops a provocative and engaging affirmative answer to the question, “Can we experience narrative fiction in similar ways?” Phelan grounds that answer in two elements of narrative located at the intersection between authorial design and reader response: judgments and progressions. Phelan contends that focusing on the three main kinds of judgment—interpretive, ethical, and aesthetic—and on the principles underlying a narrative’s movement from beginning to end reveals the experience of reading fiction to be potentially sharable. In Part One, Phelan skillfully analyzes progressions and judgments in narratives with a high degree of narrativity: Jane Austen’s Persuasion, Toni Morrison’s Beloved, Edith Wharton’s “Roman Fever,” and Ian McEwan’s Atonement. In Part Two, Phelan turns his attention to the different relationships between judgments and progressions in hybrid forms—in the lyric narratives of Ernest Hemingway’s “A Clean, Well-Lighted Place,” Sandra Cisneros’s “Woman Hollering Creek,” and Robert Frost’s “Home Burial,” and in the portrait narratives of Alice Munro’s “Prue” and Ann Beattie’s “Janus.” More generally, Phelan moves back and forth between the exploration of theoretical principles and the detailed work of interpretation. As a result, Experiencing Fiction combines Phelan’s fresh and compelling readings of numerous innovative narratives with his fullest articulation of the rhetorical theory of narrative.

James Phelan is Humanities Distinguished Professor in English at The Ohio State University.

$24.95 paper 978-0-8142-5162-1
$74.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1065-9
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9145-0

The Rhetoric of Fictionality
Narrative Theory and the Idea of Fiction
Richard Walsh

Narrative theory has always been centrally concerned with fiction, yet it has tended to treat fictions as if they were merely the framed or disowned equivalents of nonfictional narratives. A rhetorical perspective upon fictionality, however, sees it as a direct way of meaning and a distinct kind of communicative gesture. The Rhetoric of Fictionality: Narrative Theory and the Idea of Fiction by Richard Walsh argues the merit of such a perspective and demonstrates its radical implications for narrative theory.

A new conception of fictionality as a distinctive rhetorical resource, somewhat like the master-trope of fictional narrative, cuts across many of the core theoretical issues in the field. The model, set out in chapter one, is subsequently tested and elaborated in relation to currently prevalent assumptions about narrativity and mimesis; narrative structure; the narrator and transmission; voice and mediacy; narrative media and cognition; and creativity, reception, and involvement. Throughout, the theoretical analysis seeks to vindicate readers’ intuitions about fiction without merely restating them: the result is a forceful challenge to many of narrative theory’s orthodoxies.

The rhetorical model of fictionality advanced in this book offers up new areas of inquiry into the purchase of fictiveness itself upon questions of narrative interpretation. It urges a fundamental reconception of the apparatus of narrative theory by theorizing the conditions of significance that make fictions conceivable and worthwhile.

Richard Walsh is lecturer in the Department of English and Related Literature at the University of York in the United Kingdom.

$44.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1069-7
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9146-7
Folklore in New World Black Fiction
Writing and the Oral Traditional Aesthetics
Chiji Akôma

For a while, tracing African roots in the artistic creations of blacks in the New World tended to generate much attention as if to suggest that the New World does not have profound impact on their creative spirit. In addition, few studies have tried to construct an interpretive model through which an array of works by New World writers could be meaningfully explored on the basis of their African diasporic identity.

In Folklore in New World Black Fiction, Chiji Akôma offers an interpretive model for the reading of the African New World novel focusing on folklore, not as an ingredient, but as the basis for the narratives. The works examined do not contain folklore materials; they are folklore, constituted by the intersections of African oral narrative aesthetics, New World sensibility, and the written tradition. Specifically Akôma looks at four African Caribbean and African American novelists, Roy A.K. Heath, Wilson Harris, Toni Morrison, and Jean Toomer.

The book seeks to expand the understanding of the forms of folklore as it pertains to black texts. For one, it broadens the dimensions of folklore by looking beyond the oral world of the “simple folk” to the kinds of narrative sophistication associated with writing; it also asserts the importance of performance art in folklore analysis. The study demonstrates the durability of the black aesthetic over artistic forms.

Chiji Akôma is associate professor at Villanova University in Pennsylvania.

$36.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1071-0
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9148-1

Traveling Economies
American Women’s Travel Writing
Jennifer Bernhardt Steadman

The black and white women travel writers whom Jennifer Bernhardt Steadman investigates in Traveling Economies astonish modern readers with their daring, stamina, and courage. That these women traveled at all is surprising: Nancy Prince spent nearly a decade as an African American member of the Russian Imperial Court; Amy Morris Bradley went to Costa Rica as a governess in hopes of saving her health and finances after years as an impoverished teacher in Maine; and Julia Archibald Holmes carried the banner of dress reform to the heights of Pikes Peak and to the pages of a feminist periodical. Developing the concept of the “ragged edge,” Steadman highlights these women’s shared experiences of penury, work, and independence. Genteel poverty, black skin, outspoken feminism, or sometimes all three impacted the material conditions of their ragged-edge travel (early muckraking journalist Anne Royall walked until her feet were a bloody mass of blisters). Being on the ragged edge also affected the way they represented themselves and their travels (Mary Ann Shadd Cary presented her outspoken advocacy of black emigration to Canada as appropriately feminine). Frances Wright used her travel writing to imagine the new nation as a potential utopia for women citizens; she paid a high price for daring to try to change the social terrain she crossed. Steadman’s interdisciplinary work with archives, newspapers, memoirs, and letters and her thoughtful close readings of the resulting evidence recover these important women’s travels and writing and invite us to rethink where and how women went and what they wrote in antebellum America.

Jennifer Bernhardt Steadman is visiting assistant professor in the graduate studies program at Trinity College.

$37.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1066-6
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9143-6
In recent decades the American labor movement has fallen on hard times, in part due to its long reliance on blue-collar workers for its membership despite the growing importance of retail and service jobs. In *For All White-Collar Workers: The Possibilities of Radicalism in New York City's Department Store Unions, 1934–1953*, Daniel Opler examines early efforts to unionize workers in department and retail stores. Beginning with the origins of the modern labor movement in the mid-1930s, Opler argues that Communist labor organizers created vibrant and powerful unions in New York City's department stores, only to see those unions—and the CIO's powerful retail workers' union—destroyed during the McCarthy era.

In the process of examining these unions, Opler takes the reader far beyond union meetings and contract negotiations, exploring the ways in which consumption, urban life, and changing understandings of public space affected the unions in these eras. As a result, *For All White-Collar Workers* becomes an exploration of such diverse subjects as the conflicts over midtown Manhattan, the 1939–1940 New York World's Fair, the link between consumption and patriotism during World War II, private housing developments in 1940s New York City, and suburbanization, all viewed through the lens of the rise and fall of New York City's department store unions.

Daniel J. Opler is assistant professor of history at the College of Mount Saint Vincent, Riverdale, New York.

---

**Politics of the Sword**

*Dueling, Honor, and Masculinity in Modern Italy*

Steven C. Hughes

Following its creation as a country in 1861, Italy experienced a wave of dueling that led commentators to bemoan a national “duellomania” evidenced by the sad spectacle of a duel a day. Pamphlets with titles like “Down with the Duel” and “The Shame of the Duel” all communicated the passion of those who could not believe that a people supposedly just returned to the path of progress and civilization had wholeheartedly embraced such a “barbaric” custom. Yet these critics were consistently countered by sober-minded men of rank and influence who felt that the duel was necessary for the very health of the new nation.

Steven C. Hughes argues that this extraordinary increase in chivalric combat occurred because the duel played an important role in the formation, consolidation, and functioning of united Italy. The code of honor that lay at the heart of the dueling ethic offered a common model and bond of masculine identity for those patriotic elites who, having created a country of great variety and contrast for often contradictory motives, had to then deal with the consequences. Thus dueling became an iconic weapon of struggle during the Risorgimento, and, as Italy performed poorly on the stage of great power politics, it continued to offer images of martial valor and manly discipline. It also enhanced the social and political power of the new national elites, whose monopoly over chivalric honor helped reinforce the disenfranchisement of the masses. Eventually, the duel fed into the hypermasculinity and cult of violence that marked the early fascist movement, but in the end it would prove too individualistic in its definition of honor to stand up to the emerging totalitarian state.

Steven C. Hughes is professor of history at Loyola College in Maryland.
**A Fatal Drifting Apart**

Democratic Social Knowledge and Chicago Reform

Laura M. Westhoff

The eyes of the country frequently turned to Chicago during the 1890s as the Windy City struggled with the promises and challenges of urban democracy. Americans of all classes feared the social dislocations and economic divisions of urbanization and industrialization, and the effects of political corruption and massive immigration on democratic politics. Yet many reformers were hopeful that new forms of social knowledge and urban reform could reinvigorate democracy. They saw the moment as one of great possibility.

* A Fatal Drifting Apart: Democratic Social Knowledge and Chicago Reform* explores the efforts of diverse groups within Chicago during the Progressive Era. This backdrop of industrialization, emerging classes, and ethnic and racial pluralism frequently riven with class conflict set the stage on which Chicago reformers took up the seemingly impossible challenge of enacting democracy. Laura M. Westhoff examines historic events and well-known individuals of the period and brings them together in an unusual framework that offers a new perspective on the reorientation of knowledge, civic identity, and democratic culture at the dawn of the twentieth century, which she terms democratic social knowledge. The book raises important questions that continue to resonate: In a democracy, who has the power to define social problems and offer solutions, and whose experience and knowledge are seen as legitimate?

Laura M. Westhoff is associate professor of history and education at the University of Missouri-St. Louis.

$47.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1058-1
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9137-5

Urban Life and Urban Landscape, Zane L. Miller, Series Editor

**J. Edgar Hoover and the Anti-interventionists**

FBI Political Surveillance and the Rise of the Domestic Security State, 1939–1945

Douglas M. Charles

In this very timely manuscript, Douglas M. Charles reveals how FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover catered to President Franklin D. Roosevelt's political interests. Between 1939 and 1945, the Federal Bureau of Investigation monitored the political activities of President Roosevelt's anti-interventionist foreign policy critics. Hoover, whose position as FBI director was tenuous within the left-of-center Roosevelt administration, catered to the president's political and policy interests in order to preserve his position and to expand FBI authority. In his pragmatic effort to service administration political goals, Hoover employed illegal wiretaps and informers, collected derogatory information, conducted investigations that had the potential to discredit the anti-interventionists, forwarded political intelligence to administration officials, and coordinated some activity with British intelligence. This all occurred within a crisis atmosphere created with the onset of the Second World War, and it was this political dynamic that permitted Hoover to successfully cultivate his relationship with President Roosevelt. In the process, the administration's otherwise legitimate foreign policy opposition—regarded by some as subversive—had their civil liberties violated through intensive FBI scrutiny of their political dissent. Moreover, the FBI's surveillance marks the origins of the FBI's role in the later national security state. Among the targets examined in this book are Charles Lindbergh, the America First Committee, notable anti-interventionist senators and congressmen, the anti-interventionist press, and other prominent individuals who advocated American isolation from foreign war.

Douglas M. Charles is a lecturer in history, Pennsylvania State University Erie, The Behrend College.

$39.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1061-1
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9140-5
Secretary to the Salem witch trials, Cotton Mather is the most reviled of our national historians. Yet James Russell Lowell admitted that “with all his faults, that conceited old pedant contrived to make one of the most entertaining books ever written on this side of the water.” In America’s Gothic Fiction, Dorothy Z. Baker investigates the ways in which nineteenth-century authors Edgar Allan Poe, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Nathaniel Hawthorne, among others, look to Mather’s Magnalia Christi Americana at critical moments in their work and refashion his historical accounts as gothic fiction.

Cotton Mather’s 1702 Magnalia captured the imagination of its readers more than any other colonial history and impressed Americans with its message of American exception- alism and God’s dramatic intervention on behalf of the country and its citizens. Poe, Stowe, and Hawthorne, who are rarely grouped together in literary studies, have radically divergent responses to Mather’s theology, historiography, and literary forms. However, each takes up Mather’s themes and forms and, in distinct ways, interrogates the providence tales in Magnalia Christi Americana as foundational statements about American history and identity.

Dorothy Z. Baker is associate professor of English at the University of Houston.

Postmodern Spiritual Practices
The Construction of the Subject and the Reception of Plato in Lacan, Derrida, and Foucault
Paul Allen Miller

Postmodern Spiritual Practices: The Construction of the Subject and the Reception of Plato in Lacan, Derrida, and Foucault, by Paul Allen Miller, argues that a key element of postmodern French intellectual life has been the reception of Plato. This fact has gone underappreciated in the Anglophone world due to a fundamental division in culture. Until very recently, the concerns of academic philosophy and philology have had little in common. On the one hand, this is due to analytic philosophy’s self-confinement to questions of epistemology, speech act theory, and philosophy of science. As such, it has had little to say about the relation between antique and contemporary modes of thought.

On the other hand, blindness to the merits of postmodern thought is also due to Anglo-American philology’s own parochial instincts. Ensconced within a nineteenth-century model of Alterumswissenschaft, only a minority of classicists have made forays into philosophical, psychoanalytic, and other speculative modes of inquiry. The result has been that postmodern French thought has largely been the province of scholars of modern languages.

A situation thus emerges in which most classicists do not know theory, and so cannot appreciate the scope of these thinkers’ contribution to our understanding of the genealogy of Western thought, while most theorists do not know the Platonic texts and their contexts that ground them. This book bridges this gap, offering detailed and theoretically informed readings of French postmodernism’s chief thinkers’ debts to Plato and the ancient world.

Paul Allen Miller is Carolina Distinguished Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature at the University of South Carolina.
As the idea of citizenship became more inclusive in the nineteenth century, England confronted the problem of those who seemed less fit for the responsibilities of political power. In a liberal society, fit behaviors had to originate in individual choices, rather than in coercion. Thus, social outreach became a matter not simply of giving information, but of educating and managing desire, which in turn required an active role in the very formation of subjectivity. Preparation for citizenship came to be seen as shaping the familial, moral, and physical environments required to foster a natural and healthy body and mind.

The management of the social body through discourses of health became the principal means of negotiating these new questions of citizenship and the Condition of England. The Citizen’s Body traces the construction of citizenship through the figure of the healthy body, in parliamentary debates on the franchise, in sanitary and housing publications, and in novels. The rhetoric of the healthy body as the ground of civic participation permeated the discourse of the novel, as shown in the work of Dickens, Oliphant, Disraeli, Eliot, and Gaskell. This book offers a new understanding of Victorian liberal thought, citizenship, the social body, and the Victorian novel.

Pamela K. Gilbert is professor of English at the University of Florida.

$39.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1052-9  
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9132-0

In Adventures of the Spirit, Phyllis Sternberg Perrakis brings together eleven American and Canadian “literary gerontologists” to examine a new kind of adventure for the older woman in literature. This volume of critical essays analyzes recent works by contemporary women writers whose characters’ midlife and later life changes are mapped in their narratives.

Rather than focusing on the painful losses undergone by women of a certain age, recent narratives explore a new kind of adventure of aging, one that is spiritual in nature, enabling new ways of being and becoming, but open-ended and capable of great variation in practice. In particular, these journeys of the spirit focus on the retrospective movement undergone by a midlife or older woman as she is led by inner or outer forces to assess where she has come from and decipher a shape or pattern to her journey.

These journeys do not leave the body behind as they map new spiritual territory. Rather they honor spirit’s embrace of the natural world and relationships as well as its aspirations for evolving development and eternal existence. The essays in Adventures of the Spirit employ a wide variety of critical lenses to chart these adventures, including archetypal, Sufi, post-colonial, and feminist analysis; archival research; aboriginal life writing; and trauma theory. These studies bring a new understanding to women’s adventure of age in both literary texts and in life.

Phyllis Sternberg Perrakis is a part-time professor of English at the University of Ottawa and is a co-editor of Doris Lessing Studies.

$49.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1064-2  
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9142-9
Black Performance and Cultural Criticism
Edited by Valerie Lee and E. Patrick Johnson
The Black Performance and Cultural Criticism series includes monographs that draw on interdisciplinary methods to analyze, critique, and theorize black cultural production. Books in the series take as their object of intellectual inquiry the performances produced on the stage and on the page, stretching the boundaries of both black performance and literary criticism. Inquiries should be directed to Sandy Crooms at The Ohio State University Press.

Classical Memories/Modern Identities
Edited by Paul Allen Miller and Richard H. Armstrong
Classical antiquity has bequeathed a body of values and a “cultural koine” that later Western cultures have appropriated and adapted as their own. However, the transmission of ancient culture was and remains a malleable and contested process. This series explores how the classical world has been variously interpreted, transformed, and appropriated to forge a usable past and a livable present. Books published in this series detail both the positive and negative aspects of classical reception and take an expansive view of the topic. Thus it includes works that examine the function of translations, adaptations, invocations, and classical scholarship in the formation of personal, cultural, national, sexual, and racial formations. Inquiries should be directed to Eugene O’Connor at The Ohio State University Press.

Early Modern Drama Text Editions
Edited by Richard Dutton, Steven K. Galbraith, and Alan B. Farmer
Inquiries should be directed to Sandy Crooms at The Ohio State University Press.

Interventions: New Studies in Medieval Culture
Edited by Ethan Knapp
Inquiries should be directed to Malcolm Litchfield at The Ohio State University Press.

Text and Context
Edited by Frank Coulson
Text and Context is devoted to the study of manuscripts and manuscript culture from late antiquity to the Renaissance. Works published in the series encompass all aspects of manuscript production, including the material culture of the codex, editions of new texts, manuscript catalogs, as well as more theoretical studies. The series covers vernacular as well as Latin manuscripts, and studies that deal with the interaction of Latin and the vernacular are particularly welcome. Inquiries should be directed to Malcolm Litchfield at The Ohio State University Press.