
This book explores how Australian writers and their works were present in the United States before the mid-twentieth century to a much greater degree than previously acknowledged. Drawing on fresh archival research and combining the approaches of literary criticism, print culture studies and book history, the authors demonstrate that Australian writing was transnational long before the contemporary period. In mapping Australian literature's connection to British and US markets, their research challenges established understandings of national, imperial and world literatures. Carter and Osborne examine how Australian authors, editor and publishers engaged productively with their American counterparts, and how American readers and reviewers responded to Australian works. They consider the role played by British publishers and agents in taking Australian writing to America, and how the international circulation of new literary genres created new opportunities for novelists to move between markets.


How did we get from the Big Bang to today's staggering complexity, in which seven billion humans are connected into networks powerful enough to transform the planet? And why, in comparison, are our closest primate relatives reduced to near-extinction? Big History creator David Christian gives the answers in a cosmological detective story told on the grandest possible scale. He traces how, during eight key thresholds, the right conditions have allowed new forms of complexity to arise, from stars to galaxies, Earth to homo sapiens, agriculture to fossil fuels. *Origin Story* reveals what we learn about human existence when we consider it from a universal scale.

Volume II of this comprehensive work covers the remarkable history of “Inner Eurasia,” from 1260 up to modern times, completing the story begun in Volume I. Volume II describes how agriculture spread through Inner Eurasia, providing the foundations for new agricultural states, including the Russian Empire. It focuses on the idea of “mobilization”—the distinctive ways in which elite groups mobilized resources from their populations, and how those methods were shaped by the region’s distinctive ecology, which differed greatly from that of “Outer Eurasia,” the southern half of Eurasia and the part of Eurasia most studied by historians.


*Best We Forget* explores the racial preoccupations that shaped Australia’s preparation for the war of 1914-18 and subsequently figured in both the prosecution of that war and the peace settlement thereafter. It explores the belief that the newly federated nation’s security, and its race purity, must be bought with blood. Distrust of Britain and fear of Britain’s vital ally, Japan, is at the heart of the story. How this well documented history has been lost to popular memory is explored in the concluding chapter.

*The Making of Martin Sparrow* is a novel set on the colonial frontier, principally the 'wilderness' west of the Hawkesbury River, in 1806. It is a rite-of-passage tale, as the title suggests. Deep in the fiction are themes including freedom, colonialism, dispossession and renewal.


Drawing on linguistic pragmatics, philosophy and intellectual history, *Political Vocabularies* is a descriptive model of the principal means of political word change. Although mainly concerned with English, illustrative materials are taken from European and non-European languages. The study first outlines the shifting complexity of political word use, and addresses the problems in constructing a descriptive model. The main topics then considered are: extension of meaning and changing salience, neologism, euphemism, loan words and translation, and metaphor.

This is the first book to survey the 'hidden half' of prehistoric societies as revealed by archaeology - from Australopithecines to advanced Stone Age foragers, from farming villages to the beginnings of civilisation. Prehistoric children can be seen in footprints and finger daubs, in images painted on rocks and pots, in the signs of play and learning practical crafts. Children’s burials reveal clothing, personal adornment, possession and status in society, while the bodies themselves provide information on diet, health and sometimes violent death. This book demonstrates the extraordinary potential for the study of childhood within the prehistoric record.


*Between the Murray and the Sea* explores the Indigenous archaeology of Victoria and parts of South Australia, focusing on areas south and east of the Murray River. Many sites within this mosaic of varied environments demonstrates what the archaeological evidence reveals about Indigenous society, economy and technology over many thousands of years. It looks at how an understanding of the changing environment, combined with information drawn from 19th century ethnohistory, can inform our interpretation of the archaeological record and the diversity of Aboriginal responses.

Based on a lecture series given in Beijing in 2017, this book introduces the theory, practice and application of a versatile, rigorous and well-developed approach to cross-linguistic semantics. Topics include: history and philosophy of the study of meaning, semantic primes and molecules, emotions, evaluation, verbs and event structure, cultural key words and scripts. Case studies are drawn from English, Chinese, Danish, and other languages. Applications in language teaching and intercultural education are also covered, along with comparisons between NSM and other approaches to linguistic semantics.


*Dancing in Shadows* explores the power of Indigenous performance pitted against the forces of settler colonialism. The book sheds light on the little known history of how Nyungar people of Western Australia strategically and courageously adapted their rich performance culture to survive. The past joins the present in stories of performances of sovereignty, culture and history in public corroborees, welcome ceremonies and theatre and in stories of music making and dancing in community-only gatherings to bring forth resilience and healing. Noongar performers share stories of combining the old and the new in bush and rock bands, Noongaroke events and concerts and theatre performances.

Philippe Grandrieux is one of cinema’s only living true radicals and feted as one of the most innovative and important film makers of his generation. This volume, the first book-length study of the work of Grandrieux in any language, provides an overview and critical analysis of Grandrieux’s entire career. In addition, the book argues that a critical appraisal of Grandrieux’s work necessarily leads us to problematize many of the critical orthodoxies that have been formed in recent times, to reject the concept of a haptic cinema and to supplant this instead with the idea of a sonic cinema.


In *From Madman to Crime Fighter*, Roslynn D. Haynes analyzes stereotypical characters—including the mad scientist, the cold-blooded pursuer of knowledge, the intrepid pathbreaker, and the bumbling fool—that, from medieval times to the present day, have been used to depict the scientist in Western literature and film. She also describes more realistically drawn scientists, characters who are conscious of their public responsibility to expose dangers from pollution and climate change yet fearful of being accused of lacking evidence. She concludes that today’s public response to science and scientists—much of it negative—is best understood by recognizing the importance of such cultural archetypes and their significance as myth.

This book, which is written as a process of discovery, not a thesis to be demonstrated, represents the first systematic investigation of the two parts of Newton's sensorium concept, human and divine. Beginning with the human part of his concept, this is situated, first, in the context of Newton's published writings and, then, in the context of the writings of William Briggs and Thomas Willis, two English physicians who were at the forefront of their respective specialties, ophthalmology and neurology. Only then is it possible to generalise to the divine sensorium, which is last in the order of knowledge.


Marginal notes in books by the 18th-century French botanist Michel Adanson.

This book is about love in the classical world—not erotic passion but the kind of love that binds together intimate members of a family and very close friends, but which may also extend to include a wider range of individuals for whom we care deeply. It begins with a discussion of friendship, focusing particularly on the Greek notion that in friendship the identities of two friends all but merge into one. It then turns to the question of loyalty, and why loyalty seems not to have achieved the status of a virtue in classical thought. The book concludes with an examination of love as the basis of civic solidarity.


The transatlantic art dealer René Gimpel (1881-1945) maintained an interwar journal for twenty-one years until, like many Jews in France, he was overtaken by radical political events. Diana Kostyrko explores why Gimpel’s journal should be taken seriously as a sociohistorical document. By examining the dominant themes which thread through the journal—ranging from the escalation in power of European dealers, through the rise to stardom of the modern art market, to the irresistible pressure of twentieth-century modernity on collecting practices—she intercuts art history with cultural materiality and a sociology of modernity to distil what Gimpel’s legacy might be.

Diana J. Kostyrko was the recipient of Publication Subsidy Scheme grant in 2016.

*Reclaiming Wonder* illuminates and challenges some perplexing aspects of contemporary attitudes to wonder. Central to Lloyd’s argument is the claim that wonder has come to be largely eclipsed by the allure of the notion of the Sublime - a concept closely associated with Romantic idealism. In her path to reclaim wonder she moves between philosophical and literary sources, drawing especially on Flaubert’s responses to Romanticism and his related treatment of stupidity, which have influenced the thought of Jean-Paul Sartre, Gilles Deleuze and Jacques Derrida.


This original study examines different incarnations of the Pyrenees, beginning with the assumptions of 18th-century geologists, who treated the mountains like a laboratory, and romantic 19th-century tourists and habitués of the spa resorts, who went in search of the picturesque and the sublime. The book analyses the individual visions of the heroic Pyrenees which in turn fascinated 19th-century mountaineers and the racing cyclists of the early Tour de France. It also investigates the role of the Pyrenees during the Second World War as an escape route from Nazi-occupied France, and considers the place of the Pyrenees in recent times right up to the present day.

This book addresses the contemporary pavilion phenomenon and those often temporary and functionless architectural structures commissioned and exhibited by art institutions around the world (including the annual Serpentine Pavilion in London, Young Architects Program at MoMA PS1 in New York and the MPavilion in Melbourne). The authors reclaim the pavilion against those that would dismiss the phenomenon as symptomatic of the exhaustion of the critical potential of architecture's intersection with art.


A collection of studies written between 1975-2017, including 5 new essays, dealing with the history of interpretation, the Johannine World, Theology, and Texts. Well known for his extensive use of narrative and reader-response criticism, Francis J. Moloney has in more recent years developed an interpretation of the gospel which suggests that the author(s) of this narrative regarded their work as the 'completion' of scripture. This unique collection therefore not only provides the past publications of a significant Johannine scholar, but also reflects the development of Johannine scholarship from 1975 until today.


Mangkunagara I (1726-95) was one of the most flamboyant figures of 18th-century Java. A charismatic rebel from 1740 to 1757 and one of the foremost military commanders of his age, he won the loyalty of many followers. In 1757 he settled as a semi-independent prince in Surakarta, pursuing his objective of as much independence as possible by means other than war, a frustrating time for a man who was a fighter to his fingertips. The book rests upon a wide range of sources in Dutch and Javanese—among them Mangkunagara’s voluminous autobiographical account of his years at war, the earliest autobiography in Javanese so far known – to bring this important figure to life.

This thoroughly revised, updated and expanded new edition of an established text surveys the cultural, social and political history of France from the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 and the Paris Commune through to Emmanuel Macron’s presidency. Incorporating the newest interpretations of past events, it seamlessly integrates culture, gender, and race into political and social history. This edition features extended coverage of the 2007-8 financial crisis, the rise of the political and cultural far right and the issues of colonialism and its contemporary repercussions.

Joanna Mendelssohn, Catherine De Lorenzo, Alison Inglis and Catherine Speck, *Australian Art Exhibitions: Opening Our Eyes* (Thames and Hudson Australia, 2018).

*Australian Art Exhibitions: Opening Our Eyes* presents for the first time a history of art exhibitions of Australian Art including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Art in Australia since c. 1960 to the present day. This new history of Australian Art includes archival installation images of exhibitions, incorporates interview text of curators working across these decades and analysis of exhibitions as the public face of Art History. The book is the result of an ARC Linkage grant with industry partners the National Gallery of Australia, the Art Gallery of New South Wales, the National Gallery of Victoria, the Art Gallery of South Australia and Museums Australia.

Examining the ways in which contemporary Western theatre protests against the ‘War on Terror’, this book analyses six twenty-first century plays that respond to the post-9/11 military operations in Afghanistan, Iraq and Palestine. The plays are written by some of the most significant writers of this century and the last including Elfriede Jelinek, Caryl Churchill, Hélène Cixous and Tony Kushner.

Lara Stevens was the recipient of a Publication Subsidy Scheme grant in 2015.