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Recognized as the father of palliative care in North America, Balfour Mount facilitated a sea change in medical practice by foregrounding concern for the whole person facing incurable illness. In this intimate and far-reaching memoir, Mount leads the reader through the formative moments and milestones of his personal and professional life as they intersected with the history of medical treatment over the last fifty years.

Mount’s lifelong pursuit of understanding the needs of dying patients began during his training as a surgical oncologist at Montreal’s Royal Victoria Hospital in the 1960s. He established the first comprehensive clinical program for end-of-life care in a teaching hospital in 1975 at McGill University’s Royal Victoria Hospital, thus leading the charge for palliative medicine as a new specialty. His journey included collaboration with two storied healthcare innovators, British hospice pioneer Dame Cicely Saunders and American psychiatrist Elisabeth Kübler-Ross, leading to a more fulsome understanding of the physical, psychosocial, and existential or spiritual needs of patients, their families, and their caregivers in the healthcare setting.

This compelling narrative documents how the “Royal Vic” team became internationally recognized as effective advocates of quality of life at the crossroad between life and death. From meetings with Viktor Frankl, the Dalai Lama, and other teachers to a memorable telephone chat with Mother Teresa, Mount recalls with appreciation, humour, and humility the places and people that helped to shed light on this universal human experience.

Balfour Mount is emeritus professor of medicine at McGill University and the founder of McGill’s biennial International Congresses on Care of the Terminally Ill.

Published fifty years ago under the title *Harpoon of the Hunter*, Markoosie Patsauq’s novel helped establish the genre of Indigenous fiction in Canada. This new English translation unfolds the story of Kamik, a young hero who comes to manhood while on a perilous hunt for a wounded polar bear. In this astonishing tale of a people struggling for survival in a brutal environment, Patsauq describes a life in the Canadian Arctic as one that is reliant on cooperation and vigilance.

In collaboration with the author, Valerie Henitiuk and Marc-Antoine Mahieu return to the original Inuktitut text to provide English readers with a more accurate translation. With a preface by Patsauq and an afterword from the translators, this edition offers a fresh and contextualized interpretation of a cultural milestone.

Whether revisiting this classic or discovering it for the first time, readers will find in *Hunter with Harpoon* a sophisticated coming-of-age tale illustrating a way of life not as it appeared to southerners, but as it has survived in the memory of the Inuit themselves.

**Markoosie Patsauq** (1941–2020) was a writer, retired pilot, and community leader. He lived in Inukjuak, Nunavik.

**Valerie Henitiuk**, translation studies specialist, is provost at Concordia University of Edmonton.

**Marc-Antoine Mahieu** is professor of Inuktitut at the Institut national des langues et civilisations orientales, Université Sorbonne Paris Cité, and consultant for the Kativik school board in Nunavik.
Fifty years ago, Markoosie Patsauq, then a bush pilot in his late twenties living in the tiny, isolated High Arctic community of Resolute, spent his spare time quietly writing a story that effectively emerged as the first Indigenous novel released in Canada. Published in English under the title *Harpoon of the Hunter* in 1970 by McGill-Queen’s University Press, that version of the story was Patsauq’s own adaptation. In the years that followed the widely acclaimed English edition was translated into many different languages, but what has remained obscured until the present day is the Inuktitut text originally produced by the author.

In collaboration with Patsauq, Valerie Henitiuk and Marc-Antoine Mahieu have foregrounded the original Inuktitut text to inform their translations into both English and French. This critical edition, complete with the story in both Inuktitut syllabics and Latin script, utilizes the author’s handwritten manuscript as well as interviews with Patsauq to produce a new, rigorous examination of this literary and cultural milestone. This work also includes the first comprehensive account of the critical response to his writing while underscoring the way the much-altered English adaptation from 1970 shaped that response.

**Specifications**
McGill-Queen’s Indigenous and Northern Studies  
**November 2020**  
978-0-2280-0358-8  $75.00 cloth  
6.5 x 9.25  408pp  
eBook available
Spirit of the Grassroots People
Seeking Justice for Indigenous Survivors of Canada’s Colonial Education System
RAYMOND MASON
Edited by Jackson Pind and Theodore Michael Christou

A compelling memoir by a survivor of the Indian residential and day school system who fought for justice on behalf of Indigenous people.

Raymond Mason is an Ojibway activist who campaigns for the rights of residential school survivors and a founder of Spirit Wind, an organization that played a key role in the development of the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement. This memoir offers a firsthand account of the personal and political challenges Mason confronted on this journey.

A riveting and at times harrowing read, Spirit of the Grassroots People describes the author’s experiences in Indian day and residential schools in Manitoba and his struggles to find meaning in life after trauma and abuse. Mason details the work that he and his colleagues did over many years to gain recognition and compensation for their suffering. Drawing from Indigenous oral traditions as well as Western historiography, the work applies the concept of two-eyed seeing to the histories of colonialism and education in Canada. The memoir is supplemented by a final chapter in which Theodore Michael Christou and Jackson Pind put Mason’s story into a historical and educational context.

An essential key to understanding the legacy of Indian residential and day schools, this text is both a documentation of history and a deeply personal story of a human experience.

“This is an important story for all Canadians. In sharing his story publicly, Raymond Mason is speaking on behalf of countless survivors. The story is one of advocacy as well as personal experience.” Tricia Logan, Residential School History and Dialogue Centre, University of British Columbia

Raymond Mason is a respected survivor, activist, and Elder who resides in Peguis First Nation, Manitoba.

Jackson Pind is a PhD candidate in the Faculty of Education, Queen’s University.

Theodore Michael Christou is professor of social studies and history education and associate dean of graduate studies and research in the Faculty of Education, Queen’s University.
Launched by healthcare providers in January 2018, the #aHand2Hold campaign confronted the Quebec government’s practice of separating children from their families during medical evacuation airlifts, which disproportionately affected remote and northern Indigenous communities. Pediatric emergency physician Samir Shaheen-Hussain’s captivating narrative of this successful campaign, which garnered unprecedented public attention and media coverage, seeks to answer lingering questions about why such a cruel practice remained in place for so long. In doing so it serves as an indispensable case study of contemporary medical colonialism in Quebec.

_Fighting for a Hand to Hold_ exposes the medical establishment’s role in the displacement, colonization, and genocide of Indigenous peoples in Canada. Through meticulously gathered government documentation, historical scholarship, media reports, public inquiries, and personal testimonies, Shaheen-Hussain connects the draconian medevac practice with often-disregarded crimes and medical violence inflicted specifically on Indigenous children. This devastating history and ongoing medical colonialism prevent Indigenous communities from attaining internationally recognized measures of health and social well-being because of the pervasive, systemic anti-Indigenous racism that persists in the Canadian public health care system – and in settler society at large.

Shaheen-Hussain’s unique perspective combines his experience as a frontline pediatrician with his long-standing involvement in anti-authoritarian social justice movements. Sparked by the indifference and callousness of those in power, this book draws on the innovative work of Indigenous scholars and activists to conclude that a broader decolonization struggle calling for reparations, land reclamation, and self-determination for Indigenous peoples is critical to achieve reconciliation in Canada.

_Samir Shaheen-Hussain_ is assistant professor in the Faculty of Medicine at McGill University and works as a pediatric emergency physician in Montreal (Tio’tie:ke).
We Still Here
Hip Hop North of the 49th Parallel

Edited by Charity Marsh and Mark V. Campbell
Foreword by Murray Forman

A groundbreaking collection of essays that illuminates how Indigenous and Black diasporic cultures shape hip hop in Canada.

We Still Here maps the edges of hip-hop culture and makes sense of the rich and diverse ways people create and engage with hip-hop music within Canadian borders.

Contributors to the collection explore the power of institutions, mainstream hegemonies, and the processes of historical formation in the evolution of hip-hop culture. Throughout, the volume foregrounds the generative issues of gender, identity, and power, in particular in relation to the Black diaspora and Indigenous cultures.

The contributions of artists in the scene are front and centre in this collection, exposing the distinct inner mechanics of Canadian hip hop from a variety of perspectives.

By amplifying rarely heard voices within hip-hop culture, We Still Here argues for its power to disrupt national formations and highlights the people and communities who make hip hop happen.

Charity Marsh, director of the Interactive Media and Performance Labs, is associate professor in Interdisciplinary Studies and Creative Technologies in the Faculty of Media, Art, and Performance at the University of Regina.

Mark V. Campbell, DJ and curator, is assistant professor in the Department of Arts, Culture, and Media at the University of Toronto Scarborough.

From the foreword by Murray Forman:
“Like in Maestro Fresh Wes’s ‘Nothin’ at All,’ the book’s tone is equal parts critical engagement and a love letter to a nation that, for all of its imperfections, remains worthy of such care and attention. Marsh and Campbell plainly value the voices of folks in the field, and throughout this book the anecdotes and testimonies of artists and hip-hop activists come through loud and clear. Creative practices – the art and innovation of Canadian hip hop – are described in considerable detail as are the lineages and social streams through which creativity flows. In this sense, the diasporic reverberations discussed throughout are palpable and the tome itself serves as an amplifier of Canadian issues as they are felt and experienced in the nation’s hip-hop scenes, coast to coast and north to south. Here, we see how hip hop’s dispersed communities are forged within worldwide alliances, shaped by roots and heritage of homeland nations, by shared linguistic traits of the transnational anglophone or francophone scenes, or by the spiritual and political priorities of Indigenous peoples on every continent. In this regard, it is not just hip hop in Canada that is under analysis but Canada in hip hop.”

Specifications
October 2020
978-0-2280-0350-2 $37.95T cloth
6 x 9 328pp 5 photos, 4 tables
eBook available
Sound and Noise
A Listener’s Guide to Everyday Life

MARCIA JENNETH EPSTEIN
Foreword by Arline Bronzaft

An in-depth look at what everyday noise says about our culture and our communities – and how it affects our bodies and minds.

This book is about how you listen and what you hear, about how to have a dialogue with the sounds around you. Marcia Jenneth Epstein gives readers the impetus and the tools to understand the sounds and noise that define their daily lives in this groundbreaking interdisciplinary study of how auditory stimuli impact both individuals and communities.

Epstein employs scientific and sociological perspectives to examine noise in multiple contexts: as a threat to health and peace of mind, as a motivator for social cohesion, as a potent form of communication and expression of power. She draws on a massive base of specialist literature from fields as diverse as nursing and neuroscience, sociology and sound studies, acoustic ecology and urban planning, engineering, anthropology, and musicology, among others, synthesizing and explaining these findings to evaluate the ubiquitous effects of sound in everyday life.

Epstein investigates speech and music as well as noise and explores their physical and cultural dimensions. Ultimately she argues for an engaged public dialogue on sound, built on a shared foundation of critical listening, and provides the understanding for all of us to speak and be heard in such a discussion.

Sound and Noise is a timely evaluation of the noise that surrounds us, how we hear it, and what we can do about it.

Marcia Jenneth Epstein is a musicologist and historian at the University of Calgary.

RELATED INTEREST
Sonic Experience
A Guide to Everyday Sounds
Jean-Francois Augoyard
Edited by Henri Torgue
978-0-7735-2942-7 $37.95 A paper

SPECIFICATIONS
October 2020
978-0-2280-0388-5 $37.95T cloth
6.5 x 9 448pp 6 tables, 1 diagram
eBook available
Despite her trailblazing efforts to represent the work of Canadian writers to publishers in North America and abroad, Doris Hedges (1896–1972), the Montreal author who started Canada’s first literary agency in 1946, is routinely excluded from Canadian literary histories.

In Who Was Doris Hedges? Robert Lecker provides a detailed account of her remarkable career. Hedges published several novels, short stories, and books of poetry, moved in Montreal literary circles, did a stint as a radio broadcaster, and provided reports to the Wartime Information Board during the Second World War, possibly as an American spy. She lived a privileged life in the Golden Square Mile district of downtown Montreal with her husband, Geoffrey Hedges, a member of the Benson and Hedges tobacco empire. The more one uncovers about Hedges’s life, the more one discovers a courageous figure who was exploring many of the conflicted issues of her day: the rise of juvenile delinquency, the suppression of female sexuality, the place of women in business and finance, and the difficulties confronting the publishing industry in the years leading up to and following the war.

Mixing lively biographical commentary with literary analysis, Who Was Doris Hedges? is a vivid account of a writer’s life and concerns during a period when Canada’s literature was coming of age.

Robert Lecker is Greenshields Professor of English at McGill University.
In the 1880s photographers and sports enthusiasts confidently declared the end of dead heats in sporting competition. Reflecting a broader social belief in technology, proponents of the camera stressed that the device could provide definitive proof of who won and who lost. Yet despite this remedy for the inadequate human eye, competitive races between horses, boats, and bicycles ended too close to call a sole champion. More than a century later, when cameras can subdivide the second into ten-thousandths and beyond, athletes continue to cross the finish line in ties.

In this fascinating journey through the history of the photo-finish in sports, Jonathan Finn shows how innovation was animated by a drive for ever more precise tools and a quest for perfect measurement. As he traces the technological developments inspired by this crusade—from the evolution of the still camera to movie cameras, ultimately leading to complex contemporary photo-finish systems—Finn uncovers the social implications of adopting and contesting the photograph as evidence in sport. At every turn empirical obsession intersects with the unpredictability of sports, creating a paradox wherein the precision offered by photo-finish technology far exceeds the realities of human performance and its measurement. Separating athletes by the hundredth, thousandth, or ten-thousandth of a second is often a fiction that comes with significant material and cultural implications.

A lively biography of a critical technology, Beyond the Finish Line illuminates the cultural role of the photo-finish in win-at-all-costs culture and warns that in our pursuit of precision we may threaten the human element of sport that galvanizes mere spectators into fans.

Jonathan Finn is associate professor of communication studies at Wilfrid Laurier University.

SPECIFICATIONS
September 2020
978-0-2280-0343-4  $37.95T cloth
6.25 x 9.25 248pp  42 photos
eBook available
The Canadian Federal Election of 2019

EDITED BY JON H. PAMMETT AND CHRISTOPHER DORNAN

Experts weigh in on party strategies, media coverage, key issues, and results of the latest Canadian election.

The Canadian federal election of 2019 is extensively analyzed in this collaborative volume edited by Jon Pammett and Christopher Dornan. Bringing together leading political scientists and media scholars, the book examines the strategies, successes, and failures of each of Canada’s major political parties, with special attention given to the pressing question of climate change.

In Canadian elections, the context of the campaign is vital. Here, contributors consider in detail the way public opinion polls were reported leading up to the election, how traditional media portrayed events, why the electorate waited to make up their minds, and the means by which social media dealt with fears of a disinformation wave. The book uses data to identify the important factors in determining the voting behaviour of Canadians in 2019 and the ways these factors combined to produce a minority Liberal government.

The Canadian Federal Election of 2019 is the essential resource for every interested political observer wanting to dissect the last election and required reading to prepare for the next one.

Jon H. Pammett is distinguished research professor in the Department of Political Science at Carleton University.

Christopher Dornan is associate professor in the School of Journalism and Communication at Carleton University.

SPECIFICATIONS
McGill-Queen’s/Brian Mulroney Institute of Government Studies in Leadership, Public Policy, and Governance
December 2020
978-0-2280-0401-1  $37.95A paper
978-0-2280-0400-4  $130.00S cloth
6 x 9 368pp 22 diagrams, 13 tables
eBook available
Concern about the climate crisis is widespread as humans struggle to navigate life in uncertain times. From the vantage of a schooner full of artists on an adventure in the high Arctic, biologist Lynne Quarmby explains the science that convinced her of an urgent need to act on climate change and recounts how this knowledge – and the fear and panic it elicited – plunged her into unsustainable action, ending in arrests, lawsuits, and a failed electoral campaign on behalf of the Green Party of Canada.

Watermelon Snow weaves memoir, microbiology, and artistic antics together with descriptions of a sublime Arctic landscape. At the top of the warming world, Quarmby struggles with burnout and grief while an aerial artist twirls high in the ship’s rigging, bearded seals sing mournfully, polar bears prowl, and glaciers crumble into the sea. In a compelling narrative, sorrow and fear are balanced by beauty and wonder. The author’s journey back from a life out of balance includes excursions into evolutionary history where her discoveries reveal the heart of human existence. The climate realities are as dark as the Arctic winter, yet this is a book of lightness and generosity. Quarmby’s voice, intimate and original, illuminates the science while offering a reminder that much about the human experience is beyond reason.

Inspiring and deeply personal, Watermelon Snow is the story of one scientist’s rediscovery of what it means to live a good life at a time of increasing desperation about the future.

“Take a trip to the top of the world through the eyes of an impassioned scientist who experiences the unique landscape firsthand and, as an activist, mourns the loss of a frozen world that once was. This is a must-read for anyone concerned about the rapid changes taking place in the Arctic as it warms, and the implications for the rest of the planet.” Bob McDonald, host of CBC Radio’s Quirks and Quarks

“Lynne Quarmby is the most unusual of scientists. For one thing, she can write complex science – explaining cellular biology in ways that illuminate and entertain. For another, she is brave enough to face arrest to fight a pipeline. But this book is her bravest act yet: exposing a heart of knowing pain, a heartbreaking awareness of our collective unprocessed grief.” Elizabeth May, former leader, Green Party of Canada

Lynne Quarmby is professor of cell biology in the Department of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry at Simon Fraser University.
The rise to power of Françoise d’Aubigné, Marquise de Maintenon (1635–1719), a queen in all but name, was nothing short of extraordinary. Born into poverty and ignominy, she used her intellect, charisma, and connections to join the ranks of fashionable society, eventually establishing herself at the French court as governess to the legitimized children of Louis XIV. Her relationship with the Sun King gradually flourished, and after the death of the queen in 1683 the couple secretly married.

Although their marriage was never made public, Maintenon came to wield unparalleled influence as Louis XIV’s closest confidante and most trusted political adviser. The aging king required her daily presence in governmental meetings and relied on her for advice on crown appointments, state business, and policy making. Her modest suite of apartments at Versailles became the heart of the court and she was pursued by officials and dignitaries, popes and princes from across Europe, all anxious to appropriate her influence. She used her expansive social network to intervene in a range of political, religious, and royal family affairs, but not always with the king’s knowledge, and her successes were often outweighed by controversy and failure.

In *Queen of Versailles* Mark Bryant explores the remarkable life and court career of Madame de Maintenon. A study in queenship, it reveals how the dynamics of power and gender operated within the realms of early modern high politics, church-state affairs, and international relations while providing unique insights into the Sun King and his court.

Mark Bryant is senior lecturer in early modern European history at the University of Chichester.
For Canadian impressionist Mary Riter Hamilton, capturing the emotional landscape of battlefields and graveyards in the months after the Great War’s armistice became an artistic calling and defined her work. A woman alone after the storm had passed, she found that her life after the war was indelibly marked by the experience.

Undeterred by a rejection from the Canadian War Memorials Fund, who nominated only male war artists abroad, in 1919 Hamilton received a commission from the Amputation Club of British Columbia (now the War Amps) to commemorate those lost at war. She travelled from Victoria to the pre-reconstruction battlefields and towns of the Somme, Vimy Ridge, and the Ypres Salient where amid harsh conditions – inadequate shelter and food, surroundings littered with unexploded shells – she recorded with determination, pride, and grace the ruins of war. Based on intensive archival research in Canada, France, and Belgium, and using many previously unpublished letters, *I Can Only Paint* offers an insider’s view of the artist’s vast, under-explored body of war work and the conditions in which she created it. It places this period, central though it was, in the context of a full understanding of her life and restores the work she created there to its proper place in the canon of war art in Canada and abroad. Irene Gammel argues that Hamilton’s work encoded a female perspective that distinguishes her paintings from the work of official Canadian war artists.

The first reliable account of Hamilton’s impressions of Canada’s most haunting sites of conflict, *I Can Only Paint* captures with detail and sensitivity an experience that defined her life and recovers a body of work that stands as a unique and enduring portrait of the effects of the Great War.

*I Can Only Paint* by Irene Gammel
The Strongmen
European Encounters with Sovereign Power

HANS KRIBBE

How should Europe deal with the men of global politics who don’t play by the rules?

Seven decades after the liberation of Europe, the strongmen of global politics are back, dominating not only the headlines but international relations, the global economy, and the world’s security. The strongman has a style and strategy of leadership that is anathema to the liberal democratic norms and practices of Europe. He (it is always he) challenges principles of consensus and collaboration, willingly tears up trade agreements, invades territory, and seeks to provoke and disrupt the status quo in order to achieve advantage. Such behaviour confounds and frustrates his counterparts abroad and yet, as this book shows, it can be anticipated, even understood, offering hope for dealing with and neutralizing it.

Hans Kribbe draws on a range of political ideas to provide insight into the strongman’s seemingly irrational and idiosyncratic behaviour and to better understand how he wields power and to what end. With the world’s largest economies, including Europe’s key ally, as well as strategic neighbouring states controlled by strongmen – Xi Jinping, Donald Trump, Vladimir Putin, and Recep Tayyip Erdoğan – Europe must learn to adapt and respond if it is to beat them at their own game.

Hans Kribbe is senior policy adviser at the European government advisory firm gplus in Brussels.

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1. Revenge of the strongman

Part I – The strongman: studies in power
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3. Performer: the mise-en-scène of power
4. Sovereign: in the shadow of the state
5. Duellist: the fellowship of foes

Part II – Encounters: quest for new demeanours
6. Putin: into the cauldron of war
7. Erdoğan: the bal masqué
8. Xi: on the road to power
9. Trump: rites of separation
10. Europe: initiations into power

Conclusion
Who Was Responsible for the Troubles?
The Northern Ireland Conflict
Liam Kennedy

How did terror grip Northern Ireland for three decades, and why did it end?

The Troubles claimed the lives of almost four thousand people in Northern Ireland, most of them civilians; forty-five thousand were injured in bombings and shootings. Relative to population size this was the most intense conflict experienced in Western Europe since the end of the Second World War.

The central question posed in this book is fundamental, yet it is one that has rarely been asked: Who was primarily responsible for the prosecution of the Troubles and their attendant toll of the dead, the injured, and the emotionally traumatized? Liam Kennedy, who lived in Belfast throughout most of the conflict, was long afraid to raise the question and its implications. After years of reflection and research on the matter he has brought together elements of history, politics, sociology, and social psychology to identify the collective actors who drove the conflict onwards for more than three decades, from the days of the civil rights movement in the late 1960s to the signing of the Good Friday Agreement in 1998.

The Troubles in Northern Ireland are a world-class problem in miniature. The combustible mix of national, ethnic, and sectarian passions that went into the making of the conflict has its parallels today in other parts of the world. Who Was Responsible for the Troubles? is an original and controversial work that captures the terror and the pain but also the hope of life and the pursuit of happiness in a deeply divided society.

Liam Kennedy is emeritus professor of history, Queen’s University Belfast, and a member of the Royal Irish Academy.

RELATED INTEREST
Whose Mission, Whose Orders?
David A. Charters
978-0-7735-4926-5 $39.95T cloth

SPECIFICATIONS
September 2020
978-0-2280-0368-7 $34.95T cloth
6 x 9 256pp  7 photos, 6 tables
eBook available
Keith Lucas was killed instantly when his BE2 biplane collided with that of a colleague over Salisbury Plain on 5 October 1916. As a captain in the Royal Flying Corps, Lucas would have known that his death was a very real risk of the work he was doing in support of Britain’s war effort. But Lucas wasn’t a career pilot – he was a scientist.

The Flying Mathematicians of World War I details the advances and sacrifices of a select group of pioneers who left the safety of their laboratories to drive aeronautics forward at a critical moment in history. These mathematicians and scientists, including Lucas, took up the challenge to advance British aviation during the war and soon realized that they would need to learn how to fly themselves if they were to complete their mission. Set in the context of a new field of engineering, driven apace by conflict, the book follows Lucas and his colleagues as they endured freezing cockpits and engaged in aerial versions of Russian roulette in order to expand our understanding of aeronautics.

Tony Royle deftly navigates this fascinating history of technical achievement, imagination, and ingenuity punctuated by bravery, persistence, and tragedy. As a result, The Flying Mathematicians of World War I makes accessible the mathematics and the personal stories that forever changed the course of aviation.

Tony Royle is a research associate and tutor at the Open University and a former Royal Air Force and commercial airline pilot.

From humble beginnings wholesaling at a small tobacconist-hairdresser shop in 1915, the London Rubber Company rapidly became the UK’s biggest postwar producer and exporter of disposable rubber condoms. The company’s continuous product development and strong brands (including Durex) allowed it to dominate supply to the retail trade and family planning clinics, leading it to intercede in the burgeoning women’s market.

When oral contraceptives came along, however, the company was caught in a bind between defending condoms against the pill and claiming a segment of the new birth control market for itself. In this first major study on the company, Jessica Borge shows how, despite the “unmentionable” status of condoms that inhibited advertising in the early twentieth century, aggressive business practices were successfully deployed to protect the monopoly and squash competition. Through close, evidence-based examination of LRC’s first fifty years, encompassing its most challenging decades, the 1950s and 1960s, Borge argues that the story of the modern disposable condom in Britain is really the story of the London Rubber Company, the circumstances that befell it, the struggles that beset it, the causes that opposed it, and the opportunities it created for itself.

LRC’s historic intervention in and contribution to female contraceptive practices sits uneasily with existing narratives centred on women’s control of reproduction, but the time has come, Borge argues, for the condom to find its way back to the centre of these debates. Protective Practices thereby re-examines a key transitional moment in social and cultural history through the lens of this unusual case study.

Jessica Borge is digital scholarship manager at Archives & Research Collections, King’s College London, and a visiting fellow in digital humanities at the School of Advanced Study, University of London.
The Mechanics of Passions
Brain, Behaviour, and Society

ALAIN EHRENBERG

A global perspective on a vast series of questions about cognitive neuroscience ranging from biological realities to social mores.

Cognitive neuroscience, once a specialized area of psychology and biology, has enjoyed increased worldwide legitimacy in the last thirty years not only in psychiatry and mental health, but also in fields as diverse as education, economics, marketing, and law. How can this surge in popularity be explained? Has the new science of human behaviour now become the barometer of our conduct and our lives, taking the place previously occupied by psychoanalysis?

Rather than asking if neuronal man will replace social man or how to surmount the opposition between the biological and the social, The Mechanics of Passions uncovers hidden relationships between global social ideals and specialized concepts of neuroscience and cognitive science. Proposing a historical sociology situated in the dual contexts of the history of sciences and the history of self-representation, Alain Ehrenberg describes the conditions through which cognitive neuroscience has developed and acquired a strong moral authority in our individualistic society permeated by ideas, values, and norms of autonomy.

Cognitive neuroscience offers the promise of turning personal limitations into assets by exploring an individual’s “hidden potential.” The Mechanics of Passions identifies this as the echo of social ideals of autonomy, affirming that the moral authority of cognitive neuroscience stems as much from cultural norms as from any results of scientific or medical experimentation.

“Cognitive science is becoming ‘the barometer of how we conduct our lives.’ Gradually, neuronal man would take the place of social man ... Alain Ehrenberg has analyzed this cognitivist revolution from a sociologist’s perspective in The Mechanics of Passions.” France Culture

“Ehrenberg further anchors his work on contemporary self-determination and individualism.” Les Échos

Alain Ehrenberg is research director emeritus at the French National Centre for Scientific Research and author of The Weariness of the Self: Diagnosing the History of Depression in the Contemporary Age.
Ask, Can we for a moment make of beauty / the measure of our pain? and I will answer.

To be ill is to be a body bursting with strangers. A curiosity. A narrative to interpret. Dominik Parisien’s debut collection is a poignant celebration of the complicated lived experience of disability, a challenge to the societal gaze, and a bold reconfiguration of the language of pain.

A powerful contribution to the field of disability poetics, Side Effects May Include Strangers is an affecting look at the multitude of ways a body is both boundary and boundless. Parisien takes bpNichol’s claim that “what is a poem is inside of your body” and localizes the inner and outer lives of disabled, queer, and aging bodies as points of meaning for issues of autonomy, disability, sexuality, and language.

Balancing hope and uncertainty, anger and gratitude, these poems shift from medical practice to myth, from trauma to intergenerational friendship, in an unflinching exploration of the beauty and complexity of othered bodies.

“Dominik’s work deftly examines what it means to be a body in pain and sickness, naming the disabled body as a site of pleasure, kinship, and struggle … Reading Side Effects May Include Strangers is to witness a poetic that confronts the hardness of the world with nuance and a fierce beauty.”

Gwen Benaway, Governor General’s Award–winning author of Holy Wild

Dominik Parisien is a writer, editor, and poet and the author of the chapbook We, Old Young Ones. He lives in Toronto.

POETRY

Side Effects May Include Strangers

DOMINIK PARISIEN

Poetry that explores the beauty of themes often considered undesirable – pain, disability, and the aging body.

fire / and water surging on the screen – / since children, metros, planets, beds, and lovers are / so lightly swept away – I must not even breathe.

Danielle Janess’s debut poetry collection resists the erasing effects of war, nationalism, and forced migration. Following the speaker’s arduous relocation to a twenty-first-century Europe still etched with the wounds of the past, the poems take on daring forms and language, becoming theatre, film clips, photographs, and dance, all embodied by a cast of characters marked by the violence of the last century.

Arrested in Warsaw within the first twenty days of the Second World War, Janess’s maternal grandfather was sent to a Soviet gulag where he survived for three years before joining the Free Polish Army in Russia and later the battle of Monte Cassino in the Italian Campaign. Many of the poems in The Milk of Amnesia grow from the soil of Warsaw and Berlin, where the poet-speaker catapults herself and her young child in an effort to locate and unearth their family inheritance.

Drawing from the tradition of poetry of witness, The Milk of Amnesia performs a visionary resistance, lit with signposts in a charged atmosphere. An address to our ongoing struggles with historical memory, these poems act as both artifact of and antidote to our time.

“A vibrating journey across time and the borders of memory and space to voice what was unvoiced, to restore the pieces of a broken world.”

Tomasz Różycki, author of Colonies

Danielle Janess’s poems and translations have appeared in journals and anthologies in Canada, Germany, France, the United States, and the United Kingdom. She lives in Victoria.

SPECIFICATIONS
The Hugh MacLennan Poetry Series
October 2020
978-0-2280-0357-1 $17.95T paper
5 x 7.5 96pp
eBook available
Hairless apes, while they’re alive / Need a community to thrive. / Bald fact.

Hard-won freedoms of choice and association lead us to flock together in groups of the like-minded. Check is a book of contemporary poetic satire about the groups that we inevitably form and their consequences: in-groups and out-groups and mutual suspicion. When we look around at others, and talk about them amongst ourselves, we agree.

Sarah Tolmie writes about parents and teenagers, social media users, different kinds of writers, university professors, feminists, celebrities, pundits – each one in possession of a different truth and determined to defend it. Hatred and intolerance are always the province of other people, never ourselves.

Check begins and ends with the premise that toleration is exceedingly difficult and exasperating; it should not be casually assumed, and failures in it are universal. There has never been a tolerant society before, certainly not a global one.

Sarah Tolmie is professor of English at the University of Waterloo, a speculative fiction writer, and the author of two previous poetry collections, Trio and The Art of Dying, shortlisted for the Griffin Prize in 2019. She lives in Kitchener.

Margaret Laurence, best known for her germinal novels set in the Canadian prairies, is one of the nation’s most respected authors. She was also an accomplished essayist, yet today her nonfiction writing is largely unavailable and therefore little known. In Recognition and Revelation Nora Foster Stovel brings together Laurence’s short nonfiction works, including many that have not previously been collected and some that have never before been published.

These works, including over fifty essays and addresses that span Laurence’s writing career from the 1960s to the 1980s, reveal her passionate concern for Canadian literature and for the land and peoples of Canada. Based on extensive archival research, Stovel’s introduction contextualizes Laurence’s nonfiction writings in her life as a creative artist and political activist and as a woman writing in the twentieth century. The texts range from essays on Laurence’s own writings and on other works of Canadian literature to autobiographical essays, several focusing on environmental concerns, to sociopolitical essays and writing advocating for peace and nuclear disarmament.

By revealing Laurence as a socially and politically committed artist, this collection of lively and provocative essays illuminates the undercurrents of her creative writing and places her fiction – often informed by her nonfiction writing – in a new light.

Margaret Laurence (1926–1987), the recipient of two Governor General’s Literary Awards, was the author of The Stone Angel, A Jest of God, and The Diviners. Nora Foster Stovel, professor emerita at the University of Alberta, has written and edited several books, including Divining Margaret Laurence: A Study of Her Complete Writings.
Peeking into the home through the eyes of artists and image-makers, this book unveils the untold story of Italian domestic experiences from the 1940s to the 1970s. Torn between the trauma of World War II and the frenzied optimism of the postwar decades, haunted by the echoes of fascism, the domestic realm embodied contrasting and contradictory meanings: care and violence, oppression and emotional fulfillment, nourishment and privation.

Silvia Bottinelli casts a fresh light on domestic experiences that are easily overlooked and taken for granted, finding new expressions of home – as an idea, an emotion, a space, and a set of habits – in a variety of cultural and artistic movements, including new realism, visual poetry, pop art, arte povera, and radical architecture, among others. Double-Edged Comforts finds nuance by viewing artistic interpretations of domestic life in dialogue with contemporaneous visual culture: the advertisements, commercials, illustrations, and popular magazines that influenced and informed art, even materially, and often triggered the critical reactions of artists. Bottinelli pays particular attention to women’s perspectives, discussing artworks that have fallen through the cracks of established art historical narratives and giving specific consideration to women artists: Carla Accardi, Marisa Merz, Maria Lai, Ketty La Rocca, Lucia Marcucci, and others who were often marginalized by the Italian art system in this period.

From sleeping and bathing, chores, and making and eating food to the arrival of television, Double-Edged Comforts provides a fresh account of modern domesticity to make sense of the places we live and what we do there, showing how art complicates the familiar comforts and meanings of home.

**Silvia Bottinelli** is senior lecturer in the Visual and Material Studies Department at the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Tufts University.

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Object Lives and Global Histories in Northern North America explores how close, collaborative looking can discern the traces of contact, exchange, and movement of objects and give them a life and political power in complex cross-cultural histories. Red River coats, prints of colonial places and peoples, Indigenous-made dolls, and an Englishwoman’s collection provide case studies of art and material culture that nuance global and imperial histories.

The result of a collaborative research process involving Indigenous and non-Indigenous contributors, this book looks closely at the circumstances of making, use, and circulation of these objects: things that supported and defined both Indigenous resistance and colonial and imperial purposes. Contributors re-envision the histories of northern North America by focusing on the lives of things flowing to and from this vast region between the eighteenth and the twentieth centuries, showing how material culture is a critical link that tied this diverse landscape to the wider world.

An original perspective on the history of northern North American peoples grounded in things, Object Lives and Global Histories in Northern North America provides a key analytical and methodological lens that exposes the complexity of cultural encounters and connections between local and global communities.

**Beverly Lemire** is Henry Marshall Tory Chair in the Department of History and Classics at the University of Alberta. **Laura Peers** is professor emerita of museum anthropology, curator emerita, Pitt Rivers Museum, University of Oxford, and adjunct professor in the School for the Study of Canada, Trent University. **Anne Whitelaw** is professor of art history at Concordia University.
Efforts to fight back against silencing are central to social justice movements and scholarly fields such as feminist and postcolonial studies. But claiming to give voice to people who have been silenced always risks appropriating those people’s stories.

Lisa Propst argues that the British novelist and public intellectual Marina Warner offers some of the most provocative contemporary interventions into this dilemma. Tracing her writing from her early journalism to her novels, short stories, and studies of myths and fairy tales, Propst shows that in Warner’s work, features such as stylized voices and narrative silences – tales that Warner’s books hint at but never tell – question the authority of the writer to tell other people’s stories. At the same time they demonstrate the power of literature to make new ethical connections between people, inviting readers to reflect on whom they are responsible to and how they are implicated in social systems that perpetuate silencing.

By exploring how to combat silencing through narrative without reproducing it, Marina Warner and the Ethics of Telling Silenced Stories takes up an issue crucial not just to literature and art but to journalists, policy makers, human rights activists, and all people striving to formulate their own responses to injustice.

Lisa Propst is assistant professor of literature at Clarkson University.

Blowing up the Skirt of History

Recovered and Reanimated Plays by Early Canadian Women Dramatists, 1876–1920

EDITED BY KYM BIRD

Reviving a dramatic past in which women playwrights used theatre to empower their culture and themselves.

From history and politics to fantasy and farce, the first flourish of women’s theatre in Canada questioned the discourses that formed and informed ideas of gender, sex, and sexuality. While still seduced by an abiding belief in the truth of separate spheres that mark out the hierarchies of men’s and women’s roles, these plays, in a variety of genres, challenged conventional notions of the private and public in the service of women’s rights and social reform.

Blowing up the Skirt of History revives ten theatrical comedies that staged the promise of social change, empowered a counterpublic of politically vocal and socially powerful women’s voices, and put women’s artistic work and lives in the spotlight. When middle- and upper-class women participated in the theatre – as audience members, as playwrights, and as producers – they in turn signalled its authenticity and acceptability. Informed by feminist materialism and public sphere theory as categories of reclamation and analysis, the book’s general introduction situates the plays in Canadian women’s history, politics, ideologies of gender, theatrical modernism, colonialism, and a newly industrializing nation. Introductions to each work explore the playwrights’ biographies, their political activity, and their literary output. Additionally they recount each play’s production history and historicize the ways in which it intervenes in the ideologies of the age.

Blowing up the Skirt of History reconstructs a long-overlooked corpus of early dramatic writing and restores it to Canadian theatrical history. These plays, and others like them, are exemplars of the types of theatre that became increasingly appropriate to and supportive of middle- and upper-class Anglo-Canadian women’s culture over the turn of the twentieth century.

Kym Bird is associate professor in the Department of Humanities at York University.
Ovid transformed English Renaissance literary ideas about love, erotic desire, embodiment, and gender more than any other classical poet. Ovidian concepts of femininity have been well served by modern criticism, but Ovid’s impact on masculinity in Renaissance literature remains underexamined. This volume explores how English Renaissance writers shifted away from Virgilian heroic figures to embrace romantic ideals of courtship, civility, and friendship. Ovid’s writing about masculinity, love, and desire shaped discourses of masculinity across a wide range of literary texts of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, including poetry, prose fiction, and drama. The book covers all major works by Ovid, in addition to Italian humanists Angelo Poliziano and Natale Conti, canonical writers such as William Shakespeare, Christopher Marlowe, Ben Jonson, Edmund Spenser, Philip Sidney, and John Milton, and lesser-known writers such as Wynkyn de Worde, Michael Drayton, Thomas Lodge, Richard Johnson, Robert Greene, John Marston, Thomas Heywood, and Francis Beaumont. Individual essays examine emasculation, abjection, pacifism, female masculinity, boys’ masculinity, parody, hospitality, and protean Jewish masculinity.

Ovid and Masculinity in English Renaissance Literature demonstrates how Ovid’s poetry gave vigour and vitality to male voices in English literature – how his works inspired English writers to reimagine the male authorial voice, the male body, desire, and love in fresh terms.

John S. Garrison is associate professor of English at Grinnell College. Goran Stanivukovic is professor of English Renaissance literature at Saint Mary’s University and editor of Timely Voices: Romance Writing in English Literature.

The Swan of the Well by Titia Brongersma

Acclaimed as Sappho reborn by the circle of humanist intellectuals centred around Groningen University in the Netherlands, the Dutch poet Titia Brongersma published her only book, The Swan of the Well, in 1686. This is the first full translation of Brongersma’s extant work.

An artist as versatile, eloquent, and daring as her English contemporary Aphra Behn, Brongersma dedicated more than thirty impassioned poems to her beloved, Elisabeth Joly, and experimented with pastoral verse in West Frisian. Famed, too, for her part in a pioneering excavation at the ancient monument in Borger, Brongersma celebrated this experience in strong verse. Evoking Ovid, Petrarch, Dutch theatre, and French opera, the poet brought to life a lost world of gifted, surprising, charming women and men – Joly, her own family, her friends, her patrons, and her supporters – as well as figures from history and mythology. Brongersma expressed a powerful sentiment of solidarity with her sex. Her interest in women’s lives, their pleasures, plights, and priorities, inflected the baroque profusion of genres she so captivatingly adopted.

Eric Miller’s facing-page translations of every piece that Brongersma published are themselves works of art, adequate to this artist’s extraordinary bequest. His introduction and notes redeem Brongersma from three centuries of obscurity, survey relevant scholarship, and develop original insights into the poet’s inspirations, physical surroundings, sources, and connections.

Eric Miller, a poet, essayist, novelist, scholar, and translator, teaches at the University of Victoria.
Cautiously Hopeful
Metafeminist Practices in Canada

MARIE CARRIÈRE

Exploring writing by women and feminism’s complicated genealogies and future-oriented commitments.

If feminism has always been characterized by its divisions, it is metafeminism that defines and embraces that disorder. As a carefully devised reading practice, metafeminism understands contemporary feminist literature and theory as both recalling and extending the tropes and politics of the past. In Cautiously Hopeful Marie Carrière brings together seemingly disparate writing by Anglo-Canadian, Indigenous, and Québécois women authors under the banner of metafeminism.

Familiarizing readers with major streams of feminist thought, including intersectionality, affect theory, and care ethics, Carrière shows how literary works by such authors as Dionne Brand, Nicole Brossard, Naomi Fontaine, Larissa Lai, Tracey Lindberg, and Rachel Zolf, among others, tackle the entanglement of gender with race, settler-invader colonialism, heteronormativity, positionality, language, and the posthuman condition. Meanwhile tenable alliances among Indigenous women, women of colour, and settler feminist practitioners emerge. Carrière’s tone is personal and accessible throughout – in itself a metafeminist gesture that both encompasses and surpasses a familiar feminist form of writing.

Despite the growing anti-feminist backlash across media platforms and in various spheres of political and social life, a hopefulness animates this timely work that, like metafeminism, stands alert to the challenges that feminism faces in its capacity to effect social change in the twenty-first century.

Marie Carrière is professor of English and director of the Canadian Literature Centre, University of Alberta.

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From the 1960s until his death in 2000, Al Purdy was one of the most prominent writers in Canada, famous for his frank language and his boisterous personality. He travelled the country and wrote about its people and places from Newfoundland to Vancouver Island. A central figure in the CanLit explosion of the sixties and seventies, Purdy has been called the best, the most, and the last Canadian poet.

But Purdy’s Canada no longer exists. A changing country and shifting attitudes toward Canadian literature demand new perspectives on Purdy’s impact and accomplishments. An Echo in the Mountains reassesses Purdy’s works, the shape of his career, and his literary legacy, grappling with the question of how to read Purdy today, a century after his birth and in a new era of Canadian literature. Contributors to the volume examine Purdy’s critical reception, explore little-known documents and textual problems, and analyze his representations of Canadian history and Indigenous peoples and cultures. They show that much remains to be discovered and understood about the poet and his immense body of work.

The first sustained examination of Al Purdy’s works in over a decade, An Echo in the Mountains showcases the critical challenges and rewards of rereading an iconic and influential Canadian writer.

Nicholas Bradley is associate professor of English at the University of Victoria.

The Ryerson Poetry Chap-Books were a landmark achievement in Canadian poetry. Edited by Lorne Pierce, the series lasted for thirty-seven years (1925–62) and comprised two hundred titles by writers from Newfoundland to British Columbia, over half of whom were women. By examining this editorial feat, Little Resilience offers a new history of Canadian poetry in the twentieth century.

Eli MacLaren analyzes the formation of the series in the wake of the First World War, at a time when small presses had proliferated across the United States. Pierce’s emulation of them produced a series that contributed to the historic shift in the meaning of the term “chapbook” from an antique of folk culture to a brief collection of original poetry. By retreating to the smallest of forms, Pierce managed to work against the dominant industry pattern of the day – agency publishing, or the distribution of foreign editions. Original case studies of canonical and forgotten writers push through the period’s defining polarity (modernism versus romanticism) to create complex portraits of the author during the Depression, the Second World War, and the 1950s. The stories of five Ryerson poets – Nathaniel A. Benson, Anne Marriott, M. Eugenie Perry, Dorothy Livesay, and Al Purdy – reveal poetry in Canada to have been a widespread vocation and a poor one, as fragile as it was irrepressible.

The Ryerson Poetry Chap-Books were an unprecedented initiative to publish Canadian poetry. Little Resilience evaluates the opportunities that the series opened for Canadian poets and the sacrifices that it demanded of them.

Eli MacLaren is associate professor of English at McGill University.
A mere 150 years ago Scottish Gaelic was the third most widely spoken language in Canada, and Irish was spoken by hundreds of thousands of people in the United States. A new awareness of the large North American Gaelic diaspora, long overlooked by historians, folklorists, and literary scholars, has emerged in recent decades.

North American Gaels, representing the first tandem exploration of these related migrant ethnic groups, examines the myriad ways Gaelic-speaking immigrants from marginalized societies have negotiated cultural spaces for themselves in their new homeland. In the macaronic verses of a Newfoundland fisherman, the pointed addresses of an Ontario essayist, the compositions of a Montana miner, and lively exchanges in newspapers from Cape Breton to Boston to New York, these groups proclaim their presence in vibrant traditional modes fluently adapted to suit North American climes. Through careful investigations of this diasporic Gaelic narrative and its context, from the mid-eighteenth century to the twenty-first, the book treats such overarching themes as the sociolinguistics of minority languages, connection with one’s former home, and the tension between the desire for modernity and the enduring influence of tradition.

Staking a claim for Gaelic studies on this continent, North American Gaels shines new light on the ways Irish and Scottish Gaels have left an enduring mark through speech, story, and song.

Natasha Sumner is associate professor of Celtic languages and literatures at Harvard University. Aidan Doyle lectures on Irish language at the National University of Ireland, Cork.

Forty Narratives in the Wyandot Language

In 1911–12, French-Canadian anthropologist Marius Barbeau spent a year recording forty texts in the Wyandot language as spoken by native speakers in Oklahoma. Though he intended to return and complete his linguistic study, he never did. More than a century later Forty Narratives in the Wyandot Language continues Barbeau’s work. John Steckley provides an engaging analysis and fresh translation of the texts in order to preserve the traditional language and cultural heritage of the Wyandot or Wendat people.

Leveraging four decades of studying the dialects of Wyandot and Wendat and his role as tribal linguist for the Wyandotte Nation, the author corrects errors in Barbeau’s earlier text while adding personal anecdotes to provide readers with a unique comparative work. The stories in this collection, largely drawn from the traditional folklore of the Wyandot people and told in a language that has been dormant for decades, act as a time capsule for traditional tales, Indigenous history, humour, and Elder knowledge. Steckley’s new translation not only aids Wyandot peoples of Oklahoma, Kansas, and Michigan in reclaiming their language but also gives researchers worldwide a rich, up-to-date reference for linguistic study.

A significant literary record of a people and a language, Forty Narratives in the Wyandot Language is a major contribution to the preservation and revitalization of an Indigenous language in North America.

John L. Steckley taught at Humber College for thirty years and is tribal linguist for the Wyandotte Nation of Oklahoma.
Beyond redrawing North American borders and establishing a permanent system of governance, the Quebec Act of 1774 fundamentally changed British notions of empire and authority. Although it is understood as a formative moment – indeed part of the “textbook narrative” – in several different national histories, the Quebec Act remains underexamined in all of them.

The first sustained examination of the act in nearly thirty years, Entangling the Quebec Act brings together essays by historians from North America and Europe to explore this seminal event using a variety of historical approaches. Focusing on a singular occurrence that had major social, legal, revolutionary, and imperial repercussions, the book weaves together perspectives from spatially and conceptually distinct historical fields – legal and cultural, political and religious, and beyond. Collectively, the contributors restate the Quebec Act in light of Atlantic, American, Canadian, Indigenous, and British Imperial historiographies.

A transnational collaboration, Entangling the Quebec Act shows how the interconnectedness of national histories is visible at a single crossing point, illustrating the importance of intertwining methodologies to bring these connections into focus.

Ollivier Hubert is professor of history at Université de Montréal. François Furstenberg is professor of history at Johns Hopkins University.

Indigenous activism put small-town northern Ontario on the map in the 1960s and early 1970s. Kenora, Ontario, was home to a four-hundred-person march, popularly called “Canada’s First Civil Rights March,” and a two-month-long armed occupation of a small lakefront park. Canada’s Other Red Scare shows how important it is to link the local and the global to broaden narratives of resistance in the 1960s; it is a history not of isolated events closed off from the present but of decolonization as a continuing process.

Scott Rutherford explores with rigour and sensitivity the Indigenous political protest and social struggle that took place in Northwestern Ontario and Treaty 3 territory from 1965 to 1974. Drawing on archival documents, media coverage, published interviews, memoirs, and social movement literature, as well as his own lived experience as a settler growing up in Kenora, he reconstructs a period of turbulent protest and the responses it provoked, from support to disbelief to outright hostility. Indigenous organizers advocated for a wide range of issues, from better employment opportunities to the recognition of nationhood, by using such tactics as marches, cultural production, community organizing, journalism, and armed occupation. They drew inspiration from global currents – from black American freedom movements to Third World decolonization – to challenge the inequalities and racial logics that shaped settler-colonialism and daily life in Kenora.

Accessible and wide-reaching, Canada’s Other Red Scare is an urgent exercise in confronting the experience of settler-colonialism in places and moments of protest, when its logic and acts of dispossession are held up like a mirror.

Scott Rutherford teaches in the Department of Global Development Studies and the Cultural Studies graduate program at Queen’s University.
For decades, the Canadian Armed Forces has used the work of foreign scholars and writers in its professional military education to try to understand the human dimension of warfare: why and how people are motivated to fight, and how they behave once they do fight. Yet the specific Canadian context, experience, and perspective are often lost in favour of appeals to universal truths.

The first major Canadian study of combat motivation in almost forty years, Why We Fight redresses this imbalance by presenting some of the best new work on the subject. Bringing together top military practitioners and scholars to discuss some of the most controversial issues of modern warfare, the book examines the face of battle as experienced by Canadians. It explores sexual violence in war, professionalism, organizations, leadership, shared intent, motivation in extremis, and the toxicity of the “warrior” culture. Its chapters offer key insights on combat motivation theories, the modern operating environment, and the collective and individual identities of the men and women who fight for Canada.

Many worry that technology is leading us towards a post-human age, particularly in war. Why We Fight affirms the centrality of the human being in warfare in Canada’s past, present, and future.

Robert C. Engen is assistant professor in the Department of Defence Studies at the Canadian Forces College. H. Christian Breede is associate professor of political science at the Royal Military College of Canada and a serving infantry officer. Allan English is associate professor of history at Queen’s University and has taught warfare theory and history at the Canadian Forces College.

**Specifications**
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What was it like to be a soldier’s wife in Canada during the First World War? More than 80,000 Canadian women were married to men who left home to fight in the war, and its effects on their lives were transformative and often traumatic. Yet the everyday struggles of Canadian war wives, lived far from the battlefields of France, have remained in the shadows of historical memory.

Anxious Days and Tearful Nights highlights how Canadian women’s experiences of wartime marital separation resembled and differed from those of their European counterparts. Drawing on the letters of married couples separated by wartime service and the military service records of hundreds of Canadian soldiers, Martha Hanna reveals how couples used correspondence to maintain the routine and the affection of domestic life. She explores how women managed households and budgets, how those with children coped with the challenges of what we today would call single parenthood, and when and why some war wives chose to relocate to Britain to be nearer to their husbands.

More than anything else, the life of a war wife – especially a war wife separated from her husband for years on end – was marked and marred by unrelieved psychological stress. Through this close personal lens Hanna reveals a broader picture of how war’s effects persist across time and space.

Martha Hanna is professor in the Department of History at the University of Colorado Boulder.

**Specifications**
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Early Pentecostal revivals swept through Canadian communities, big and small, in the early 1900s. Reports abounded of worshippers falling down at the altar, speaking in tongues, having dreams and visions, and experiencing divine healing. Tent meetings inspired curious onlookers to witness these phenomena for themselves. Following these revival meetings, Pentecostals organized, built churches, and expanded across the country, while many churches were beginning to decline.

How did these Pentecostal “holy rollers” move from the fringe to take centre stage in Canada’s religious landscape? Why is a religious group rooted in the early twentieth century, tied to Methodism and the Holiness movement, still so popular among followers from all walks of life, especially Indigenous peoples and new Canadians? In *After the Revival* Michael Wilkinson and Linda Ambrose ask these and other questions, arguing that the answers are tied to Pentecostalism’s continued organizational efforts. Since 1919, the Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada (PAOC) has worked to establish order and steady growth by managing financial and material assets, offering programs designed to attract families and youth, and training leaders. While Pentecostalism sometimes reflects broader cultural trends and at other times resists them, the PAOC has grown steadily to become one of the largest evangelical denominations in Canada.

Addressing broader questions about how religious movements organize, establish an identity, and develop a subculture that flourishes, *After the Revival* explores the fascinating history of Pentecostalism in Canada and the ways the church, represented by the PAOC, engages with Canadian society.

Michael Wilkinson is professor of sociology at Trinity Western University. Linda M. Ambrose is professor of history at Laurentian University.

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Children don’t just learn theology. They actively create it, playing with ideas and drawing together aspects of their own lives to form theological understanding. In *Little Theologians* David Csinos offers a groundbreaking exploration of how cultural contexts intersect with the theological meaning-making of children.

The qualitative research that Csinos undertook opened windows onto the religious and spiritual lives of children within four culturally distinct congregations of the United Church of Canada. He began by inviting the children to draw pictures of God and encouraging them to describe what they had drawn. Their answers led to revealing exchanges about who God is, how children understand spiritual experiences, what it means to believe, and what it means that people may believe differently. This innovative study offers an in-depth look at each congregation and how children make theological meaning in ways that reflect the broader culture around them, as well as ways that are all their own. By illuminating the diverse theological understanding of children, Csinos highlights characteristics that are shared among children and those that are unique to each child.

Providing a radical twist of perspective, *Little Theologians* looks to the theological insights and experiences of children to provide a lens for critiquing broader discourses surrounding cultural diversity and spirituality.

David M. Csinos is assistant professor at Atlantic School of Theology and founding president of Faith Forward.
Learning Outcomes, Academic Credit, and Student Mobility
EDITED BY CHRISTINE ARNOLD, MARY WILSON, JEAN BRIDGE, AND MARY CATHARINE LENNON

There is increasing interest in the use of learning outcomes in postsecondary education, and deliberations have surfaced with regard to their potential to serve as a tool for advancing credit transfer. Learning Outcomes, Academic Credit, and Student Mobility assesses the conceptual foundations, assumptions, and implications of using learning outcomes for the purposes of postsecondary credit transfer and student mobility.

Through a critical review of current approaches to the use of learning outcomes across national and international jurisdictions, scholars and practitioners in postsecondary education provide a multivalent examination of their potential impacts in the unique context of Ontario and recommend future directions for the system. The collected works are the culmination of a multi-year study entitled Learning Outcomes for Transfer, funded by the Ontario Council on Articulation and Transfer.

Contributions are authored by prominent international scholars across countries with significant outcomes-based experience and education reforms (South Africa, the United States, Australia, Europe, and the United Kingdom) and an Ontario research consortium comprising college and university experts working to advance student pathways.

Christine Arnold is assistant professor in the Faculty of Education (Post-Secondary Studies) at the Memorial University of Newfoundland. Mary Wilson is director of the Centre for Academic Excellence, Niagara College. Jean Bridge is adjunct research professor at the Centre for Digital Humanities, Brock University. Mary Catharine Lennon is senior policy advisor, Postsecondary Education Quality Assessment Board.

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The Children’s Senator
Landon Pearson and a Lifetime of Advocacy
EDITED BY VIRGINIA CAPUTO
Foreword by Landon Pearson

The Honourable Landon Pearson’s domestic and global advocacy efforts with, for, and on behalf of children and young people have unfolded over a period of sixty years, including thirty years in the Canadian Foreign Service and eleven in the Senate of Canada. Two of the key ideas that frame her vision are that as rights holders, children have a right to participate in matters that affect their lives, and that every child needs at least one adult to provide steadfast and consistent support.

In The Children’s Senator contributors detail Pearson’s influence on children’s rights scholarship, research, and advocacy in a variety of areas including Indigenous children’s rights, youth justice, commercial sexual exploitation of children, children’s mental health, and corporal punishment. Following Pearson’s lifelong commitment to highlighting young people’s participation, the volume also includes testimonials from former students regarding her invaluable mentorship. Pearson’s professional career and aspects of her personal life, including her experience as a parent of five children, merge in a fascinating account of Canada’s premier children’s rights advocate.

An intimate and compelling collection, The Children’s Senator celebrates Pearson as a catalyst of change in Canada and internationally. Her efforts to construct a children’s rights architecture in collaboration with decision-makers and young people inform a legacy that has laid a foundation for children’s rights into the twenty-first century.

Virginia Caputo is associate professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Carleton University and director of the Landon Pearson Centre for the Study of Childhood and Children’s Rights.

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What is the relationship between culture and mental health? Is mental illness universal? Are symptoms of mental disorders different across social groups? In the late 1960s these questions gave rise to a groundbreaking series of articles written by the psychiatrist Henri Ellenberger, who would go on to publish *The Discovery of the Unconscious* in 1970. Fifty years later they are presented for the first time in English translation, introduced by historian of science Emmanuel Delille.

*Ethnopsychiatry* explores one of the most controversial subjects in psychiatric research: the role of culture in mental health. In his articles Ellenberger addressed the complex clinical and theoretical problems of cultural specificity in mental illness, collective psychoses, differentiations within cultural groups, and biocultural interactions. He was especially attuned to the correlations between rapid cultural transformations in postwar society, urbanization, and the frequency of mental illness. Ellenberger drew from primary and secondary literature in several languages, as well as from his own findings in clinical practice, which included work with indigenous peoples. *Ethnopsychiatry* unveils the origins of transcultural psychiatry, which grew out of knowledge networks that crisscrossed the globe.

These original essays, and their masterful contextualization, provide a compelling introduction to the foundations of transcultural psychiatry and one of its most distinguished and prolific researchers.

Henri F. Ellenberger (1905–1993) was a physician and a pioneering figure in transcultural psychiatry, criminology, and the history of medicine. Emmanuel Delille is an historian of science and a researcher at the Centre Marc Bloch. Jonathan Kaplansky is a literary translator living in Montreal.

Between the decriminalization of contraception in 1969 and the introduction of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms in 1982, a landmark decade in the struggle for women’s rights, public discourse about birth control and family planning was transformed. At the same time, a transnational conversation about the “population bomb” that threatened global famine caused by overpopulation embraced birth control technologies for a different set of reasons, revisiting controversial ideas about eugenics, heredity, and degeneration.

Erika Dyck and Maureen Lux argue that reproductive politics in 1970s Canada were shaped by competing ideologies on global population control, poverty, personal autonomy, race, and gender. For some the 1970s did not bring about an era of reproductive liberty but instead reinforced traditional power dynamics and paternalistic structures of authority. Dyck and Lux present case studies of four groups of Canadians who were routinely excluded from progressive, reformist discourse: Indigenous women and their communities, those with intellectual and physical disabilities, teenage girls, and men. In different ways, each faced new levels of government regulation, scrutiny, or state intervention as they negotiated their reproductive health, rights, and responsibilities in the so-called era of sexual liberation.

While acknowledging the reproductive rights gains that were made in the 1970s, the authors argue that the legal changes affected Canadians differently depending on age, social position, gender, health status, and cultural background. Illustrating the many ways to plan a modern family, these case studies reveal how the relative merits of life and choice were pitted against each other to create a new moral landscape for evaluating classic questions about population control.

Erika Dyck is professor of history at the University of Saskatchewan. Maureen Lux is professor of history at Brock University.
When the CBC organized a national contest to identify the greatest Canadian of all time, few were surprised when the father of Medicare, Tommy Douglas, won by a large margin: Medicare is central to Canadian identity. Yet focusing on Douglas and his fight for social justice obscures other important aspects of the construction of Canada’s national health insurance – especially its longstanding dependence on immigrant doctors.

*Foreign Practices* reconsiders the early history of Medicare through the stories of foreign-trained doctors who entered the country in the three decades after the Second World War. By making strategic use of oral history, analyzing contemporary medical debates, and reconstructing doctors’ life histories, Sasha Mullally and David Wright demonstrate that foreign doctors arrived by the hundreds at a pivotal moment for health care services. Just as Medicare was launched, Canada began to prioritize “highly skilled manpower” when admitting newcomers, a novel policy that drew thousands of professionals from around the world. Doctors from India and Iran, Haiti and Hong Kong, and Romania and the Republic of South Africa would fundamentally transform the medical landscape of the country.

Charting the fascinating history of physician immigration to Canada, and the ethical debates it provoked, *Foreign Practices* places the Canadian experience within a wider context of global migration after the Second World War.

Sasha Mullally is professor of history and associate dean at the School of Graduate Studies at the University of New Brunswick. David Wright is professor of history and Canada Research Chair in the History of Health Policy at McGill University.

During the apartheid era, thousands of South African political activists, militants, and refugees fled arrest by crossing into neighbouring southern African countries. Although they had escaped political oppression, many required medical attention during their period of exile. *An Ambulance on Safari* describes the efforts of the African National Congress (ANC) to deliver emergency healthcare to South African exiles and to establish political legitimacy and foster anti-apartheid sentiment on an international stage.

Banned in South Africa from 1960 to 1990, the ANC continued its operations underground in anticipation of eventual political victory, styling itself as a “government in waiting.” In 1977 it created its own Health Department, which it presented as an alternative medical service and the nucleus of a post-apartheid healthcare system. By publicizing its own democratic policies as well as the racist practices of healthcare delivery in South Africa, the Health Department won international attention for its cause and provoked widespread condemnation of the apartheid state. While the global campaign was unfolding successfully, the department’s provision of healthcare on the ground was intermittent as patients confronted a fledgling medical system experiencing various growing pains. Still, the legacy of the department would be long, as many medical professionals who joined the post-apartheid Department of Health in South Africa had been trained in exile during the liberation struggle.

With careful attention to both the international publicity campaign and on-the-ground medical efforts, *An Ambulance on Safari* reveals the intricate and significant political role of the ANC’s Health Department and its influence on the anti-apartheid movement.

Melissa Diane Armstrong holds a PhD in African history and is studying medicine at the University of Saskatchewan.
New technologies are transforming healthcare work and changing how patients interact with healthcare providers. As artificial intelligence systems, robotics, and data analytics become more sophisticated, some clinical tasks will become obsolete and others will be reconfigured. While it is not possible to predict these developments precisely, it is important to understand their inevitability and to prepare for the changes that lie ahead.

*Without Compassion, There Is No Healthcare* argues that compassion must be upheld as the bedrock and guiding purpose of healthcare work. Emerging technologies have the potential to subvert this purpose but also to enable and expand it, creating new conduits for compassionate care. Cultivating these benefits and guarding against potential threats will require vigilance and determination from healthcare providers, educators, leaders, patients, and advocates. The contributors to this book show the way forward, bringing a diverse range of expertise to confront these challenges. Avoiding platitudes and simple dichotomies, they examine what compassion in healthcare means and how it can be practised, now and in the uncertain future.

*Without Compassion, There Is No Healthcare* is a call to action. Drawing together a decade of evidence and insight generated by a community of leading scholars and practitioners committed to promoting compassionate care, it offers steady principles and practices to steer the way through times of technological change.

**Brian D. Hodges** is executive vice-president of education and chief medical officer of the University Health Network and professor in the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto.

**Gail Paech** is chief executive officer of *ams* Healthcare.

**Jocelyn Bennett** is director of the Compassion Project, *ams* Healthcare, and adjunct lecturer in the Bloomberg Faculty of Nursing, University of Toronto.
Inspired by American studies of the impact of government programs on clients’ political activity, *Take a Number* breaks new ground by investigating the lessons that people draw from their experiences with government bureaucracies, reaching very different conclusions about the effects of program participation in Canada.

People’s experiences with service providers matter. Far from being depoliticizing, negative experiences can be empowering, stimulating greater political interest and more political activity. In contrast to the findings of some American studies, there is no evidence that these encounters leave claimants in Canada with the sense that they are neither legitimate nor effective actors in the public sphere. Rather than discouraging participation in politics, being a recipient of means-tested benefits likewise seems to be politically mobilizing. Based on extensive survey data, *Take a Number* casts new light on the problem of non-take-up of social benefits. Elisabeth Gidengil reveals that those who are most likely to benefit are often unaware of government programs. The more demanding and intrusive the claiming process, the more likely claimants are to find it difficult to access the program. These experiences with government programs prove to have larger implications for users’ confidence in institutions and their satisfaction with democracy.

A wide-ranging study of the politicizing effects of social program participation, *Take a Number* introduces a compelling new dimension to our understanding of why some citizens are politically active while others remain quiescent.

Elisabeth Gidengil is Hiram Mills Professor in the Department of Political Science at McGill University.

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A context of aging populations and urbanization has sparked a global movement to make urban spaces age-friendly. The Age-Friendly City program, developed by the World Health Organization, aims to improve local environments for all population groups, promote a positive aging identity, and empower local policy actors to support senior citizens.

Despite growing enthusiasm and policy work by local governments worldwide, considerable gaps remain. These lacunae have led scholars and activists alike to align age-friendly city work with the concept of the right to the city. In *The Right to an Age-Friendly City* Meghan Joy zeroes in on the intricacies of developing an environment that promotes social and spatial justice for the elderly in Toronto. Weaving together the stories, struggles, and victories of local activists, government staff, and frontline service providers, Joy maps this complex policy area and examines the ways in which age-friendly work successfully enhances senior citizens’ access to services and support in the local environment, recognizes the diverse needs of senior citizens in the city, and empowers policy actors from local government and the non-profit sector to support senior citizens.

A detailed and timely examination, *The Right to an Age-Friendly City* offers both broad and tangible insights into the intermingled political, economic, cultural, and administrative changes needed to protect the rights of senior citizens to access urban space in Toronto and beyond.

Meghan Joy is assistant professor in the Department of Political Science at Concordia University.
In the 1960s and 1970s, in the midst of the Cold War and an international decolonization movement, development advocates believed that poverty could be ended, at home and abroad. The Global Politics of Poverty in Canada explores the relationship between poverty, democracy, and development during this remarkable period.

Will Langford analyzes three Canadian development programs that unfolded on local, regional, and international scales. He reveals the interconnections of anti-poverty activism carried out by the Company of Young Canadians among Métis in northern Alberta and francophones in Montreal, by the Cape Breton Development Corporation, and by Canadian University Service Overseas in Tanzania. In dialogue with the New Left, liberal reformers committed to development programs they believed would empower the poor to confront their own poverty and thereby foster a more meaningful democracy. However, democracy and development proved to be fundamentally contested, and development programs stopped short of amending capitalist social relations and the inequalities they engendered.

The Global Politics of Poverty in Canada explores how Canadians engaged in informal and formal politics in the course of their everyday lives, locally and transnationally. Langford provides an enduring record of otherwise fleeting anti-poverty programs and their effects: the lived activism and opinions of development workers and ordinary people.

Will Langford is a historian of modern Canada and a Notley Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of Alberta.

The contributors to Corporate Citizen explore the legal frameworks and standards of conduct for multinational corporations. In a globalized world governed by domestic and international law, these corporations can be everywhere and nowhere at once, reaping financial benefits and enjoying the protections of investor-state arbitration but rarely being held accountable for the economic, environmental, and human rights harms they may have caused. Given the far-reaching power and success of the transnational corporation, and the many legal tools allowing these companies to avoid liability, how can governments protect their citizens?

Broad-ranging in perspective, colourful and thought-provoking, the nineteen chapters in Corporate Citizen make the case that because the success of corporate global citizenship risks undermining national and international democratic governance, the multinational corporation must be more closely scrutinized and controlled – in the service of humanity and the protection of the natural environment.

Oonagh E. Fitzgerald is director of international law at the Centre for International Governance Innovation.
Liberal thinkers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were alert to the political costs and human cruelties involved in European colonialism, but they also thought that European expansion held out progressive possibilities. In *Progress, Pluralism, and Politics* David Williams examines the colonial and anti-colonial arguments of Adam Smith, Immanuel Kant, Jeremy Bentham, and L.T. Hobhouse.

Williams locates their ambivalent attitude towards European conquest and colonial rule in a set of tensions between the impact of colonialism on European states, the possibilities of progress in distant and diverse places, and the relationship between universalism and cultural pluralism. In so doing he reveals some of the central ambiguities that characterize the ways that liberal thought has dealt with the reality of an illiberal world. Of particular importance are appeals to various forms of universal history, attempts to mediate between the claims of identity and the reality of difference, and the different ways of thinking about the achievement of liberal goods in other places.

Pointing to key elements in still ongoing debates within liberal states about how they should relate to illiberal places, *Progress, Pluralism, and Politics* enriches the discussion on political thought and the relationship between liberalism and colonialism.

**David Williams** is a reader in the School of Politics and International Relations, Queen Mary University London.

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Since the advent of the contemporary US national security apparatus in 1947, entrepreneurial public officials have tried to reorient the nation’s foreign policy. These entrepreneurs attempt to set the foreign policy agenda, frame policy problems and solutions, and convince the president and other decision makers to choose the course they advocate.

Vincent Boucher, Charles-Philippe David, and Karine Prémont develop a new concept to study entrepreneurial behaviour among foreign policy advisers and offer the first comprehensive framework of analysis to answer this crucial question: why do some entrepreneurs succeed in guaranteeing the adoption of novel policies while others fail? They explore case studies of attempts to reorient US foreign policy waged by National Security Council entrepreneurs, examining the key factors enabling success and the main forces preventing the adoption of a preferred option: the entrepreneur’s profile, presidential leadership, major players involved, the national political context, and the presence or absence of significant opportunities.

By analyzing significant diplomatic and military decisions of the Johnson, Nixon, Reagan, and Clinton administrations, and offering a preliminary account of contemporary national security entrepreneurship under presidents George W. Bush, Barack Obama, and Donald Trump, this book makes the case for an agent-based explanation of foreign policy change and continuity.

**Vincent Boucher** is a research fellow at the Centre for United States Studies at the Raoul-Dandurand Chair of Strategic and Diplomatic Studies, Université du Québec à Montréal. **Charles-Philippe David** is full professor of political science, president of the Centre for United States Studies, and founder of the Raoul-Dandurand Chair of Strategic and Diplomatic Studies at the Université du Québec à Montréal. **Karine Prémont** is professor in the School of Applied Politics at the Université de Sherbrooke and deputy director of the Centre for United States Studies at the Université du Québec à Montréal.
Negotiating Our Economic Future
Trade, Technology, and Diplomacy

Navigating diplomacy and trade in an age of humans and intelligent machines.

Tariffs and trade barriers are rising, and major diplomatic institutions that have long promoted liberal trade are coming under attack as impending trade wars threaten global trade and global value chains. At the root of this crisis, argues Geoffrey Pigman, is accelerating technological change.

Negotiating Our Economic Future traces the impact of today’s major technological transformations on global trade and the diplomacy that makes trade possible. Not only is global trade changing, in terms of what is traded and how, but diplomacy in the digital age is changing as well. Arguing that we must think differently about trade and diplomacy, Pigman proposes pragmatic policy approaches for the diplomatic management of a challenging and potentially dangerous future.

Geoffrey Allen Pigman, associate researcher in the University of Lausanne’s Global Sport and Olympic Studies Center, is a consultant on global strategy, trade, and political economy issues. His books include The World Economic Forum and Contemporary Diplomacy.

Coping with Geopolitical Decline
The United States in European Perspective

Edited by Frédéric Mérand

How great powers react to their inevitable decline shapes their own destiny as well as the course of international politics. Leaders can decide to engage with others or isolate themselves; to build alliances or initiate war; to stoke up nationalism or invest in innovation; to focus on economic competition or develop their people’s soft power. While some of these coping strategies foster cooperation, others provoke conflict with neighbours.

In Coping with Geopolitical Decline leading political scientists, historians, and sociologists explore the strategies adopted by leaders and domestic elites to prevent, reverse, or deny the decline of their country. Analyzing four European cases (Byzantium, England, France, Russia) before turning to the contemporary debate in the United States, they argue that geopolitics is not fate. Coping strategies depend on the context, which includes cultural representations of decline, the experience of military defeat, and domestic politics. Whether elites choose to modernize their economy, bolster their diplomatic status, or launch preventive war makes a difference in the extent and speed of a country’s decline. By the same token, coping strategies affect world order. A well-managed decline allows for a peaceful power transition. Some strategies, however, may preserve the peace at the expense of a country’s standing, while others will stave off decline but encourage imperialist adventures or precipitate military conflicts.

As the United States challenges the liberal international order, fights back China’s ascendancy, and reconsiders its traditional alliances, Coping with Geopolitical Decline analyzes key lessons from Europe’s experience and provides comparative insight into the likely dynamics of cooperation and conflict in the twenty-first century.

Frédéric Mérand is professor of political science and director of the Centre for International Studies at Université de Montréal, CÉRIUM.

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As the UK leaves the European Union and as the multilateral order is increasingly under stress, bilateral security links are more important than ever. Among such relationships, the UK-France partnership has become particularly critical in the past decades.

Alice Pannier’s *Rivals in Arms* reveals the history of the growing special partnership between Europe’s two leading military powers in the twenty-first century. Using an innovative analytical framework rooted in theories of cooperation and negotiation, this book exposes the challenges the two countries have faced to develop, equip, and employ their military capabilities together. Through a decade-long study, Pannier highlights how France and the UK have endeavoured to make their partnership more effective and resistant to domestic and international shifts, including Brexit.

Building on more than one hundred interviews with key stakeholders and unmatched access to primary sources, *Rivals in Arms* takes the reader behind the scenes, investigating the complicated but crucial defence relationship between France and the UK – a relationship that is critical to the future of Euro-Atlantic security.

Alice Pannier is assistant professor of European studies and international relations at Johns Hopkins University’s School of Advanced International Studies and associate research fellow at the French Institute for International Relations.

In the realm of political discourse there is a distinct gap in understanding between Russia and the West. To an outsider, the ideas that animate the actions of Russia’s ruling elite, opposition, and civil society – from the motivations driving Russia’s political actors to the class structure and international and domestic constraints that shape Russia’s political thinking – remain shrouded in mystery.

Contrary to the view that a bleak discursive uniformity reigns in Vladimir Putin’s Russia, *Political Ideologies in Contemporary Russia* shows that the country is engaging in serious theoretical debates across a wide spectrum of modern ideologies including liberalism, nationalism, feminism, and multiculturalism. Elena Chebankova argues that the nation is fragmented and the state seeks to balance the various ideological movements to ensure that none dominates. She shows that each of the main ideological trends is far from uniform, but the major opposition is between liberalism and traditionalism. The pluralistic picture she describes contests many current portrayals of Russia as an authoritarian or even totalitarian state.

Offering an alternative to the Western lens through which to view global politics, *Political Ideologies in Contemporary Russia* is a major contribution to our understanding of this world power.

Elena Chebankova is a research fellow at the Centre for Governance and Public Management, Carleton University.
Turkey in the Global Economy
BÜLENT GÖKAY

A rising power takes its place in an economically precarious world.

Since the late 1990s Turkey has emerged as a significant economic power. Never colonized and straddling the continents of Europe and Asia, it plays a strategically important role in an increasingly unstable region.

Bülent Gökay examines Turkey’s remarkable political and economic transformation within the context of broader regional and global changes. By situating the story of Turkey’s economic growth within an analysis of the structural changes and shifts in the world economy since the end of the Cold War, the book provides new insights into the functioning of Turkey’s political economy and the successes and failures of its ruling party’s economic management.


Social Movements in Latin America
Mapping the Mosaic
RONALDO MUNCK

Examining the mosaic of protest and contestation in Latin America.

Social movements are a key feature of the political and social landscape of Latin America. Ronaldo Munck explores their full range, emanating from different sections of Latin American society and motivated by many different concerns, including worker organizations, peasant and land reform movements, Indigenous groups, women’s movements, and environmental groups.

Although the mosaic of interlocking and connected issues and rights presents a complex map of social concerns and potentially a fragmented political force, these movements are likely to be at the centre of any future progressive politics in Latin America. As a result, they require careful understanding and a more nuanced theoretical approach.

Drawing on insights from Latin American approaches to social movement theory, the book offers a distinctive contribution to social movement literature. The text incorporates detailed case studies and a methodological appendix for students wishing to develop their own research agendas in the field.

Ronaldo Munck is head of civic engagement at Dublin City University and a visiting professor of international development at the University of Liverpool and Saint Mary’s University, Nova Scotia.
Elinor Ostrom and the Bloomington School
Building a New Approach to Policy and the Social Sciences
Edited by Jayme Lemke and Vlad Tarko

Elinor Ostrom was the first female winner of the Nobel Prize in economics, and her achievement has generated renewed interest in the Bloomington School research program in institutional economics and political economy. These essays showcase Ostrom’s extensive and lasting influence throughout economics and the wider social sciences.

Contributors contextualize the Bloomington School within schools of economic thought and show how Ostrom’s distinct methodology has been used in policy-making and governance. Case studies illustrate the value of civic involvement within public policy, a method pioneered by Ostrom and the Bloomington School.

Elinor Ostrom and the Bloomington School provides a valuable resource for those keen to understand Ostrom’s approach, especially when applied to policy-making and wider use in the social sciences. Readers new to the Bloomington School will be introduced to its central areas of research while those already familiar with the school will appreciate its subtle connections to other disciplines and research agendas.

Jayme Lemke is senior research fellow at the Mercatus Center at George Mason University. Vlad Tarko is assistant professor in the Department of Political Economy and Moral Science at the University of Arizona.

Outsourcing Control
The Politics of International Migration Cooperation
Katherine H. Tennis

When the European Union signed an agreement with Turkey in 2016 to end irregular migration from Syria using extraterritorial measures, the media framed it as a radical new low in migrant protection. Similarly, when then presidential candidate Donald Trump called on Mexico to “pay for the wall,” critics argued it was an outlandish departure from established norms. Extraterritorial migration control arrangements of this type have become more visible in recent years, but they are not new.

Katherine Tennis traces the emergence of these agreements in the Americas, Europe, and Southeast Asia. Grounded in case studies of negotiations between the United States and Haiti and Mexico, Italy’s negotiations with Tunisia and Libya, and Spain’s negotiations with Senegal, Outsourcing Control argues that while some countries – sharing an interest in ensuring orderly migration or recognizing the opportunity for kickbacks – have been happy to cooperate, others have objected, claiming wealthy destination states are exploiting them to do their dirty work. Tennis shows that these different responses depend on how the government in the partner country secures its power. Autocracies and strong democracies tend to cooperate, though for different reasons and in different ways. The most unpredictable partners are fragile democracies, who are prone to nationalism and populist backlash.

The first comprehensive study to trace the emergence of extraterritorial migration control agreements across nations, Outsourcing Control reveals the international and domestic pressures behind the complex, brutal, and often deadly situation facing migrants today.

Katherine H. Tennis is assistant teaching professor of international relations at the Joseph Korbel School of International Studies at the University of Denver.