School of Liberal Arts

Tenth Annual Faculty Showcase Reception

Celebrating Major Accomplishments of 2017

Friday, December 1, 2017
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A Message from
Dean Haber

Ten years ago, the School of Liberal Arts created a new event to celebrate outstanding achievements of our faculty — the faculty showcase reception. What began as a wonderful way to bring our community together has now become an established SLA tradition. Over the course of a decade we have recognized more than 300 works representing the best of scholarship and creative activities. These books and artistic creations have played an important role both within Tulane and throughout academia. The faculty have brought their scholarship into the classroom inspiring our students while they have directly affected the disciplines in which they work and the way we understand ourselves, our community, and our world.

Whether you are attending our event, or reading the descriptions of the works that follow, we invite you to explore the depth and breadth of the liberal arts. Our works challenge and provoke; they inform and enlighten. And they leave us far better for opening our minds to new perspectives.

Here’s to another amazing 10 years!
Melissa Bailes

Questioning Nature: British Women’s Scientific Writing and Literary Originality, 1750-1830
{University of Virginia Press, 2017}

In the mid-eighteenth century, many British authors and literary critics anxiously claimed that poetry was in crisis. These writers complained that modern poets plagiarized classical authors as well as one another, asserted that no new subjects for verse remained, and feared poetry’s complete exhaustion. Questioning Nature explores how major women writers of the era — including Mary Shelley, Anna Barbauld, and Charlotte Smith — turned in response to developing disciplines of natural history such as botany, zoology, and geology.

Recognizing the sociological implications of inquiries in the natural sciences, these authors renovated notions of originality through natural history while engaging with questions of the day. Classifications, hierarchies, and definitions inherent in natural history were appropriated into discussions of gender, race, and nation. Further, their concerns with authorship, authority, and novelty led them to experiment with textual hybridities and collaborative modes of originality that competed with conventional ideas of solitary genius.

Exploring these authors and their work, Questioning Nature explains how these women writers’ imaginative scientific writing unveiled a new genealogy for Romantic originality, both shaping the literary canon and ultimately leading to their exclusion from it.

Carl L. Bankston, III

Affirmative Action: Origins, Controversies and Contradictions
{Novinka, 2017}

Affirmative action is one of the most controversial policies of our time. This book provides a succinct but comprehensive account of the historical background of affirmative action, including the complicated racial history that gave rise to it and the changing meaning of affirmative action in government and law, giving special attention to the role of the civil rights movement. The book traces the major court decisions that have defined how affirmative action policies in education and employment may be used and that have defined the limitations of these policies. It gives particular attention to the emergence of the diversity rationale and to how this became the central legal justification for affirmative action. The book describes how the Supreme Court has been as divided as American society in general on the question of affirmative action. It discusses the relevance of the changing composition of the American population for affirmative action, giving special attention to the Latino and Asian groups that have been the greatest part of demographic change in the United States. It considers the ways in which diversity has become a complicated concept in this changing society. These pages also devote attention to arguments that racial and ethnic affirmative action should be replaced by efforts of socioeconomic affirmative action that would be more relevant to contemporary American society.

Following this discussion of social and economic change, this brief volume examines the different ways in which affirmative action is a problematic approach to social inequality. The book suggests that inequality is deeply rooted in social networks and cultural patterns, and that inequality therefore does not lend itself to redesign through planning. It suggests, further, that affirmative action is based on the idea that upward mobility can be selectively encouraged across groups, without recognizing that universal upward movement is not possible. It provides an even-handed consideration of the “mismatch,” qualification and stigma arguments. Finally, the book looks at the possible future of affirmative action, considering pressures working against preferential policies in employment, education and the substantial support that these policies will continue to have.
Art

Elizabeth Hill Boone

Painted Words
[Elizabeth Hill Boone, Louise M. Burkhart, David Tavárez, authors]
{Dumbarton Oaks, 2017}

Painted Words presents a facsimile, decipherment, and analysis of a seventeenth-century pictographic catechism from colonial Mexico, preserved as Fonds Mexicain 399 at the Bibliothèque Nationale de France. Works in this genre present the Catholic catechism in pictures that were read sign by sign as aids to memorization and oral performance. They have long been understood as a product of the experimental techniques of early evangelization, but this study shows that they are better understood as indigenous expressions of devotional knowledge.

In addition to inventive pictography to recount the catechism, this manuscript features Nahuatl texts that focus on don Pedro Moteuczoma, son of the Mexica ruler Moteuczoma the Younger, and his home, San Sebastián Atzaqualco. Other glosses identify figures drawn within the manuscript as Nahua and Spanish historical personages, as if the catechism had been repurposed as a dynastic record. The end of the document displays a series of Nahua and Spanish heraldic devices.

These combined pictorial and alphabetic expressions form a spectacular example of how colonial pictographers created innovative text genres, through which they reimagined pre-Columbian writing and early evangelization — and ultimately articulated newly emerging assertions of indigenous identity and memorialized native history.

William Craft Brumfield

Cherepovets: Architectural Heritage of the Cherepovets Region
{Moscow: Tri Quadrata Publishing, 2017}

This is the seventh volume in a series devoted to the architectural heritage of the Vologda territory. The book contains some 200 photographs taken by the author during research and photography in the Cherepovets Region over the past decade.

The volume’s text — in Russian with a complete English version at the end of the book — surveys the architectural history of the city of Cherepovets, as well as churches in the region’s surrounding villages. The text begins with an examination of the prerevolutionary history of Cherepovets, a largely merchant environment with an extensive commercial and residential district. This section also surveys Soviet-era architectural projects developed in conjunction with the creation of one of the world’s largest steel mills.

The second part of the text surveys the architectural heritage of the region’s surrounding villages. Of special significance are parish churches, including wooden churches dating to the late seventeenth-century. Also included are masonry churches, many of which were severely damaged during the Soviet period and are now being restored for active parish use. The text includes endnotes to research sources.

The book’s photographic survey consists of a comprehensive selection of the author’s photographs of the Cherepovets region, beginning with exterior and interior views of the city’s churches. The photographic section also contains the most comprehensive published survey of the well-preserved prerevolutionary commercial district, as well as imposing Soviet developments, primarily from the 1950’s and early 1960’s. The second part of the photographic section focuses on the architectural heritage of the region’s villages, with detailed attention to religious architecture. Each caption contains the date of the photograph, essential information for the documentary component of the book.
Ronna Burger

The Eccentric Core:
The Thought of Seth Benardete
[Ronna Burger, Patrick Goodin, eds.]
{St. Augustine’s Press, 2017}

This volume is a collection of essays on or inspired by the thought of Seth Benardete. While fully immersed in the world of the ancients, Benardete found in their works a way to the fundamental questions — about justice and love, nature and law, human and divine. Seeing the problem of the human good in relation to the city and the problem of being in relation to god, Benardete arrived at the paradoxical formula that gives this volume its title: “Political philosophy is the eccentric core of philosophy.” The essays in this collection — on the Bible and Homer, the pre-Socratics, Plato, Aristotle, and the Roman writers — reflect the range of Benardete’s studies and teaching. The centrality of Plato is evident at the same time in those pieces as well as in the reviews of Benardete’s books included here, along with three of his own previously unpublished essays.

Aaron Collier

What to Make of Silence
{Solo Exhibition, Hyman Fine Arts Center, Francis Marion University, 2017}

An edge gives rise to something new or terminates a particular continuum. The edge of an image is the boundary between the visible and invisible, the seen and unseen. The edges of a picture typically play a subservient role, serviceably setting parameters on the primary action. Most images aim to direct attention away from the edges toward a place of prominence and revelation within.

In this survey of drawings, the edges of the page are embraced and accentuated as intermediaries between what is and is not pictured. The viewer is called to negotiate with what inhabits the field fenced by the linear edge of the page, or with what isn’t present. These negotiations can be unsettling; disallowed is the more conventional “picture as window” manner of looking. What lies beyond is more emphatically referenced than what lies within. Other “edges” are alluded to by the subject matter of the drawings: doorways, cliffs, graves, coalmines, death. What dwells in the silence of the caesura? What inhabits the gaps and the breaks? What are we to make of the beauty that can accompany not knowing in full, but only in part?
Nonmodern Iberia was a fluid space of shifting political kingdoms and culturally diverse communities. Scholars have long used a series of obsolete investigative frameworks such as the Reconquista, along with modern ideas of nation-states, periodization, and geography that are inadequate to the study of Iberia’s complex heterogeneity.

In _Edging Toward Iberia_ Jean Dangler argues that new tools and frameworks for research are needed. She proposes a combination of network theory by Manuel Castells and World-Systems Analysis as devised by Immanuel Wallerstein to show how network and system principles can be employed to conceptualize and analyze nonmodern Iberia in more comprehensive ways. Network principles are applied to the well-known themes of medieval trade and travel, along with the socioeconomic conditions of feudalism, slavery, and poverty to demonstrate how questions of power and temporal-historical change may be addressed through system tenets. _Edging Toward Iberia_ challenges current historical and literary research methods and brings a fresh perspective on the examination of politics, identity, and culture.

Cool. It was a new word and a new way to be, and in a single generation, it became the supreme compliment of American culture. _The Origins of Cool in Postwar America_ uncovers the hidden history of this concept and its new set of codes that came to define a global attitude and style. As Joel Dinerstein reveals in this dynamic book, cool began as a stylistic defiance of racism, a challenge to suppressed sexuality, a philosophy of individual rebellion, and a youthful search for social change.

Through eye-opening portraits of iconic figures, Dinerstein illuminates the cultural connections and artistic innovations among Lester Young, Humphrey Bogart, Robert Mitchum, Billie Holiday, Frank Sinatra, Jack Kerouac, Albert Camus, Marlon Brando, and James Dean, among others. We eavesdrop on conversations among Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, and Miles Davis, and on a forgotten debate between Lorraine Hansberry and Norman Mailer over the “white Negro” and black cool. We come to understand how the cool worlds of Beat writers and Method actors emerged from the intersections of film noir, jazz, and existentialism. Out of this mix, Dinerstein sketches nuanced definitions of cool that unite concepts from African-American and Euro-American culture: the stylish stoicism of the ethical rebel loner; the relaxed intensity of the improvising jazz musician; the effortless, physical grace of the Method actor. To be cool is not to be hip and to be hot is definitely not to be cool.

This is the first work to trace the history of cool during the Cold War by exploring the intersections of film noir, jazz, existential literature, Method acting, blues, and rock and roll. Dinerstein reveals that they came together to create something completely new — and that something is cool.
AnnieLaurie Erickson
Data Shadows v3
{Solo Exhibition, Edward M. Dowd Art & Art History Gallery, Santa Clara University, 2017}

This exhibition is a new iteration of AnnieLaurie Erickson’s investigations into the physical apparatus of the Internet and digital surveillance. Over the course of the past three years, Erickson has traveled extensively to photograph every Google Data Center in the United States and Europe, the largest data facilities of Apple and Facebook, and many others. The resulting bodies of photographs show the enormous, yet unremarkable exterior structures alongside the brightly colored, frenzied interior technology, pointing to the complexity of activities taking place within these deceptively minimal and inaccessible compounds. Erickson has utilized eye-tracking technology to create uniquely shaped photographic objects that have been drawn with the artist’s gaze into her archive of data center interiors and exteriors. This exhibition also includes an interactive installation that maps the gallery viewer’s interactions with photographs in real time and projects the results onto the wall behind them for others to voyeuristically observe. At this unique moment in history, this work offers a symbolic gesture of “counterveillance” — an attempt to illuminate the locations of our data and use photography to peer back into the apparatus of digital surveillance on a global scale.

Bouchaib Gadir
Les lettres de La Nouvelle-Orléans: Traduit de l’arabe par Manel Bouabidi
{L’Harmattan, 2017}

Les lettres de la Nouvelle-Orléans is written by Bouchaib Gadir and translated from Arabic by Manel Bouabidi. The preface to the collection Les lettres de la Nouvelle-Orléans is written by Fayçal Falaky, Associate Professor in the Department of French and Italian at Tulane University. The book’s cover features a painting by New Orleans artist Randy Leo Frenchette, popularly known as “Frenchy,” depicting the Rebirth Brass Band.

“As the preface highlights, a profound air of freedom blows upon this diwân whose merit is undoubtedly due first to the author and his interweaving of narrative, storytelling, personal accounts, and allegory on the encounters (in the broadest sense of the term) of beings and places. These “letters” invite us to embark on an authentic voyage to a place that we experience through these verses awaiting an infinite number of readers.” — Philippe Tancelin
Ronna S. Harris

*Inside Looking Out / Outside Looking In: Paintings by Ronna S. Harris*
{Solo Exhibition, Blowing Rock Art and History Museum, 2017}

Ronna S. Harris was trained in the philosophy of impressionism and its warm and cool palette, yet her current practice involves a back-and-forth and intertwined relationship between American realism and abstract expression. Formally, her paintings depict still lifes, portraiture, and details pulled from the landscape. Conceptually, Harris discloses connections between all three. *Inside Looking Out / Outside Looking In* celebrates this and many other diverging and converging relationships in her work through an exhibition of twenty oil paintings.

Through a proficient understanding of light and skillful mark-making, Harris’ paintings serve as windows into the intimate, connective details of nature, objects, and humanity. A window rendered within the painting may serve as a backdrop for other subjects, or the physical frame of the painting itself may serve as a window into nature. One painting may place the viewer inside, allowing for one to look outward, while another places the viewer outside, allowing for one to reflect inward.

Harris paints these windows both literally and figuratively. Some imagery has purpose and clear meaning, but sometimes objects, figures, and scenes tell a deeper story. Her creative process is ever-shifting between the desire to paint skillfully, tell a story inspired by true events, show the relationships between sexuality and nature, interpret the symbolism of everyday objects, capture what she sees right in front of her, or reveal the meanings of what lies beyond what we initially see.

Karissa Haugeberg

*Women Against Abortion: Inside the Largest Moral Reform Movement of the Twentieth Century*
{University of Illinois Press, 2017}

Women from remarkably diverse religious, social, and political backgrounds made up the rank-and-file of anti-abortion activism. Empowered by — yet in many cases scared of — the changes wrought by feminism, they founded grassroots groups, developed now-familiar strategies and tactics, and gave voice to the movement’s moral and political dimensions. Drawing on oral histories and interviews with prominent figures, Karissa Haugeberg examines American women’s fight against abortion. Beginning in the 1960’s, she looks at Marjory Mecklenburg’s attempt to shift the attention of anti-abortion leaders from the rights of fetuses to the needs of pregnant women. Moving forward she traces the grassroots work of Catholic women, including Juli Loesch and Joan Andrews, and their encounters with the influx of evangelicals into the movement. She also looks at the activism of evangelical Protestant Shelley Shannon, a prominent pro-life extremist of the 1990’s. Throughout, Haugeberg explores important questions such as the ways people fused religious conviction with partisan politics, activists’ rationalizations for lethal violence, and how women claimed space within an unshakably patriarchal movement.
Eric Herhuth  
*Pixar and the Aesthetic Imagination: Animation, Storytelling, and Digital Culture*  
(University of California Press, 2017)

In *Pixar and the Aesthetic Imagination*, Eric Herhuth draws upon film theory, animation theory, and philosophy to examine how animated films address aesthetic experience within contexts of technological, environmental, and sociocultural change. Since producing the first fully computer-animated feature film, Pixar Animation Studios has been a creative force in digital culture and popular entertainment. But, more specifically, its depictions of uncanny toys, technologically sublime worlds, fantastic characters, and meaningful sensations explore aesthetic experience and its relation to developments in global media, creative capitalism, and consumer culture. This investigation finds in Pixar’s artificial worlds and transformational stories opportunities for thinking through aesthetics as a contested domain committed to newness and innovation as well as to criticism and pluralistic thought.

Brian Horowitz  
*The Russian-Jewish Tradition: Intellectuals, Historians, Revolutionaries*  

This book argues that Jews were not a people apart but were culturally integrated in Russian society. In their diasporic cultural creations, Russia’s Jews employed the general themes of artists under tsars and Soviets, but they modified these themes to fit their own needs. The result was a hybrid, Russian-Jewish culture, unique and dynamic. Few today consider that Jewish Eastern Europe, the “old world”, was in fact a power incubator of modern Jewish consciousness. Brian Horowitz, a well-known scholar of Russian Jewry, presents essays on Jewish education, historiography, literature and Jewish philosophy that intersect with contemporary interests on the big questions of Jewish life. The book lets us grasp the meaning of secular Judaism and gives models from the past in order to stimulate ideas for the present.
Writing Jewish History in Eastern Europe
[Natalia Aleksiun, Brian Horowitz, Antony Polonsky, eds.]
{The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, 2017}

Historiography formed an unusually important component of the popular culture and heritage of east European Jewry in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This was a period of social, economic, and political upheaval, and for the emerging class of educated Jews the writing and reading of Jewish history provided not only intellectual but also emotional and moral sustenance. Facing an insecure future became easier with an understanding of the past, and of the Jewish place in that past.

This volume is devoted to the development of Jewish historiography in the three east European centres — Congress Poland, the Russian empire, and Galicia — that together contained the majority of world Jewry at that time. Drawing widely on the multilingual body of scholarly and popular literature that emerged in that turbulent environment, the contributors to this volume attempt to go beyond the established paradigms in the study of Jewish historiography, and specifically to examine the relationship between the writing of Jewish history and of non-Jewish history in eastern Europe. In doing so they expose the tension between the study of the Jewish past in a communal setting and in a wider, regional, setting that located Jews firmly in the non-Jewish political, economic, and cultural environment. They also explore the relationship between ‘history’ — seen as the popular understanding of the past — and ‘scholarly history’ — interpretation of the past through the academic study of the sources, which lays claim to objectivity and authority.

The fruit of research in many disciplines and from different methodological points of view, this volume has much to offer scholars of modern Jewry trying to understand how east European Jews saw themselves as they struggled with the concepts of modernity and national identity and how their history continues to be studied and discussed by an international community of scholars.

Walter Isaacson
Leonardo da Vinci
{Simon & Schuster, 2017}

Based on thousands of pages from Leonardo’s astonishing notebooks and new discoveries about his life and work, Walter Isaacson weaves a narrative that connects his art to his science. He shows how Leonardo’s genius was based on skills we can improve in ourselves, such as passionate curiosity, careful observation, and an imagination so playful that it flirted with fantasy.

He produced the two most famous paintings in history, The Last Supper and the Mona Lisa. But in his own mind, he was just as much a man of science and technology. With a passion that sometimes became obsessive, he pursued innovative studies of anatomy, fossils, birds, the heart, flying machines, botany, geology, and weaponry. His ability to stand at the crossroads of the humanities and the sciences, made iconic by his drawing of Vitruvian Man, made him history’s most creative genius.

His creativity, like that of other great innovators, came from having wide-ranging passions. He peeled flesh off the faces of cadavers, drew the muscles that move the lips, and then painted history’s most memorable smile. He explored the math of optics, showed how light rays strike the cornea, and produced illusions of changing perspectives in The Last Supper. Isaacson also describes how Leonardo’s lifelong enthusiasm for staging theatrical productions informed his paintings and inventions.

Leonardo’s delight at combining diverse passions remains the ultimate recipe for creativity. So, too, does his ease at being a bit of a misfit: illegitimate, gay, vegetarian, left-handed, easily distracted, and at times heretical. His life should remind us of the importance of instilling, both in ourselves and our children, not just received knowledge but a willingness to question it — to be imaginative and, like talented misfits and rebels in any era, to think different.
The essays composing Ancient Law, Ancient Society examine the law in classical antiquity both as a product of the society in which it developed and as one of the most important forces shaping that society. Contributors to this volume consider the law via innovative methodological approaches and theoretical perspectives — in particular, those drawn from the new institutional economics and the intersection of law and economics.

Essays cover topics such as using collective sanctions to enforce legal norms; the Greek elite’s marriage strategies for amassing financial resources essential for a public career; defenses against murder charges under Athenian criminal law, particularly in cases where the victim put his own life in peril; the interplay between Roman law and provincial institutions in regulating water rights; the Severan-age Greek author Aelian’s notions of justice and their influence on late-classical Roman jurisprudence; Roman jurists’ approach to the contract of mandate in balancing the changing needs of society against respect for upper-class concepts of duty and reciprocity; whether the Roman legal authorities developed the law exclusively to serve the Roman elite’s interests or to meet the needs of the Roman Empire’s broader population as well; and an analysis of the Senatus Consultum Claudianum in the Code of Justinian demonstrating how the late Roman government adapted classical law to address marriage between free women and men classified as coloni bound to their land.

In addition to volume editors Dennis P. Kehoe and Thomas A. J. McGinn, contributors include Adriaan Lanni, Michael Leese, David Phillips, Cynthia Bannon, Lauren Caldwell, Charles Pazdernik, and Clifford Ando.

Ship of Fate tells the emotionally gripping story of a Vietnamese military officer who evacuated from Saigon in 1975 but made the dramatic decision to return to Vietnam for his wife and children, rather than resettle in the United States without them. Written in Vietnamese in the years just after 1991, when he and his family finally immigrated to the United States, Trân Đình Trú’s memoir provides a detailed and searing account of his individual trauma as a refugee in limbo, and then as a prisoner in the Vietnamese reeducation camps.

In April 1975, more than 120,000 Indochinese refugees sought and soon gained resettlement in the United States. While waiting in the Guam refugee camps, however, approximately 1,500 Vietnamese men and women insisted in no uncertain terms on being repatriated back to Vietnam. Trú was one of these repatriates. To resolve the escalating crisis, the U.S. government granted the Vietnamese a large ship, the Viêt Nam Th‘o‘ng Tín. An experienced naval commander, Trú became the captain of the ship and sailed the repatriates back to Vietnam in October 1975. On return, he was imprisoned and underwent forced labor for more than twelve years.

Trú’s account reveals a hidden history of refugee camps on Guam, internal divisions among Vietnamese refugees, political disputes between the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the U.S. government, and the horror of the postwar “reeducation” camps. While there are countless books on the U.S. war in Vietnam, there are still relatively few in English that narrate the war from a Vietnamese perspective. This translation adds new and unexpected dimensions to the U.S. military’s final withdrawal from Vietnam.
Ana M. López  
The Routledge Companion to Latin American Cinema  
[Marvin D’Lugo, Ana M. López, Laura Podalsky, eds.]  
{Routledge, 2017}

The Routledge Companion to Latin American Cinema is the most comprehensive survey of Latin American cinemas available in a single volume. While highlighting state-of-the-field research, essays also offer readers a cohesive overview of multiple facets of filmmaking in the region, from the production system and aesthetic tendencies, to the nature of circulation and reception. The volume recognizes the recent “new cinemas” in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico, and, at the same time, provides a much deeper understanding of the contemporary moment by commenting on the aesthetic trends and industrial structures in earlier periods. The collection features essays by established scholars as well as up-and-coming investigators in ways that depart from existing scholarship and suggest new directions for the field.

Nora Lustig  
The Distributional Impact of Taxes and Transfers  
[Gabriela Inchauste, Nora Lustig, eds.]  
{World Bank Publications, 2017}

Fiscal policy affects economic growth and macroeconomic stability as well as the distribution of income across households and individuals. Governments in low- and middle-income countries are increasingly interested in assessing the effectiveness of their current taxation and social spending policies in promoting growth, expanding opportunities, and accelerating poverty reduction.

The Distributional Impact of Taxes and Transfers: Evidence from Eight Low- and Middle-Income Countries showcases the power of undertaking a systematic analysis of fiscal policies using a common methodological framework to facilitate comparisons across countries. The volume is the result of the World Bank’s partnership with the Commitment to Equity Institute at Tulane University to implement the Institute’s diagnostic tool — the Commitment to Equity (CEQ) Assessment — to estimate how taxation and public expenditures affect income inequality, poverty, and different economic groups.

This volume presents eight country studies that used the CEQ approach to examine the distributional effects of individual programs and policy measures and the combined effect of each country’s mix of policies and programs. These case studies for Armenia, Ethiopia, Georgia, Indonesia, Jordan, the Russian Federation, South Africa, and Sri Lanka were produced to inform the World Bank policy dialogue and have been employed to provide an evidence base for alternative reform options. Whether a question concerns the distributional impact of a particular fiscal intervention or the overall impact of taxes and transfers on poverty and inequality, this volume provides multiple examples of how a sound evidence base can be a useful input to decision making.

A selection of the indicators on the redistributive impact of fiscal policy will also be made available in the CEQ Institute’s Data Center. The Data Center includes results for other countries beyond the eight so users will be able to expand cross-country comparisons at will.
Vicki Mayer  
*Almost Hollywood, Nearly New Orleans*  
{University of California Press, 2017}  

Early in the twenty-first century, Louisiana, one of the poorest states in the United States, redirected millions in tax dollars from the public coffers in an effort to become the top location site globally for the production of Hollywood films and television series. Why would lawmakers support such a policy? Why would citizens accept the policy’s uncomfortable effects on their economy and culture? *Almost Hollywood, Nearly New Orleans* addresses these questions through a study of the local and everyday experiences of the film economy in New Orleans, Louisiana—a city that has twice pursued the goal of becoming a movie production capital. From the silent era to today’s Hollywood South, Vicki Mayer explains that the aura of a film economy is inseparable from a prevailing sense of home, even as it changes that place irrevocably.

Donald Pizer  
*Theodore Dreiser Recalled*  
{Clemson University Press, 2017}  

Theodore Dreiser (1871–1946) has long been recognized as a pivotal figure in twentieth-century American literary and cultural history. His fiction played (and still plays) a major role in the vigorous debate over the relationship of art to social reality and political purpose, and his complex and compelling personality has always attracted much attention. From about 1912–15 to his death, he was often considered the greatest American writer of the period. *Theodore Dreiser Recalled* collects for the first time commentary on this literary giant by those of his own time who knew him well. The book includes seventy-six recollections by friends, lovers, and literary associates, ranging in time of publication from 1912 to 1995. Presented with both expert and general readers in mind, the book not only clarifies and extends our knowledge of many aspects of Dreiser’s life and career but also makes excellent reading. In their various ways — from H. L. Mencken’s acerbic accounts of their friendship to one of Edgar Lee Masters’s most powerful poems to Kirah Markham’s bittersweet memories of their affair and to Esther McCoy’s compelling narrative of Dreiser’s death — the recollections demonstrate Dreiser’s ability to move others to recall him not only in full detail but with panache.
Maureen E. Shea

(Re)Imaginar Centroamérica en el siglo XXI
[Maureen E. Shea, Uriel Quesada, Ignacio Sarmiento, eds.]
{URUK Editors, 2017}

(Re)Imaginar Centroamérica en el siglo XXI: Literatura e itinerarios culturales
([Re]imagining Central America in the XXI Century: Literature and Cultural Itineraries) (published in Spanish by URUK Editors, San José, Costa Rica, 2017) seeks to present new perspectives in the Central American field that has received renewed attention in recent years especially in Latin America, the United States, and Europe. The volume is loosely based on presentations made at the XXIII International Congress of Central American Literature and Culture that was co-hosted by Tulane and Loyola Universities in March of 2015. Eighty international researchers presented their findings at the Congress, the first time it was held in the United States. The book consists of 12 carefully selected and edited essays by scholars of Central America on a variety of cultural and literary subjects, including a study of the Salvadoran Prudencia Ayala, the indigenous activist who ran as a presidential candidate in 1930; an analysis of gender stereotypes presented in literary and cultural works; an examination of the reception of Salvadoran Archbishop Oscar Romero’s life and words in U.S. institutions; an ecocritical analysis of a little-known Nicaraguan work from the 1930’s about an enormous ape that kidnaps a young woman and lives with her for 20 years; and others that examine the post-revolutionary literature emerging in Guatemala, El Salvador, and Nicaragua at the end of the Central American wars of the 1970’s-1990’s from a new perspective. It was a collaborative effort by Tulane professor, Maureen E. Shea, Loyola professor Uriel Quesada, and Ignacio Sarmiento, an advanced Ph.D. student in the Department of Spanish and Portuguese at Tulane.

David Shoemaker

Oxford Studies in Agency and Responsibility: Volume 4
{Oxford University Press, 2017}

Oxford Studies in Agency and Responsibility (OSAR) is a series of volumes presenting outstanding new work on a set of connected themes, investigating such questions as:

- What does it mean to be an agent?
- What is the nature of moral responsibility? Of criminal responsibility? What is the relation between moral and criminal responsibility (if any)?
- What is the relation between responsibility and the metaphysical issues of determinism and free will?
- What do various psychological disorders tell us about agency and responsibility?
- How do moral agents develop? How does this developmental story bear on questions about the nature of moral judgment and responsibility?
- What do the results from neuroscience imply (if anything) for our questions about agency and responsibility?

OSAR thus straddles the areas of moral philosophy and philosophy of action, but also draws from a diverse range of cross-disciplinary sources, including moral psychology, psychology proper (including experimental and developmental), philosophy of psychology, philosophy of law, legal theory, metaphysics, neuroscience, neuroethics, political philosophy, and more. It is unified by its focus on who we are as deliberators and (inter)actors, embodied practical agents negotiating [sometimes unsuccessfully] a world of moral and legal norms.
Edwige Tamalet Talbayev

The Transcontinental Maghreb: Francophone Literature across the Mediterranean
{Fordham University Press, 2017}

The writer Gabriel Audisio once called the Mediterranean a “liquid continent.” Taking up the challenge issued by Audisio’s phrase, Edwige Tamalet Talbayev insists that we understand the region on both sides of the Mediterranean through a “transcontinental” heuristic. Rather than merely read the Maghreb in the context of its European colonizers from across the Mediterranean, Talbayev compellingly argues for a transmaritime deployment of the Maghreb across the multiple Mediterranean sites to which it has been materially and culturally bound for millennia.

Studying a Mediterranean-inspired body of texts from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Gibraltar in French, Arabic, and Spanish, the book delivers provocative analyses that complicate the dichotomy between nation and Mediterranean, the valence of the postcolonial topos of nomadism in the face of postcolonial trauma, and conceptions of the Mediterranean as a mythical site averse to historical realization. In place of Albert Camus’ colonialist Mediterranean utopia, Talbayev substitutes a trans-Mediterranean reading of Kateb Yacine’s Nedjma as an allegory of the Maghreb’s longstanding plurality.

Through this adjusted Mediterranean genealogy, The Transcontinental Maghreb reveals these Mediterranean imaginaries to intersect with Maghrebi claims to an inclusive, democratic national ideal yet to be realized. Attuned to both the perpetual fluctuation of the Mediterranean as method and the political imperatives specific to the postcolonial Maghreb, the transcontinental reveals the limits of models of hybridity and nomadism oblivious to material realities. Through a sustained reflection on allegory and critical melancholia, the book shows how the Mediterranean decenters postcolonial nation-building projects and mediates the nomadic subject’s reinsertion into a national collective respectful of heterogeneity. In engaging the space of the sea, the hybridity it produces, and the way it has shaped such historical dynamics as globalization, imperialism, decolonization, and nationalism, the book rethinks the very nature of postcolonial histories and identities along its shores.

Richard L. Velkley

Leo Strauss on Nietzsche’s Thus Spoke Zarathustra
{University of Chicago Press, 2017}

Although Leo Strauss published little on Nietzsche, his lectures and correspondence demonstrate a deep critical engagement with Nietzsche’s thought. One of the richest contributions is a seminar on Nietzsche’s Thus Spoke Zarathustra, taught in 1959 during Strauss’s tenure at the University of Chicago. In the lectures, Strauss draws important parallels between Nietzsche’s most important project and his own ongoing efforts to restore classical political philosophy.

With Leo Strauss on Nietzsche’s “Thus Spoke Zarathustra,” eminent Strauss scholar Richard L. Velkley presents Strauss’s lectures on Zarathustra with superb annotations that bring context and clarity to the critical role played by Nietzsche in shaping Strauss’s thought. In addition to the broad relationship between Nietzsche and political philosophy, Strauss adeptly guides readers through Heidegger’s confrontations with Nietzsche, laying out Heidegger’s critique of Nietzsche’s “will to power” while also showing how Heidegger can be read as a foil for his own reading of Nietzsche. The lectures also shed light on the relationship between Heidegger and Strauss, as both philosophers saw Nietzsche as a central figure for understanding the crisis of philosophy and Western civilization.

Strauss’s reading of Nietzsche is one of the important — yet little appreciated — philosophical inquiries of the past century, both an original interpretation of Nietzsche’s thought and a deep engagement with the core problems that modernity posed for political philosophy. It will be welcomed by anyone interested in the work of either philosopher.
In Jesmyn Ward’s first novel since her National Book Award-winning Salvage the Bones, this singular American writer brings the archetypal road novel into rural twenty-first-century America. An intimate portrait of a family and an epic tale of hope and struggle, Sing, Unburied, Sing journeys through Mississippi’s past and present, examining the ugly truths at the heart of the American story and the power — and limitations — of family bonds.

Jojo is thirteen years old and trying to understand what it means to be a man. He doesn’t lack in fathers to study, chief among them his Black grandfather, Pop. But there are other men who complicate his understanding: his absent White father, Michael, who is being released from prison; his absent White grandfather, Big Joseph, who won’t acknowledge his existence; and the memories of his dead uncle, Given, who died as a teenager.

His mother, Leonie, is an inconsistent presence in his and his toddler sister’s lives. She is an imperfect mother in constant conflict with herself and those around her. She is Black and her children’s father is White. She wants to be a better mother but can’t put her children above her own needs, especially her drug use. Simultaneously tormented and comforted by visions of her dead brother, which only come to her when she’s high, Leonie is embattled in ways that reflect the brutal reality of her circumstances.

When the children’s father is released from prison, Leonie packs her kids and a friend into her car and drives north to the heart of Mississippi and Parchman Farm, the State Penitentiary. At Parchman, there is another thirteen-year-old boy, the ghost of a dead inmate who carries all of the ugly history of the South with him in his wandering. He too has something to teach Jojo about fathers and sons, about legacies, about violence, about love.

Rich with Ward’s distinctive, lyrical language, Sing, Unburied, Sing is a majestic new work and an unforgettable family story.