We are pleased to offer CD-ROM editions of selected titles. These editions have the complete text of the book in PDF files and can be read with any reader able to handle that format. (The most common reader is Adobe Acrobat Reader, which can be downloaded for free from http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html.) Every word and illustration in the book formats are in this electronic format. For those customers uninterested in the traditional paper-based editions, this option provides a very low-cost and economical way of getting the vital information contained in our publications.

---

\begin{center}
\textbf{BOOK ORDER INFORMATION}
\end{center}

The Ohio State University Press
Chicago Distribution Center
11030 S. Langley Avenue
Chicago, IL 60628

In the U.S. or Canada,
Phone: (800) 621-2736 or (773) 702-7000
Fax: (800) 621-8476 or (773) 702-7212
Email: info@osupess.org
http://www.ohiostatepress.org

Returns Policy
Full credit will be issued only for books received in good resaleable condition. The invoice must accompany returns.

Send returns to:
Returns Department
Chicago Distribution Center
11030 S. Langley Avenue
Chicago, IL 60628

CD-ROM Information
We are pleased to offer CD-ROM editions of selected titles. These editions have the complete text of the book in PDF files and can be read with any reader able to handle that format. (The most common reader is Adobe Acrobat Reader, which can be downloaded for free from http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html.) Every word and illustration in the book formats are in this electronic format. For those customers uninterested in the traditional paper-based editions, this option provides a very low-cost and economical way of getting the vital information contained in our publications.

Review Copy Policy
Submit review copy request on publication letterhead to:

Publicity
The Ohio State University Press
180 Pressey Hall
1070 Carmack Road
Columbus, OH 43210-1002

Desk Copy Policy
We will provide a free desk copy to any instructor who uses one of our books in a class with a minimum enrollment of 10. Requests for desk copies must be received on department letterhead. Please indicate the course title, enrollment, and the bookstore placing the order.

Examination Policy
Requests for exam copies must be received on department letterhead. Please indicate the course title, enrollment, and the bookstore placing the order. There is a fee of $5.00 for examination copies, which includes shipping. This fee must be prepaid.

Forward either review or exam copy requests to:
The Ohio State University Press
Chicago Distribution Center
11030 S. Langley Avenue
Chicago, IL 60628
The Academic Community
A Manual for Change
Donald E. Hall

“In this highly readable manual for improving academic collegiality, Donald E. Hall shows us how the university can become a genuine culture of critical exchange: by training academics not as ‘mono-logic scholars,’ but as ‘dialogical thinkers’ who see each other as ‘partners in conversation.’” —Gerald Graff and Cathy Birkenstein, University of Illinois at Chicago, authors of “They Say/I Say”: The Moves That Matter in Academic Writing

“With such works as The Academic Self: An Owner’s Manual and Professions: Conversations on the Future of Literary and Cultural Studies, Donald E. Hall has become one of our most cogent commentators on the dynamics that shape institutional structures on campuses around the country, and in particular on the ways in which the humanities might be more energetically humanized. Now, in The Academic Community: A Manual for Change, he continues this urgently necessary project as, writing in lucid and lively prose, he examines the ways in which, in his words, ‘Gadamer and hermeneutic theory offer professional studies some powerful tools’ for the transformation and reinvigoration of academic life.” —Sandra M. Gilbert, Distinguished Professor Emerita, University of California, Davis

In The Academic Community: A Manual for Change, Donald E. Hall builds on his earlier The Academic Self: An Owner’s Manual 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. 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.
Mutha’ Is Half a Word
Intersections of Folklore, Vernacular, Myth, and Queerness in Black Female Culture
L. H. Stallings

“The trickster machinations that Stallings describes are useful tools for reading across a number of literary and social registers. Her examination of everything from lesbian slave mistresses to Lil’ Kim’s gritty lyrics to Eshu’s nipples is pioneering in its scope and daring in its execution.” —Valerie Lee, professor of English, The Ohio State University

“L. H. Stallings has performed a heroic feat—engaging a wide and necessary body of scholarship while finding a place for her own unique and thoughtful voice. She strikes a terrific balance between Black cultural studies and queer studies. Her work here is beautiful and stands in the tradition of scholars like Trudier Harris. Bravo!” —Kevin Everod Quashie, associate professor and chair of Afro-American studies, Smith College

$49.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1056-7
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9135-1

Black Performance and Cultural Criticism, Valerie Lee and E. Patrick Johnson, Series Editors

Middle Passages and the Healing Place of History
Migration and Identity in Black Women’s Literature
Elizabeth Brown-Guillory
2006 256 pp.
$49.95 cloth 978-0-8142-1038-3
$9.95 CD 978-0-8142-9116-0
“Textual Contraception will fill an important gap in literary historical scholarship. Beth Widmaier Capo argues, rightly, that literary scholars (if not historians) have largely overlooked the thematics of birth control not only in the period’s canonical fiction, but in its journalism and its noncanonical fiction as well. She examines, with a great deal of insight, the ways that American authors and activists, both well-known and less well-known, challenged dominant cultural discourse in their advocacy of birth control.” —Daylanne English, author of Unnatural Selections: Eugenics in American Modernism and the Harlem Renaissance

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.
Traveling Economies
American Women’s Travel Writing
Jennifer Bernhardt Steadman

“TheJennifer Steadman's Traveling Economies is a fine and invigorating work. Her serious literary recovery of the writers she treats revises our understanding of 19th-century U.S. literature from a variety of perspectives. Particularly noteworthy is Steadman’s analytic integration of African American and white writers, and her corresponding attention to the privileges and/or disadvantages that accrued to each writer due to her race and class.” —Jennifer Greeson, Princeton University

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.
America’s Gothic Fiction
The Legacy of *Magnalia Christi Americana*
Dorothy Z. Baker

“This is a fresh, insightful, and illuminating book that builds appreciation for all the writers Baker considers. It makes valuable contributions to understanding of an immensely engaging topic and opens up possibilities for additional study of providence narratives and the American literary imagination.” —Jane Donahue Eberwein, Distinguished Professor of English at Oakland University

“In terms of style and ease of reading, America’s Gothic Fiction is not only surefooted but also first-rate! It is a polished, easy-to-follow, yet never repetitious or platitudinal, piece of scholarship that readers of all backgrounds will welcome as a wonderful addition to their bookshelves.” —Reiner Smolinski, professor of English at Georgia State University

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 exceptionalism 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.
A Fatal Drifting Apart
Democratic Social Knowledge and Chicago Reform
Laura M. Westhoff

“A Fatal Drifting Apart is sure to be a major contribution to the ‘redemocratization of the Progressive Era.’ Westhoff’s work is provocative and illuminating.” —Robert D. Johnston, associate professor of history at the University of Illinois at Chicago

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.
“Daniel Opler examines a breadth of important issues and he does an excellent job of examining gender issues in the Depression Era labor movement. Opler thoroughly understands the dynamics of effective strike organizing.” —Mark Naison, director of the Urban Studies Program, and professor of African American Studies and History, Fordham University

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.
Manhood, Citizenship, and the National Guard
Illinois, 1870–1917
Eleanor L. Hannah

“Eleanor Hannah wisely places the Illinois Guard firmly in the life of the state’s cities and towns. An effective history of a state militia force must go to its roots, that is, to home stations of its individual companies, battalions, and regiments. Hannah’s research is superb and wide-ranging, ensuring that the entire ING is examined, from Chicago to downstate.” —Jerry Cooper, professor emeritus of history, University of Missouri-St. Louis

During the Gilded Age and the Progressive Era, thousands upon thousands of American men devoted their time and money to the creation of an unsought—and in some quarters unwelcome—revived state militia. In this book, Eleanor L. Hannah studies the social history of the National Guard, focusing on issues of manhood and citizenship as they relate to the rise of the state militias.

In brief, the National Guard of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is best interpreted as one of a host of associations and organizations that American men of those eras devised to help them negotiate their location and purpose in the strange new world of industrial capitalism. The National Guards brought men from a wide array of regions, ethnicities, races, and economic backgrounds together in a single organization. These men were united by a shared understanding of ideal manhood and civic responsibility that could be expressed through membership in a state militia.

Once committed to the power of the word and the image evoked by the term “soldier” to bring diverse men together in one common bond, the men who volunteered their time and money had to give soldiering their serious attention. By 1900 a commitment to soldiering that was founded on shared social needs took on a life of its own and refocused National Guard members on an individualized, technical, professional military training—on a new kind of manhood for a new age.

The implications of this book are far-reaching, for it offers historians a fresh look at a long-ignored group of men and unites social and cultural history to explore changing notions of manhood and citizenship during years of frenetic change in the American landscape.

Eleanor Hannah is assistant professor of history at University of Minnesota Duluth.

J. Edgar Hoover and the Anti-interventionists
FBI Political Surveillance and the Rise of the Domestic Security State, 1939–1945
Douglas M. Charles

“Douglas Charles’s monograph offers new information about the late 1930s public and congressional debate over President Roosevelt’s interventionist foreign policy decisions and about the politics of foreign policy. J. Edgar Hoover and the Anti-interventionists adds an important dimension to other works that have focused on FBI counterespionage policy relating to Germany during the 1930s and 1940s.” —Athan Theoharis, professor of history, Marquette University

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.
Manhood, Citizenship, and the National Guard
Illinois, 1870–1917
Eleanor L. Hannah

“Eleanor Hannah wisely places the Illinois Guard firmly in the life of the state’s cities and towns. An effective history of a state militia force must go to its roots, that is, to home stations of its individual companies, battalions, and regiments. Hannah’s research is superb and wide-ranging, ensuring that the entire ING is examined, from Chicago to downstate.” —Jerry Cooper, professor emeritus of history, University of Missouri-St. Louis

During the Gilded Age and the Progressive Era, thousands upon thousands of American men devoted their time and money to the creation of an unsought—and in some quarters unwelcome—revived state militia. In this book, Eleanor L. Hannah studies the social history of the National Guard, focusing on issues of manhood and citizenship as they relate to the rise of the state militias.

In brief, the National Guard of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries is best interpreted as one of a host of associations and organizations that American men of those eras devised to help them negotiate their location and purpose in the strange new world of industrial capitalism. The National Guards brought men from a wide array of regions, ethnicities, races, and economic backgrounds together in a single organization. These men were united by a shared understanding of ideal manhood and civic responsibility that could be expressed through membership in a state militia.

Once committed to the power of the word and the image evoked by the term “soldier” to bring diverse men together in one common bond, the men who volunteered their time and money had to give soldiering their serious attention. By 1900 a commitment to soldiering that was founded on shared social needs took on a life of its own and refocused National Guard members on an individualized, technical, professional military training—on a new kind of manhood for a new age.

The implications of this book are far-reaching, for it offers historians a fresh look at a long-ignored group of men and unites social and cultural history to explore changing notions of manhood and citizenship during years of frenetic change in the American landscape.

Eleanor Hannah is assistant professor of history at University of Minnesota Duluth.
Nursing and the Privilege of Prescription, 1893–2000
Arlene W. Keeling

“The book’s most important contribution will be that it describes what nurses did for clients, their actual activities that required advanced knowledge and skill, as there was more than just ‘caring’ as noted in popular advertisements today.” —Barbra Mann Wall, author of Unlikely Entrepreneurs: Catholic Sisters and the Hospital Marketplace, 1865–1925

“The whole notion of prescriptive authority is currently one of the significant and at times contentious issues in American health care. In Nursing and the Privilege of Prescription, 1893–2000, Arlene W. Keeling provides a significant history of a very important, relevant and timely topic in twentieth-century American nursing.” —Patricia D’Antonio, editor, The Nursing History Review

Arlene W. Keeling identifies and describes the informal and formal roles nurses played over the course of the twentieth century in dispensing, furnishing, and prescribing medications.

The book is built around a series of case studies representing diverse geographic areas of the United States during different decades. The major thesis of Nursing and the Privilege of Prescription, 1893–2000 is that the amount of freedom nurses have had with regard to medications has been dependent on the particular setting in which they practiced, on individual practice negotiations between physicians and nurses at the grassroots level, and on the level of trust that developed between them. Even before they had legal prescriptive authority, nurses safely and effectively administered drugs at various times and places throughout the century. Providing care in underserved areas of the country—in urban slums, in the remote hollows of Appalachia, and on Indian reservations—nurses offered access to care for many who would otherwise have been denied it.

The struggle between organized medicine and nursing over where, to whom, and in what circumstances a practitioner is licensed to dispense, furnish, or prescribe drugs is the central tension of the book. What is clear throughout this history is that the “elusive and fine line” between medicine and nursing is fluid, especially in times and places where nurses are particularly needed. Nursing and the Privilege of Prescription, 1893–2000 provides historical data that could inform health policy today.

Arlene W. Keeling is the Centennial Distinguished Professor of Nursing, Director, the Center for Nursing Historical Inquiry, and Director, the Acute Care Nurse Practitioner Program at the University of Virginia, School of Nursing.
Nursing and the Privilege of Prescription, 1893–2000
Arlene W. Keeling

“The book’s most important contribution will be that it describes what nurses did for clients, their actual activities that required advanced knowledge and skill, as there was more than just ‘caring’ as noted in popular advertisements today.” —Barbra Mann Wall, author of Unlikely Entrepreneurs: Catholic Sisters and the Hospital Marketplace, 1865–1925

“The whole notion of prescriptive authority is currently one of the significant and at times contentious issues in American health care. In Nursing and the Privilege of Prescription, 1893–2000, Arlene W. Keeling provides a significant history of a very important, relevant and timely topic in twentieth-century American nursing.” —Patricia D’Antonio, editor, The Nursing History Review

Arlene W. Keeling identifies and describes the informal and formal roles nurses played over the course of the twentieth century in dispensing, furnishing, and prescribing medications.

The book is built around a series of case studies representing diverse geographic areas of the United States during different decades. The major thesis of Nursing and the Privilege of Prescription, 1893–2000 is that the amount of freedom nurses have had with regard to medications has been dependent on the particular setting in which they practiced, on individual practice negotiations between physicians and nurses at the grassroots level, and on the level of trust that developed between them. Even before they had legal prescriptive authority, nurses safely and effectively administered drugs at various times and places throughout the century. Providing care in underserved areas of the country—in urban slums, in the remote hollows of Appalachia, and on Indian reservations—nurses offered access to care for many who would otherwise have been denied it.

The struggle between organized medicine and nursing over where, to whom, and in what circumstances a practitioner is licensed to dispense, furnish, or prescribe drugs is the central tension of the book. What is clear throughout this history is that the “elusive and fine line” between medicine and nursing is fluid, especially in times and places where nurses are particularly needed. Nursing and the Privilege of Prescription, 1893–2000 provides historical data that could inform health policy today.

Arlene W. Keeling is the Centennial Distinguished Professor of Nursing, Director, the Center for Nursing Historical Inquiry, and Director, the Acute Care Nurse Practitioner Program at the University of Virginia, School of Nursing.
NEW SERIES

Black Performance and Cultural Criticism

Valerie Lee and E. Patrick Johnson, Series Editors

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.

ACQUISITIONS

Sandy Crooms, Senior Editor, has more than 20 years of book publishing experience, with her most recent 15 years in university press publishing. Prior to joining the staff at The Ohio State University Press, she was the social science editor at the University Press of Colorado and the assistant director at the University of Nevada Press.

sandy.crooms@osupress.org 614-292-3668

WHY PUBLISH WITH US?

In addition to producing works of scholarly merit and of sound production quality, we concentrate on ensuring that an author’s experience throughout the publishing process is the best one he or she could possibly have. We want each one of our authors to enjoy working with our professional staff, be personally satisfied with the completed book, and overall feel they made the right decision to publish with The Ohio State University Press.

Our authors say . . .

“I doubt that a publisher will ever treat me (or my work) any better than The Ohio State University Press treated me. Thanks again.” —David Andrews, author of Soft in the Middle: The Contemporary Softcore Feature in Its Contexts

“Thanks, again, for your patience and sympathy (and professionalism) throughout the process. I can’t tell you how much better OSUP runs itself than other presses with which I’ve had experience!” —Caroline Reitz, author of Detecting the Nation: Fictions of Detection and the Imperial Venture

“I have been very, very happy in my association with The Ohio State University Press. I am still hearing horror stories from colleagues and friends about the frustration they experience dealing with other publishers, and I always feel a little sheepish having to tell them that, no, I haven’t had any of these experiences with my press.” —Jürgen E. Grandt, author of Kinds of Blue: The Jazz Aesthetic in African American Narrative

“At every turn, OSU Press impressed me. They ascertained timely, thorough, and helpful reviews. They provided realistic expectations with appropriate deadlines. I was made aware of when important decisions would be made and was informed of those decisions shortly after they were made. My contract was fair and the folks at OSU Press were willing to walk through it with me. The copy editing was done efficiently. The production schedule was met always within the week if not within a couple of days of the schedule. In short, my experience at OSU Press could not have been any better.” —Sean M. Theriault, author of The Power of the People: Congressional Competition, Public Attention, and Voter Retribution
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qty</th>
<th>Author/Title</th>
<th>ISBN</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal ________________

Shipping & Handling ________________

*Sales Tax: IL, add 9%
Canada, add 6% GST

Prices are subject to change without notice.

Total ________________