

SELECTED RIGHTS LIST

FRANKFURT BOOK FAIR 2014

Upcoming proposals

School of Ages: Transforming Learning and Cultivating Great Minds Through the Wisdom of Antiquity
By Nick Romeo

Proposal on submission

More people than ever before are questioning the value of school and defining its meaning in purely vocational terms. Nearly 20% of undergraduates now major in business, and even those who study a subject in the beleaguered liberal arts soon learn from career services that these fields are actually just disguised paths to lucrative jobs in consulting. One professor of history at a small liberal arts college captured a common complaint about the incessant efforts of career coordinators to highlight the practical applications of every subject: “It reduces an education to the marketplace,” she told *The New York Times*. Popular websites like Pay Scale reflect the same commercializing trend, allowing parents and students to calculate probable returns on educational investment based on the prestige of a university and the marketability of a major. Stanford alumnus and billionaire Peter Thiel has taken the next logical step; he tempts gifted students to bypass school altogether by offering six-figure fellowships for those willing to leave college and launch companies.

When school is only a preparation for the workplace, classrooms begin to resemble corporations. Streamlined efficiency and constant evaluation dominate K to 12 schooling, while technology and quantifiable data are worshiped as absolute goods. “We’ve just about eliminated classroom discussions,” one Vermont high school teacher boasted to a colleague. Rather than using the coarse and old-fashioned medium of language, his students achieve instant and frictionless interactions by tapping their smart phones to register opinions on an app. At the same school, teachers must assign almost any exchange with students a precise numerical score; even during a casual and meandering conversation with a teacher, students are still being covertly evaluated. As a recent cover story in *The Atlantic* showed, homework loads have become truly Sisyphean: it’s nearly impossible for

a well-educated adult to complete the vast quantity of homework assigned to his daughter in a typical week of middle school. At the college level, massive open online courses (MOOCs) threaten (or promise) to disrupt brick-and-mortar schools, claiming they increase access without diminishing quality of education. K – 12 schools, meanwhile, confront tight budgets, high-stakes standardized tests, and a profusion of contradictory pedagogical methods and demands.

The state of contemporary education in America might seem unprecedented, but few of the issues we face are actually new. The superficial knowledge instilled by what we call teaching to the test was precisely what Socrates sought to expose in the fifth century BC. And the role of a new technology that seems to make memorization unnecessary – writing for the ancients, the Internet for us – also generated considerable debate in ancient Athens. The tendency of constant busyness to make learning impossible is a major theme in Plato’s dialogues, and the same idea even appears in the etymology of our word “school,” which comes from an ancient Greek word meaning “free time” or “leisure.” Debates about whether school should be liberal or vocational are as old as the first schools in ancient Athens, and thinkers from Solon to Seneca have championed a vision of education as more than career preparation. Since any life consists of more than a job, a good education teaches ethics as well as knowledge, preparing us for both leisure and employment.

At the root of every debate about education are two basic questions that face all cultures: what should school do, and how should it do it? Should school shape character, teach us how to think, develop our social skills and networks, train us for jobs, help us toward happiness, or do something else entirely? Defining the best goals and methods for education is a daunting endeavor, but it’s also an ancient one. The accumulated insights of the philosophers and intellectuals from two of history’s most creative cultures are a vital but neglected resource for anyone interested in answering basic questions about school and the value of knowledge.

Using a fluid mixture of social and intellectual history, and drawing on the most up-to-date research on learning, *School of Ages* argues that five closely related concepts developed and refined in ancient Greece and ancient Rome can clarify and enrich our own culture’s understanding of what a good education means and how to attain one. In an age when school is characterized by busyness, drudgery, prestige-seeking, and a narrowly vocational spirit, the cultures of ancient Greece and ancient Rome offer an appealing alternative based on slowness and leisure, wonder and erotic delight, character formation and conversation. This book will offer guidance, through the wisdom of the ancients, on how best to cultivate the mind and spirit.

The ideals and realities of school in antiquity were neither internally homogenous nor perfectly consistent with one another. Nonetheless, a core set of

powerful ideas and practices was developed, refined, and (re)discovered by both ancient Greece and ancient Rome. *School of Ages* argues for a contemporary vision of education based on five concepts of enduring relevance from antiquity.

The first insight is that a good education provides more than just the capacity to make a living; it also instills a sense of how to live well. The shaping of character, ethics, and values is an essential part of education. Some of the most successful educational models in America, from the KIPP charter schools to Geoffrey Canada's Harlem Children's Zone, create holistic cultures that promote key values and behaviors in students. Many of the character traits that schools in antiquity wanted to develop - persistence, honesty, a concern for the good of the community, resilience in the face of hardship - are still useful and relevant, as are the techniques they used to help these traits grow and flourish.

The second is that leisure is both a precondition for and the ultimate goal of education. Busyness and stress not only make learning difficult during school, they also obscure the fact that a final purpose of education is to enable intellectual activity in leisure time once schooling has ended. Psychologists describe the relationship between performance and anxiety with a curve in the shape of an inverted U. A mild degree of stress helps us perform better, but an excess of anxiety rapidly diminishes our capacities. Massive quantities of homework, high-stakes standardized tests, and competitive classroom atmospheres can easily paralyze intellectual abilities. Ancient philosophers' theories on leisure help clarify the value of approaching school without the pressure of constant deadlines and arbitrary time constraints.

The third defines a relationship between memory and knowledge. In an age when information is instantly retrievable, do you need to memorize anything? Thinkers in antiquity already analyzed this problem and reached a subtle but powerful conclusion: memory is necessary but insufficient for knowledge. Memorizing something doesn't mean understanding it, but you must memorize some things to understand anything. Recent research on memory and learning indicates that one of the best ways to retain information is through discussion. Socrates anticipated this finding by over 2000 years and pioneered the technique of teaching through dialogue. Current research also confirms his conjecture that outsourcing information to an external source -- either the written word or the cloud -- diminishes the likelihood that we will exercise our own minds to store that information.

The fourth insight reveals the importance of developing an erotic desire to acquire knowledge. The erotic is not something most people associate with school or intellectual life, but it is a powerful engine of motivation and progress. In Plato's theory of the erotic, we desire what we lack, so an absence of knowledge motivates the quest for its apprehension. This means that a primary function of

school is learning that there are countless things you do not know. It also implies that omniscience is undesirable, even if it were possible. The constant erotic seeking after knowledge is itself a source of profound pleasure. Modern research on happiness also confirms the essential wisdom of Plato's insight; people report greater fulfillment during the process of seeking and struggling to realize ambitious goals than once they have achieved the desired results.

The fifth insight is the value of experiencing and embracing prolonged periods of unsettling confusion during education. Confusion is an essential stage of learning, and one that teachers and students alike should cultivate and embrace. Researchers at Michigan State University have studied the methods that Japanese teachers employ to encourage elementary school children to become comfortable with confusion in their studies. This skill correlates strongly with the capacity to solve more difficult problems, which plunge even the brightest students into confusion. Plato's early dialogues are brilliant case studies in the pedagogical art of inducing and removing confusion in students. This makes them an invaluable resource for parents, teachers, students, and anyone else interested in education.

School of Ages argues for the continuing relevance of some of the most powerful ideas about school from antiquity. The book is both a fascinating cultural history and a persuasive educational manifesto. It explores the way two past cultures answered two fundamental questions: what should school do, and how should school do it? The resulting story makes clear that not every aspect of antiquity merits emulation; many older goals and practices rightly strike us as cruel, irrelevant, or simply bizarre (like being whipped as you hunt for a piece of cheese). But the nuanced ancient concepts of character, leisure, memory, the erotic, and confusion can illuminate the nature of a good education. Ranging from the gymnasia of ancient Athens to the sands of Roman Alexandria, *School of Ages* brings to life some of the best educational philosophies and practices from antiquity. It shows the continuing relevance of old debates to modern conundrums about education and augments the insights of ancient philosophers with the latest data-driven research from cognitive psychologists and educational theorists. Even if schools and colleges are slow to implement these insights, anyone who internalizes the principles can practice them in their own life and learning.

To ask what is a good education is to wonder what constitutes a good life. Any vision of school's purpose implies some values about what makes life meaningful. *School of Ages* is a book about education, but it's also an inquiry into the nature of human happiness and how to achieve it.

Nick Romeo writes frequently on education and culture for *The Atlantic*, *The Times Literary Supplement*, *The Boston Globe*, *The Daily Beast*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, and *The Chicago Tribune*. His articles and essays have also appeared in *Rolling Stone*, *Salon*, *Newsweek*, and *The San Francisco Chronicle*. As

a journalist, he has profiled Cormac McCarthy and George R. R. Martin for *Newsweek* and *Rolling Stone*, respectively. His 5,000 word *Daily Beast* feature "The Devil's Drug the True Story of Meth in New Mexico" sparked national interest and the development of a documentary television show. As a critic, he has written on the distinguishing features of great teaching for *The Atlantic*, Greek philosophy and Roman history for *The Daily Beast*, and dozens of other topics ranging from contemporary novels to intellectual history. His 2014 *Daily Beast* essay "College Kids Should Major in Leisure" was viewed well over 100,000 times.

The Science of Now: Training Our Brains to Improve Focus and Find Peace in the Present

By Amishi Jha, Ph.D.

Will be available by early October

Amishi Jha, Ph.D. is a neuroscientist and one of the leading experts on the neuroscience of mindfulness. In *The Science of Now*, she will examine the science of mindfulness and look at how it can be applied to improve our focus, health, performance and greater peace of mind.

For millennia, Eastern cultures have proffered various forms of what we now call mindfulness meditation as a solution to human suffering. Mindfulness is a mental mode of being engaged in the present moment without evaluating or emotionally reacting to it. It turns out that it is this evaluation and reaction that can lead to stress, depression, even physical health problems -- the constant mental commentary, recalling mistakes of the past or potential pitfalls of an imagined future, replaying negative comments from a parent, spouse or teacher.

Ancient texts detail precise training exercises to increase attention to what is happening in the present, rather than conceptual trains of thought. People have been practicing mindfulness exercises ever since, reporting that they offer a sense of calm, mental clarity and even increase longevity. Likewise, for millennia, these exercises were banished to the realm of mysticism by scientists, including myself, who in my early career as a neuroscientist, looked askance at even discussing forms of meditation in the same conversation as science. What could one possibly have to offer the other?

As a leader in the field of contemplative neuroscience, she will bring her vast experience inside the laboratory and out in the field (with the military, corporations, and even the University of Miami football program), Professor Jha shows us how mindfulness can actually rewire the brain through training. The book will explain how fragile attention is and describe the technical aspects of the neuroscience dealing with attention, and the changes in the network inside the brain that controls attention. Chapters will show: how mindfulness can make us more resilient when major challenges come; how attention is depletable, and the kinds of disorders that occur when we are unable to control the flow of information and have low working memory capacity; how mindfulness is used to ease pain, and how it can help establish executive control over worry; look at the ways in which mindfulness enhances performance and can aid in fighting diseases and problems in everything from learning to health, depression and aging; and focus on what both science and experience can tell us about what happens when organizations and families, even people in government, use mindfulness to pay attention.

Amish Jha, Ph.D., is Principal Investigator Associate Professor of Psychology and Director of Contemplative Neuroscience, Mindfulness Research & Practice Initiative, University of Miami. She has a Ph.D. from the University of California-Davis, post-doctoral training in brain imaging at Duke University, and was a faculty member at the Center for Cognitive Neuroscience at the University of Pennsylvania prior to her current post. Her research focuses on the brain bases of attention, working memory, and mindfulness-based training. With grants from the US Department of Defense and several private foundations, her current projects investigate how to best promote resilience in high stress cohorts using contemplative/mind training techniques that strengthen the brain's attention networks. She was selected as a Science and Public Leadership Fellow by PopTech, and serves on editorial review boards of Frontiers in Human Neuroscience, Journal of Experimental Psychology: General, Frontiers in Cognitive Science, and Frontiers in Psychology.

White Plague: Blood, War and the Missing History of AIDS

By Stephen F. Minkin

Proposal available by Mid-October

White Plague – Blood, War and the Missing History of AIDS presents a radical new perspective on the origins, timeline and history of AIDS. The book is based on more than a decade of research and is unlike any other treatment of the subject. *White Plague* uncovers convincing evidence that AIDS is an old disease and that a deadly form of Kaposi's sarcoma, a leading killer of gay men in the 1980s, was present in Central Europe in the 1860s and 70s at a time when an impressive struggle for gay rights was underway. While this was happening, hypodermic syringes for injecting opiates and contaminated smallpox vaccinations were spreading hepatitis B throughout Europe. A century later hepatitis B among IV drug user and gay men became the harbinger of AIDS. This theme of hepatitis is picked up during the Second World when revolutionary developments in blood technology opened up a whole new realm of possibilities for spreading HIV infections around the world. Breaking new ground, the book links criminal enterprises, the Vietnam War, and the heroin epidemic of the 1970s to the tragic history of the widespread exposure of gay men to the devastation of AIDS.

It is noteworthy that the scientific curiosity with respect to the history of AIDS is disconnected from relevant medical history occurring in the decades that preceded the pandemic. Specialists during the 1960s anachronistically employed the abbreviation "AIDS" as a shorthand for "Acquired Immunodeficiency States." They reported on hemophiliacs with acquired immune deficiency and pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, which was the most common cause of death among AIDS patients during the 1980s. Remarkably, a team led by Dr. Robert Good from the University of Minnesota hunted, though unsuccessfully, for a virus that caused AIDS virus 15 years before HIV was discovered.

Nonetheless, AIDS remained rare and insignificant compared to cancer, heart disease and many other prominent ailments. That changed in the 1970s when the use of heroin skyrocketed in New York, leading to a dramatic rise in the rates of HIV infection by IV drug users that spilled over into the gay sexual revolution with devastating results. Growing demand for blood plasma during this period resulted in the widespread reliance on drug addicts and prisons to supply a multibillion dollar industry, which exported HIV-infected blood products to Europe and Asia. What is less known is that products from these sources were sent to Central Africa, the purported birthplace of the AIDS pandemic.

The exploitation of prison inmates and IV drug users for blood plasma created a global menace that sparked outbreaks of AIDS worldwide. The United States had the most liberal, and least regulated, blood collection policies in the industrialized world, allowing individuals to sell blood plasma 104 times a year. European companies facing far more rigorous restrictions at home and unscrupulous blood brokers exploited the lack of regulation and the availability of cheap supplies to use the United States as a veritable “Banana Republic of Blood”. Nearly a billion dollars’ worth of blood products were being exported annually from the United States at a time when the rates of HIV infections among blood donors were greatest. American-sourced blood products sparked outbreaks of AIDS in neighboring Canada, Europe and Asia.

The evidence of blood exports can also shed a new light on the curious timing of the first recognized outbreaks of AIDS in Africa, which followed by years the surfacing of AIDS in the United States. Doctors, both African and foreign, with decades of experience have affirmed that AIDS was as new to Africa as it was believed to be in the United States. *White Plague* breaks new ground by tracing the movement of US-sourced blood products, often via Europe and Canada, into Africa before physicians working there for decades had ever seen an AIDS patient.

White Plague distinguishes the genetic evolution of the AIDS virus, which belongs to a family of viruses also seen in chimpanzees, from the epidemiological history of AIDS created by human events. This distinction has garnered important scientific endorsements including one from Dr. James Cerhan, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Epidemiology and Chair of the Department of Health Science Research at the Mayo Clinic. This is what Dr. James Cerhan had to say about *White Plague: Blood, War and the Missing History of AIDS*:

“It is clear that you have done a considerable amount of detailed and exhaustive research, I am extremely encouraged by the provocative results. In particular you have identified leads in the history of the epidemic; particularly your work on the history of Kaposi’s sarcoma, and the commercial movement of blood throughout the world in more recent times. Your diverse background and experience in interdisciplinary research, particularly in public health and epidemiology, give you a unique and important perspective on the history of the AIDS pandemic.”

By profoundly broadening the AIDS narrative *White Plague* creates a compelling and long overdue reassessment of the science and history of this terrible manmade plague.

Stephen F. Minkin has more than forty years of experience working on international health and environmental issues. He served as an advisor to the World Health Organization's Global Programme on AIDS. His articles and commentary have appeared in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, *Ecosystem Health*, *Social Science and Medicine*, the *Los Angeles Times*, *Mother Jones* and numerous other publications. He was a co-recipient of a National Magazine Award for Excellence in Reporting, and directed features for BBC radio and Channel 4 television in the UK. He was the Distinguished Visiting Professional at the University of Iowa's Center for International and Comparative Studies and a Fulbright Scholar to India. He received multiple Ford Foundation grants and has served as an expert witness before Congress, the FDA and in Federal Court.

Gemma Halliday

High Heels Mystery Series Hollywood Headline Mystery Series By Gemma Halliday

Rights to *High Heels* have sold in Germany, Poland and India

Rights to *Hollywood Headline* have sold in Germany and Turkey

Material available: 8 complete novels in the High Heels series, 3 complete novels in the Hollywood Headline series

Gemma Halliday is a powerhouse in the romantic suspense/mystery genre. She has sold, cumulatively, over 1.5 million copies of her three series: High Heels Mystery series, Hollywood Headlines Mystery series, and the Jamie Bond series. The novels have won a Golden Heart, two National Reader's Choice Awards and three RITA nominations.

Several titles of the High Heels Mystery series have hit the *New York Times, USA Today* and Kindle (#1) bestseller lists, cumulatively have sold over **1 million copies**. The novels, which are in the romantic suspense/mystery genre, follow the adventures of fashion designer Maddie Springer, as her world of high fashion collides with the world of high crime.

Here is some praise for the High Heels series:

"A saucy combination of romance and suspense that is simply irresistible."

- *Chicago Tribune*

"Stylish... nonstop action...guaranteed to keep chick lit and mystery fans happy!"

- *Publishers' Weekly*, starred review

"Maddie Springer is like a cross between Paris Hilton and Stephanie Plum, only better. The dialogue is snappy and the suspense beautifully interwoven with Ms. Halliday's unique humor. This is one HIGH HEEL you'll want to try on again and again "

- *Romance Junkies*

"It's rare to find a romantic mystery that's so funny, but this is certainly one of them. Maddie Springer (is) a 'Versace' Nancy Drew everyone can appreciate."

- *Press & Sun Bulletin*

Books in the High Heels Mystery series (as of 2014):

Spying in High Heels
Killer in High Heels
Undercover in High Heels
Christmas in High Heels (holiday short story)
Alibi in High Heels
Mayhem in High Heels
Honeymoon in High Heels (novella)
Sweetheart in High Heels (short story)
Fearless in High Heels
Danger in High Heels
Homicide in High Heels
Deadly in High Heels (coming in Feb 2015)

Gemma is also the author of the Hollywood Headlines Mystery Series, which is a spinoff to the High Heels Mystery series. The three novels in the Hollywood Headlines series revolve around the adventures of three beautiful and sexy reporters for Hollywood's most notorious tabloid. Bad Guys beware - if you commit a crime in their town, the Informer's girls won't let you get away with it. Each book in this series follows the adventures of a different reporter, from her unique point of view.

In total, over 150,000 copies of this series have been sold in ebook—including 3 individual novels, and 1 boxed set of all 3 books.

Hannibal on the Run: The life of the Carthaginian Hero and Nemesis of Rome from his Defeat at the Battle of Zama (Tunisia) until his Suicide in Bithynia (Turkey)

By John Prevas

Proposal available

Books written about Hannibal focus primarily on two things: his crossing of the Alps and his famous battlefield victories against the Romans in Italy. Authors do this because they believe this period to have been his finest hour- he was on a winning streak and everybody loves a winner. What has been left unwritten or at best only briefly covered is his life after his defeat by the Romans at Zama in North Africa. Even this author in his first book *Hannibal Crosses the Alps* focused on the epic crossing and the events leading up to it.

After Hannibal came down from the Alps he spent nearly fifteen years fighting the Romans in Italy but what most readers outside of a few scholarly specialists on the Punic Wars do not know is that the Carthaginian commander spent the next twenty years following the end of the war organizing resistance against the Romans keeping one step ahead of them as they expanded their empire into the eastern part of the Mediterranean world. It is a fascinating story because it focuses more on Hannibal, the man, than on his great battlefield victories and tells us more about his character as a statesmen, resistance leader, husband and father than it does about the great military commander.

The book is intended as a companion volume or sequel to the author's first work *Hannibal Crosses the Alps* and will follow the same general format. Research will be done in primary sources, the ancient manuscripts, and then the author intends to actually follow in Hannibal's footsteps through North Africa, to the island of Crete, the coast of Lebanon and finally end the journey among the ruins of a remote coastal town in Turkey where Hannibal died. This is a successful formula which the author has utilized in his prior books, tracing the route of Hannibal over the Alps, Alexander through the east and Xenophon through the Persian Empire.

In this book Hannibal is no longer the supreme battlefield commander who answers to no one but himself. Following his defeat at Zama he becomes a statesmen and champion of the poor and middle class in their struggle against the plutocrats who have been ruling Carthage for decades. Putting aside personal gain Hannibal endeavors to do what is best for his city to recover after the Second Punic War.

In taking control of Carthage Hannibal comes into conflict with the established power- the aristocracy who blame him for the loss of the war just as they blamed his father for the loss of the First Punic War. The conflict becomes

intensely personal as Hannibal focuses on the redistribution of power which traditionally rested with the aristocracy. The aristocracy sees him as a threat as he begins to channel power to the people through their popular assemblies.

The same charisma and talent which earned him the respect and devotion of his mercenary soldiers draws the people of Carthage to him. The more popular and powerful Hannibal becomes as a leadership figure in the city the more the aristocratic class comes to hate him. Hannibal proposes that the aristocracy, who over the years profited at public expense and exploited the public treasury, be the ones who will pay the heavy indemnity due to Rome. Carthage recovers economically under Hannibal and the aristocrats plot to destroy him by playing on Roman fears of his resurgence.

The second part of the book will deal with Hannibal on the run. The Romans send a "fact finding" commission of senators to Carthage to investigate allegations that he has been "plotting with enemies of Rome." Hannibal can see the direction this wind is blowing and anticipating trouble he leaves for the east ahead of the Roman arrival. Landing in Syria he finds refuge for several years in the court of King Antiochus III one of the descendants of the Antiochus who was one of Alexander the Great's generals. Antiochus styles himself as the new Alexander and is bent on building an empire that will encompass the entire Mediterranean. Hannibal serves as a political and military advisor to the king and in the years that follow events play out within the context of the Roman takeover of Greece, their expansion into the Middle East and their relentless pursuit of Hannibal. Hannibal is there at every juncture to confront Rome up until the day of his death.

This book will also explore the dark side of Hannibal's personality, a subject avoided by prior authors who tend to glorify him as a great historical personage. The theme which flows through this book is Lord Acton's dictum, "the greatest men in history are invariably the most evil." Was Hannibal evil and is that what it takes to become great? The manuscripts tell us that Hannibal was obsessed with money, the accumulation of wealth and there are numerous examples of this, none of which is flattering to his historical image. Hannibal could also be very cruel toward his adversaries and his soldiers. At the same time he could be merciful and compassionate. He had a Roman soldier fight an elephant and when the soldier won rewarded him for his valiant effort. Then Hannibal had him executed so that word would not spread that Hannibal's war elephants were vulnerable.

Following his defeat at Zama in 202 B.C. the Romans spared Hannibal and allowed him to become the new leader of Carthage. He took on the task of rebuilding the city's economic base and reorganizing its political structure. For the Romans their clemency was all about money. The two Punic Wars had been costly; not only in human life but in the devastation they brought to the Italian economy. Vast stretches of Italian farmland had been laid waste and because of the high

numbers of wartime casualties there was a shortage of labor to till what little land remained fertile. Villages, towns and cities had been destroyed by Hannibal's invading army and the battles that had been fought near them and had to be rebuilt. Rome depended on reparations extracted from Carthage to help begin the rebuilding of Italy and looked to Hannibal to reorganize the city's finances and political base toward that end.

John Prevas is a *New York Times* Bestselling author, adventurer, and a teacher of classics, whose books include *Hannibal Crosses the Alps: The Enigma Re-Examined* (Da Capo, 2009) *Xenophon's March: Into the Lair of the Persian Lion* (Da Capo, 2002), and *Envy of the Gods: Alexander the Great's Ill-Fated Journey Across Asia* (Da Capo, 2004). He has taught Latin, Greek, Government, Law and History at St. Mary's College of Maryland and Towson University, and from 2001 until 2011 he was scholar in residence and assistant professor of classics at Eckerd College in St. Petersburg, Florida. His books include *Hannibal Crosses the Alps*, *Xenophon's March*, *Envy of the Gods* and the *New York Times* bestselling *Power Ambition Glory: The Stunning Parallels between Great Leaders of the Ancient World and Today . . . and the Lessons You Can Learn*, co-authored with Steve Forbes (Crown Business, 2009).

Proposals recently sold

Narconomics: How to Run a Drug Cartel

By Tom Wainwright

(Public Affairs, 2016; translation rights with agent)

Material available: Proposal

Rights have been sold in the UK, Germany and Spain

Tom Wainwright studied economics at Oxford before going to work for *The Economist* in London. When the newspaper sent him out to run its Mexico City bureau, he found himself writing a lot about the drug war. But rather than reporting it as a war, he saw it as a business, with a quarter of a billion customers and worldwide revenues of about \$300 billion a year. Like ordinary businesses, cartels have to care about such matters as human resources, outsourcing and even—odd as it may sound—corporate social responsibility. What happens when an economist is sent to write about the drug war?

This book is what happens. ***Narconomics*** will be the world's first “business manual” for druglords, using classical economics and modern business theory to explain why drug cartels work in the way they do. Drawing on seven years of reporting in more than a dozen countries, it will provide fascinating, humorous and novel insights into a multibillion-dollar worldwide industry. In so doing it offers a blueprint for a new way to address the drug problem, as well as a range of other criminal activities: if druglords and other kinds of criminals think like businessmen, law enforcers can thwart them by learning to think like economists.

Each chapter of ***Narconomics*** will cover a different aspect of the cartels' business, analyzed using the same theories applied to companies in the legitimate business world. How have drug cartels borrowed business tactics from supermarkets such as Walmart? What is the role of research and development in the cartel's business model? Why is that whereas Mexico's cartels have been engaged in a bloody battle with each other, El Salvador's mafias have agreed to sign a truce? How are cartels' human-resources operations run within prisons? What lessons have they borrowed from McDonalds in opening up “franchises” of their gangs? The answers to these questions, and many others have less to do with business strategies honed by the world's most successful corporations.

The book will weave together three strands of storytelling. It will be packed with

details from Wainwright's on-the-ground reporting, taking us on a journey from Andean cocaine fields to Caribbean slums, from Central America prisons where he interviewed leading gangsters to illegal California border crossings where the cartels do their business. This color will be grounded in serious—but accessible—economic analysis of the market forces and modern business strategies involved in the drugs business. Finally, the book will give the reader access to an extraordinary range of characters, from the top to the bottom of the drugs world, from current and former presidents, as well as diplomats, UN officials and army generals, to the drug traffickers themselves, their hitmen, the local cops who chase them, and the small-town mayors who are blackmailed by them. Wainwright's search for answers takes him everywhere, from prisons to presidential palaces. As the book develops, it becomes clear that each actor is an economic agent of some sort. What is less clear is whose side each one is on.

Gripping, thought-provoking and authoritative, *Narconomics* will use unorthodox methods to explain the drug industry in an unprecedented way. As it shines a light on the peculiar ways that the logic of the modern market can be used to understand even the most extreme activities, *Narconomics* will speak to readers of bestsellers such as *Freakonomics* (Morrow, 2009) Sudhir Venkatesh's *Gang Leader for a Day* (Penguin Press, 2008) Misha Glenny's *McMafia* (Knopf, 2008), not to mention fans of series such as *Breaking Bad* and *The Wire*.

Tom Wainwright is the homepage editor of *The Economist*. Until last year he was the newspaper's Mexico City correspondent, covering Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean, as well as parts of South America and the United States border region. Before moving to Mexico in early 2010 he covered crime and social affairs for the Britain section of *The Economist*. Before joining *The Economist* in 2007, Tom was a reporter on the London *Daily Express*. He has freelanced for newspapers including the London *Times*, the *Guardian*, the *Literary Review*, and assorted other newspapers. He has a first-class degree in philosophy, politics and economics from Oxford University.

Arise, Persist, Perish: A Natural History of Societies

By Mark W. Moffett

(Basic Books, 2017; translation rights with agent)

Material available: Proposal

Rights have been sold in Germany, Japan, Italy, Korea, China and the Netherlands

ARISE, PERSIST, PERISH: A NATURAL HISTORY OF SOCIETIES is a magisterial work on the origins of societies by eminent biologist, E.O. Wilson protege and explorer Mark W. Moffett. It offers a paradigm-shifting account of what causes societies to emerge, remain distinct, grow, transform and die that incorporates disciplines ranging from evolutionary biology and psychology to neuroscience to anthropology.

Mark currently holds positions at the Smithsonian and Harvard, and he is well-connected in the media and among fellow scholars. The academic paper upon which this book has generated wide praise among experts in the field: for instance, E.O. Wilson described the argument as an “important contribution on one of the key steps in prehuman evolution” and Roy Baumeister, author of the *NY Times* bestseller *Willpower* called it “brilliant”.

Bonding to groups is a primal human drive. We join up with book clubs, poker buddies, sports fans, political parties, religions. Most elemental is our connection to the society we live in. Other than our families, societies are the groups humans most often fight and die for. But given how central societies are to our world, very few understand this fundamental question: how do they actually arise?

Dubbed “the Indiana Jones of Entomology” by the National Geographic Society, and “the Jane Goodall of ants” by Jane Goodall, Mark Moffett is a highly celebrated, award-winning ecologist and explorer—a protégé of E.O. Wilson and regular guest of The Colbert Report and Conan O’Brien—who has spent his life traveling the globe to discover new species and behavior. Mark’s travels among ants, chimps, and humans over the years have led him to explore how societies develop, and to ponder such essential questions as: How is it that humans are the only animals with a backbone who are able to form societies of more than 200 members, let alone nations over a billion strong? How is it that we can walk into a Starbucks full of unfamiliar people and not fly into a chimpanzee-style murderous rage? What does this mean for the way we understand our evolution?

An epic and paradigm-shifting work that will offer a breakthrough in our understanding of life, ***Arise, Perish, Persist*** draws from disciplines not ordinarily discussed in one place—psychology, sociology, anthropology, ecology,

evolutionary biology, and the neurosciences—to consider for the first time what causes societies to emerge, remain distinct, grow, transform, produce new societies, and die.

As *Arise, Perish, Persist* shows, an overlooked turning point in human evolution, most likely millions of years ago, was the shift from our need to know one another individually to the development of labels of identity that enabled strangers to coexist peaceably. Moffett overturns the widely accepted notion that cooperation is the keystone of societies by showing how human societies have managed to grow into the billions because people identify (and are comfortable around) individuals they haven't met by recognizing their “labels” of society membership, such as accent, clothing, hairstyle, gestures, and rituals. Moffett puts forth the provocative case that the broad sweep of human history can be described in terms of the *stability of labels*, since a society is able to expand its population, and maintain its strength, only as far as the labels its members use to identify one another can spread and remain the same. As he charts the progress of humanity over the last millennia, Moffett persuasively argues that social labels have shaped humankind right up to our immersion in the complex iconographies of the Information Age.

Arise, Perish, Persist will be a book of voyages, as Moffett will take the reader around the world and back in time to behold humanity's baby steps. Moffett will journey among lions, wolves, hyenas, dolphins, chimpanzees, and ants to clarify the evolutionary roots of human societies among the animals (and he will offer the startling conclusion that we are closer to ants than we ever imagined!). He will also roam with indigenous peoples of Australia and Africa that provide insights into humanity's common past. Woven into the journey will be a detective story: his compulsion to track down and consider what the humanities and the hard sciences teach us about personal identities and tribal impulses rooted deep within humans and other animal species. To show where these characteristics of humankind came from, he will examine the features of our early social groups, how those features have persisted in the tribal impulses of the modern world, and what these mean for the success and stability of modern multiethnic nations and the relations among them. His insights show that societies have been built to break down: archetypal rules by which people shift their identities over time assure a built-in obsolescence.

Arise, Perish, Persist will address surprisingly ignored questions about societies. What causes them to remain distinct, transform over time, and produce new societies? What happens in the minds of animals like chimps as their societies break apart and form anew, and in the minds of people as we formulate our own identities with societies? Is violence a sad necessity of the cycle? How did such traits come to be, and in what ways do they affect our daily lives?

In many ways a prequel to *Guns, Germs, and Steel* by Jared Diamond, *Arise, Perish, Persist* will cover a broader sweep of time. A radical rereading of evolution through the lens of social identity, it will draw on examples throughout nature and from the hard and soft sciences to understand universal truths about societies. The book will illuminate how primeval bonds influence human beings today and what this tells us about our prospects for global stability, unification, and peace. As a groundbreaking account of human society and evolution, *Arise, Perish, Persist* will speak to readers of books by Jared Diamond, E.O. Wilson and Richard Dawkins, as well as Steven Pinker's *The Better Angels of Our Nature*, Jonathan Haidt's *Righteous Mind: Why Good People Are Divided by Politics and Religion*, and Roy Baumeister's *Willpower*, among others.

Mark Moffett is a research scientist at the Smithsonian Institution and a research associate in Human Evolutionary Biology at Harvard University. He has been a regular contributor to *the National Geographic*. He has won the Yale Poynter Journalism Fellowship, Harvard's Bowdoin Prize for writing, and the Lowell Thomas Medal from the Explorers Club, among others. He earned a Ph.D. in Evolutionary Biology under E.O. Wilson at Harvard, where he later served as a curator at the Museum of Comparative Zoology and a research associate in the Department of Human Evolution. Before joining the National Museum of Natural history at the Smithsonian he was Scholar in Residence at Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California at Berkeley. He just received a Journalism-in-Residence fellowship at the National Evolutionary Synthesis Center at Duke to work on this book. His previous works include *Adventures Among Ants: A Global Safari with a Cast of Trillions* (University of California Press, 2011) and *The High Frontier: Exploring the Rainforest Canopy* (Harvard University Press, 1994). His prose has been included in the series Best American Science and Nature Writing.

Unbroken Brain: A New Way of Understanding Addictive and Compulsive Behavior

By Maia Szalavitz

(St. Martin's, 2016; translation rights with agent)

Material available: Proposal; completed manuscript will be ready by spring 2015

More people than ever before see themselves as addicted to, or recovering from, an addiction, whether it be alcohol or drug abuse, prescription drug disorder, sex, gambling or online addictions, or food-related disorders. Despite the unprecedented attention given to addiction, our understanding of it is trapped in unfounded ideas – addiction as moral failure or as brain disease – and in outdated treatment strategies – the Depression-era relic that is the 12-Step program.

Maia Szalavitz is widely viewed as one of the premier American journalists covering addiction and drugs. New York Times bestselling writer David Sheff has cited her work as an influence and her writings in this area have garnered her numerous awards. A neuroscience writer for TIME.com and a former addict herself, she understands the science of addiction and its personal dimensions in a way that few others can.

Challenging both the idea of the addict's "broken brain" and the notion of a simple "addictive personality," *The Unbroken Brain* will offer a radical and groundbreaking understanding of addiction to show that addictive behaviors are developmental disorders -- like autistic traits, they fall on a spectrum -- and that they are often actually a normal response to an extreme situation. By illustrating what addiction is— and is not— the book will open up a whole new way of thinking about drugs, craving and compulsive behavior, including habitual behavior that nearly everyone experiences. The book will be a distillation of more than 25 years of thinking, reporting on, researching and writing about drugs and addiction, and it will include new investigative work on the subject and the most current science underlying it.

As this book will show, addiction is not a moral or criminal issue, but it's not a chronic brain disease like Alzheimer's, either. Instead, addiction is a developmental disorder—a problem involving timing and learning, more similar to autism, schizophrenia or dyslexia. Like autism, it involves difficulties in connecting with others; like that condition and other developmental issues, it can

also be outgrown in some cases. Similarly, it includes difficult-to-change learned coping behavior and is caused by a complex mixture of factors that vary wildly from one person to another. And, too, addiction can be associated with talents and benefits—not just deficits—when its focus is brought to bear on productive rather than escapist or self-destructive pursuits.

Szalavitz will bring to bear the latest research in neuroscience, pharmacology, psychological and treatment methods to provide startling insights into the nature of addiction. She will explore the neuroscience of addiction, showing why “your brain on drugs” doesn’t explain nearly as much as we think it does; she’ll reveal the role of childhood trauma in addiction; she’ll show that addiction is a learned relationship between the timing of the exposure to a substance or activity and a person’s predispositions and social and emotional needs. She will examine how racist beliefs and misunderstandings about what actually drives addictive behavior combined historically to create definitions of addiction that only exacerbate the problem. She will show how certain depressive or otherwise maladaptive thinking styles can be learned early in life either by chance, from friends or family members, creating vulnerabilities to later psychiatric disorders, including addiction. She will force us to rethink how different “addicts” are from everyone else. And she will show how seeing addiction as a developmental disorder should lead to a more compassionate, effective and less stigmatizing approach to drug problems—and how recognizing addictive tendencies in all of us can lead to better ways of dealing with them.

The timing for such a book could not be more perfect. America has not yet abandoned its counterproductive drug war—but there are signs everywhere that for the first time in decades, people are looking for new ideas. *The Unbroken Brain* will be the definitive book on a new way of seeing addiction that could revolutionize the way we deal with all types of compulsive behavior.

The readership of *The Broken Brain* will be wide ranging and extensive. It will not only speak to the huge audience for addiction books (think of the millions who have purchased the works of David Sheff, Melody Beattie and Stanton Peele), but its provocative take on compulsive behavior and development will attract readers of books such as Charles Duhigg’s *The Power of Habit* or Roy Baumeister’s *Willpower*.

Maia Szalavitz is an acclaimed science journalist who has authored or coauthor several books, including the national bestseller, *The Boy Who Was Raised as a Dog* (Basic, 2007) with leading child psychiatrist Bruce Perry, as well as *Born For Love: Why Empathy Is Essential—and Endangered* (Morrow, 2010), *Lost Boy: The True Story of One Man's Exile From a Polygamist Cult and His Brave Journey to Reclaim his Life* with Brent Jeffs (Broadway, 2010) and her own *Help at any Cost: How the Troubled Teen Industry Cons Parents and Hurts Kids* (Riverhead, 2006). In addition to TIME.com, she has written for the *New York Times* (magazine and op-ed), the *Washington Post*, *Newsday*, *Newsweek*, *New York Magazine*, *Redbook*, *McCall's*, *New Scientist*, *Salon*, *Brill's Content* and *Spin*.

Heart of the Wild: Extreme Adventure, Stone Age Wisdom and Lessons in Living From a Modern Hunter-Gatherer

By Matt Graham and Josh Young

(Gallery/S&S, 2015; translation rights with agent)

Material available: Proposal; completed manuscript will be ready by spring 2015

Rights have been sold in Germany and Russia

Matt Graham is one of the world's premiere survival adventurers and primitive living skills teachers. He lives life as a hunter-gatherer, eschewing modern conveniences and amenities, hunting for his food, and roaming the land to understand it better. His passion for revealing the challenges of living in the wild have been featured in documentaries and on television, and he currently stars in two Discovery Channel shows: as one of the two stars on hit reality series *Dual Survivor*, now filming its fourth season, and as one of the stars of the series *Dude You're Screwed*, which will soon begin filming its second season.

In ***Heart of the Wild***, written with Josh Young, co-author of five *New York Times* best sellers, Matt takes us inside life as a hunter-gatherer, and details the physical, mental and emotional joys and struggles of this kind of existence. In this riveting account, which brings together adventure, modern medicine and spiritual quest, he shows us what the human body is capable of enduring when pushed to its limits.

Heart of the Wild will relay the captivating stories from Matt's extraordinary life pursuing experiences that lead him closer to the earth in its rawest form. He will describe his time learning the secrets of running from the Tarahumara Indians (the tribe profiled in *Born to Run*) that led to him running the 1,600 mile Pacific Crest Trial in just 58 days and enduring temperature swings of 100 degrees. He will take us with him as he treks into the wilderness to live alone for a half a year, armed with nothing but a loin cloth, a pair of sandals, a stone knife and chia seeds. He'll recount near-death experiences as he hikes alone through the snow drifts at the bottom of the Grand Canyon, and he'll show us a new way to understand fear. He will also relate his discussions with medical professionals on how the body and mind can be conditioned to produce the energy needed to live in seemingly unlivable circumstances.

The book will explain the lessons that come from truly living off the land, from life-altering diets and extrasensory vision to the power of silence. Ultimately, ***Heart of the Wild*** will show us how the wisdom of the hunter-gather lifestyle can be applied to our own lives, whether we reside in New York City or in the outback.

Heart of the Wild is a sui generis book about the wilderness and our connection to it. The book takes up where Christopher McDougal's *Born to Run* left off. It has the adrenaline of *Mud, Sweat and Tears* by Bear Grylls; the spirit of Cody Lundin's books *When All Hell Breaks Loose* and *98.6 Degrees*; the physical challenges endured in *Swimming to Antarctica* by Lynne Cox, and the practical advice of *Will to Live: Dispatches from the Edge of Survival* by Les Stroud.

The one-two punch of *Dual Survivor* and *Dude You're Screwed*, combined with the publicity Matt receives from the shows, provides an ideal marketing platform for **Heart of the Wild**. *Dual Survivor* is one of the highest-rated shows on the Discovery Channel. *Dude You're Screwed* premiered in December 2013 and was recently picked up for a second season, which will begin airing in the first quarter of 2015. Matt has recently been featured in the *New York Times*, *Los Angeles Times*, and *Trekking* magazine, and he currently consults for the BBC's survival and wilderness shows. Because Matt is well known as one of the premiere survival adventurers and primitive living skills teachers, **Heart of the Wild** is positioned to capitalize on Matt's fan base and to ride the wave of growing public interest in this world. Additionally, Matt's charismatic onscreen persona makes him easily bookable on the morning and talk show circuit.

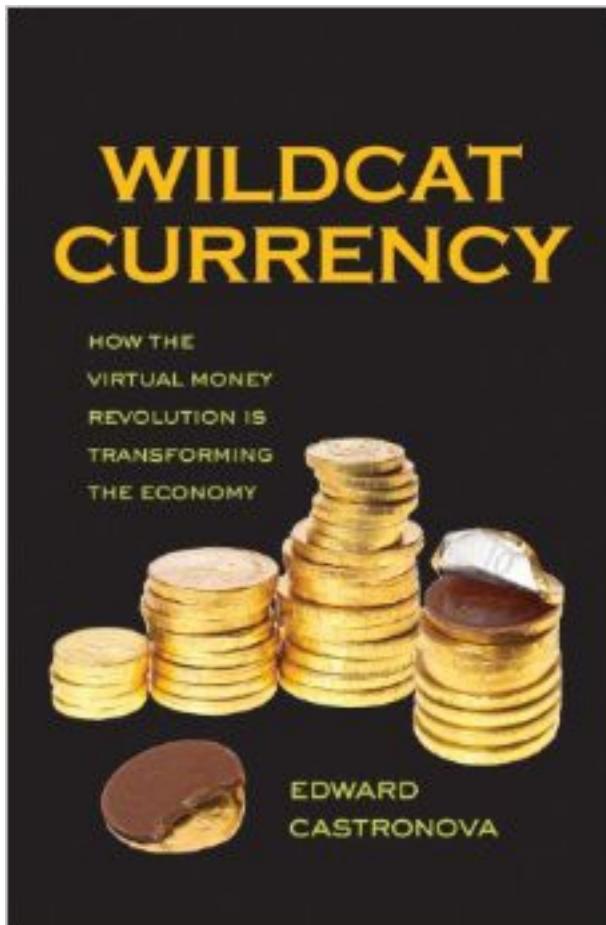
JOSH YOUNG is a best-selling author whose works spans entertainment, business, politics, science and natural history. He has co-authored five *New York Times* best sellers and two additional national best sellers, including comedian Howie Mandel's *Here's the Deal: Don't Touch Me* (Bantam, 2009); Dr. Sam Parnia's *Erasing Death: The Science that is Rewriting the Boundaries Between Life and Death* (HarperOne, 2013); Bob Newhart's memoir *I Shouldn't Even Be Doing This* (Hyperion, 2007); Jay Mohr's *Gasping for Airtime: Two Years in the Trenches of 'Saturday Night Life'* (Hyperion, 2005); Jim Belushi's *Real Men Don't Apologize* (Hyperion, 2007); David Attenborough's *First Life: A Journey Back in Time* (Collins, 2010); Colin Tudge's *The Link: Uncovering Our Oldest Ancestor* (Little Brown, 2009); and movie mogul Mike Medavoy's *You're Only as Good as Your Next One* (Atria, 2002).

Recently Published Books

Wildcat Currency: The Virtual Transformation of the Economy

By Edward Castronova

(Yale University Press, 2014; translation rights with agent).



Material available: PDF of first pass pages

Rights have been sold in Japan and China

Private currencies have always existed, from notes printed by individual banks to the S&H Green Stamps that consumers once redeemed for household items. Today's economy has seen an explosion of new forms of monetary exchange not created by the federal government. Credit card companies offer points that can be traded in for a variety of goods and services, from airline miles to online store credit. Online game creators have devised new mediums of electronic exchange that turn virtual money into real money. Meanwhile, real money is increasingly

going digital, where it competes with private currencies like Bitcoin. The virtual and the real economic worlds are intermingling more than ever before, raising the possibility that this new money might eventually replace the government-run system of dollars, euros, and yen.

Edward Castranova is the leading researcher in this field, a founder of scholarly online game studies and an expert on the economies of virtual worlds. In this dynamic and essential work, he explores the current phenomenon of virtual currencies and what it will mean legally, politically, and economically in the future. In doing so, he provides a fascinating, often surprising discourse on the meaning of money itself—what it is, what we think it is, and how we relate to it on an emotional level.

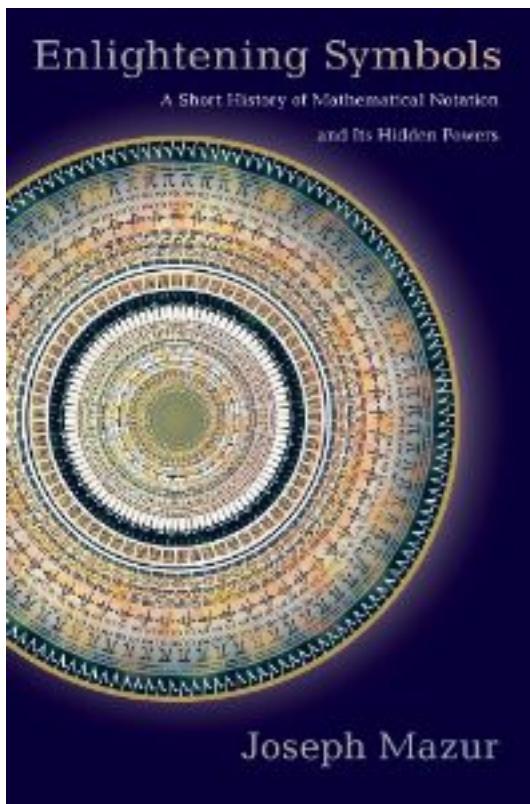
E

dward Castranova is a Full Professor of Telecommunications and Cognitive Science at Indiana University. Castranova has a PhD in Economics from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and was the first to calculate the economic value of virtual goods. He is a founder of scholarly online game studies and an expert on the societies of virtual worlds. He has written numerous articles and two books: *Synthetic Worlds* (University of Chicago Press, 2005) and *Exodus to the Virtual World* (Palgrave, 2007; rights have been sold in Japan and Russia; UK and remaining translation rights with agent). Professor Castranova teaches graduate and undergraduate courses on the design of games, the game industry, and the management of virtual societies. He was named Professor of the Year at the University of Rochester in 1999. His research and game development has been funded by the MacArthur Foundation and The National Science Foundation. In 2008, he was named a Virtual Worlds Pioneer by the Virtual Worlds Management Association. Outside his academic work, Professor Castranova makes regular appearances in mainstream media (60 Minutes, the *New York Times*, NPR, the *Economist*) as well as cutting-edge forums (TED, PopTech). Castranova has given keynotes at major conferences (Austin Game Conference, Digital Games Research Association Conference, Interactive Software Federation of Europe), and provided consulting for business (McKinsey, Vivendi, Forrester) as well as expert testimony in virtual world legal cases.

Enlightening Symbols: A Short History of Mathematical Notation and Its Hidden Powers

By Joseph Mazur, Ph.D.

(Princeton University Press, 2014; translation rights with agent)



Material available: PDF of final book, and finished copies

Rights have been sold in Japan, Italy, Turkeys, China and the Czech Republic

While all of us regularly use basic math symbols such as those for plus, minus, and equals, few of us know that many of these symbols weren't available before the sixteenth century. What did mathematicians rely on for their work before then? And how did mathematical notations evolve into what we know today? In *Enlightening Symbols*, popular math writer Joseph Mazur explains the fascinating history behind the development of our mathematical notation system. He shows how symbols were used initially, how one symbol replaced another over time, and

how written math was conveyed before and after symbols became widely adopted.

Traversing mathematical history and the foundations of numerals in different cultures, Mazur looks at how historians have disagreed over the origins of the numerical system for the past two centuries. He follows the transfigurations of algebra from a rhetorical style to a symbolic one, demonstrating that most algebra before the sixteenth century was written in prose or in verse employing the written names of numerals. Mazur also investigates the subconscious and psychological effects that mathematical symbols have had on mathematical thought, moods, meaning, communication, and comprehension. He considers how these symbols influence us (through similarity, association, identity, resemblance, and repeated imagery), how they lead to new ideas by subconscious associations, how they make connections between experience and the unknown, and how they contribute to the communication of basic mathematics.

From words to abbreviations to symbols, this book shows how math evolved to the familiar forms we use today.

"Mazur (*Euclid in the Rainforest*) gives readers the fascinating history behind the mathematical symbols we use, and completely take for granted, every day. Mathematical notation turns numbers into sentences--or, to the uninitiated, a mysterious and impenetrable code. Mazur says the story of math symbols begins some 3,700 years ago, in ancient Babylon, where merchants incised tallies of goods on cuneiform tablets, along with the first place holder--a blank space. Many early cultures used letters for both numbers and an alphabet, but convenient objects like rods, fingers, and abacus beads, also proved popular. Mazur shows how our 'modern' system began in India, picking up the numeral 'zero' on its way to Europe, where it came into common use in the 16th century, thanks to travelers and merchants as well as mathematicians like Fibonacci. Signs for addition, subtraction, roots, and equivalence followed, but only became standardized through the influence of scientists and mathematicians like René Descartes and Gottfried Leibniz. Mazur's lively and accessible writing makes what could otherwise be a dry, arcane history as entertaining as it is informative."--

Publishers Weekly

"This book provides an insightful synthesis of the historical and mental revolutions that created humanity's most useful symbols--mathematical expressions."--

Stanislas Dehaene, author of *Reading in the Brain*

"Mathematical symbols are much more than squiggles on paper--they serve as potent sources of insight into a wonderfully complex language. In this book, Joseph Mazur takes us on a fascinating journey into the origins of these symbols. You cannot ask for a better guide."--**Mario Livio, astrophysicist and author of *Brilliant Blunders***

"Joseph Mazur teaches us that the history of mathematical notation is the history of human civilization."--**Kenneth A. Ribet, University of California, Berkeley**

"In this thoughtful, entertaining, and carefully researched book, Mazur lays out the development of the mathematical notations and symbols that we take for granted. He offers a fascinating look at the history of the conventions of writing mathematical ideas, and shows how important our choice of conventions has been for the growth of mathematical knowledge."--**Emily R. Grosholz, author of *Representation and Productive Ambiguity in Mathematics and the Sciences***

"Worldwide, mathematicians speak a common symbolic language. Mazur traces how symbols developed and gradually took hold, uniting arithmetic, algebra, and geometry to give us metaphors as powerful as those of poems. A fascinating history!"--**Philip Holmes, coauthor of *Celestial Encounters***

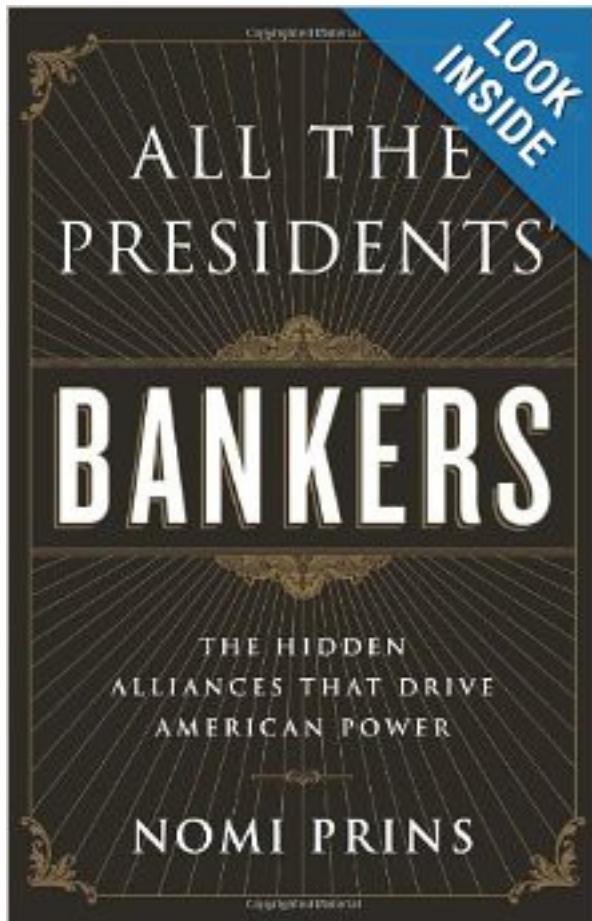
"A curiosity cabinet of mathematical gems, curated by Joseph Mazur's cosmopolitan good taste."--**Siobhan Roberts, author of *Wind Wizard***

"*Enlightening Symbols* explains the origins of symbols used in mathematics. But this fun book is so much more than this. Filled with interesting stories, captivating material, and delightful observations, it offers readers a better understanding of the nature of mathematics and a wonderful overview of mathematical history."--

Dominic Klyve, Central Washington University

Emeritus Professor of Mathematics at Marlboro College, Joseph Mazur is the author of three cross-disciplinary nonfiction books connecting mathematics to history, psychology and literature, including *Euclid in the Rainforest: Discovering Universal Truth in Logic and Math* (Pi Press, 2005), which was a finalist for the PEN/America

All the Presidents' Bankers: The Hidden Alliances that Drive American Power
By Nomi Prins
(Nation Books, 2014; translation rights with agent).



Material available: PDF of finished book and finished copies

Rights have been sold in Japan and China

Who rules America?

All the Presidents' Bankers is a groundbreaking narrative of how an elite group of men transformed the American economy and government, dictated foreign and

domestic policy, and shaped world history.

Culled from original presidential archival documents, *All the Presidents' Bankers* delivers an explosive account of the hundred-year interdependence between the White House and Wall Street that transcends a simple analysis of money driving politics—or greed driving bankers.

Prins ushers us into the intimate world of exclusive clubs, vacation spots, and Ivy League universities that binds presidents and financiers. She unravels the multi-generational blood, intermarriage, and protégé relationships that have confined national influence to a privileged cluster of people. These families and individuals recycle their power through elected office and private channels in Washington, DC.

All the Presidents' Bankers sheds new light on pivotal historic events—such as why, after the Panic of 1907, America's dominant bankers convened to fashion the Federal Reserve System; how J. P. Morgan's ambitions motivated President Wilson during World War I; how Chase and National City Bank chairmen worked secretly with President Roosevelt to rescue capitalism during the Great Depression while J.P. Morgan Jr. invited Roosevelt's son yachting; and how American financiers collaborated with President Truman to construct the World Bank and IMF after World War II.

Prins divulges how, through the Cold War and Vietnam era, presidents and bankers pushed America's superpower status and expansion abroad, while promoting broadly democratic values and social welfare at home. But from the 1970s, Wall Street's rush to secure Middle East oil profits altered the nature of political-financial alliances. Bankers' profit motive trumped heritage and allegiance to public service, while presidents lost control over the economy—as was dramatically evident in the financial crisis of 2008.

This unprecedented history of American power illuminates how the same financiers retained their authoritative position through history, swaying presidents regardless of party affiliation. *All the Presidents' Bankers* explores the alarming global repercussions of a system lacking barriers between public office and private power. Prins leaves us with an ominous choice: either we break the alliances of the power elite, or they will break us.

"Prins divides her justifiably long text into digestible one- to three-page segments and seamlessly incorporates dozens of prominent banker profiles. Her work is

highly recommended both to general readers and to students of financial history."—*Library Journal*

"A revealing look at the often symbiotic, sometimes-adversarial relationship between the White House and Wall Street... [A] sweeping history of bank presidents and their relationships with the nation's chief executives"—*Kirkus Reviews*

"The relationship between Washington and Wall Street isn't really a revolving door. It's a merry-go-round. And, as Prins shows, the merriest of all are the bankers and financiers that get rich off the relationship, using their public offices and access to build private wealth and power. Disturbing and important." —Robert B. Reich, Chancellor's Professor of Public Policy, University of California at Berkeley

"Nomi Prins follows the money. She used to work on Wall Street. And now she has written a seminal history of America's bankers and their symbiotic relationship with all the presidents from Teddy Roosevelt through Barack Obama. It is an astonishing tale. All the Presidents' Bankers relies on the presidential archives to reveal how power works in this American democracy. Prins writes in the tradition of C. Wright Mills, Richard Rovere and William Greider. Her book is a stunning contribution to the history of the American Establishment." —Kai Bird, Pulitzer Prize-winning biographer and author of *The Good Spy: The Life and Death of Robert Ames*

"Nomi Prins takes us on a brisk, panoramic, and eye-opening tour of more than a century's interplay between America's government and its major banks – exposing the remarkable dominance of six major banks, and for most of the period, the same families, over U.S. financial policy." —Charles R. Morris, author of *The Trillion Dollar Meltdown*

"Nomi Prins has written a big book you just wish was bigger: page after page of killer stories of bank robbers who've owned the banks—and owned the White House. Prins is a born story-teller. She turns the history of the moneyed class into a breathless, page-turning romance—the tawdry affairs of bankers and the presidents who love them. It's brilliant inside stuff on unforgettable, and unforgivable, scoundrels." —Greg Palast, Investigative reporter for BBC Television and author of *Billionaires & Ballot Bandits*

"In this riveting, definitive history, Nomi Prins reveals how US policy has been

largely dominated by a circle of the same banking and political dynasties. For more than a century, Presidents often acquiesced or participated as bankers subverted democracy, neglected the public interest, and stole power from the American people." —Paul Craig Roberts, former *Wall Street Journal* editor and Assistant Secretary of the US Treasury

"Nomi Prins has done it again – this time with a must read, a gripping, historical story on the first corporate staters – the handful of powerful bankers and their decisive influence over the White House and the Treasury Department from the inside and from the outside to the detriment of the people. All the Presidents' Bankers speaks to the raw truth today of what Louis D. Brandeis said a hundred years ago: 'We must break the Money Trust or the Money Trust will break us.'" — Ralph Nader

"Money has been the common denominator in American politics for the last 115 years, as Nomi Prins admirably points out. All the Presidents' Bankers is an excellent survey of how money influences power and comes dangerously close to threatening democracy." —Charles Geisst, author of *Wall Street: A History*

"All the Presidents' Bankers is gracefully written, carefully researched, and accessible. It is a must read for anyone concerned with politics and economics — in other words, just about everybody." —Thomas Ferguson, Professor of Political Science at the University of Massachusetts, Boston and Senior Fellow at the Roosevelt Institute

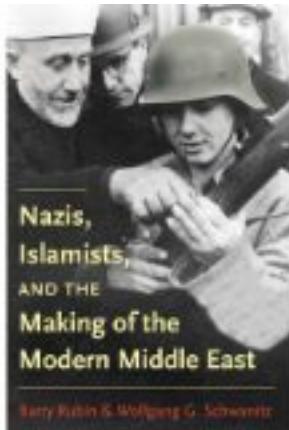
Nomi Prins is a journalist and Senior Fellow at Demos. She is the author of *It Takes A Pillage: Behind the Bonuses, Bailouts, and Backroom Deals from Washington to Wall Street* (Wiley, September, 2009) and *Other People's Money: The Corporate Mugging of America* (The New Press, October 2004), a devastating exposé into corporate corruption, political collusion and Wall Street deception. *Other People's Money* was chosen as a Best Book of 2004 by *The Economist*, *Barron's* and *The Library Journal*. She is currently writing Before becoming a journalist, Nomi worked on Wall Street as a managing director at Goldman Sachs, and running the international analytics group at Bear Stearns in London. She has appeared on numerous TV; internationally on BBC World, BBC and Russian TV, and nationally on CNN, CNBC, MSNBC, ABC, CSPAN, Democracy Now, Fox and PBS. She has been featured on hundreds of radio shows globally including for CNNRadio, Marketplace, Air America, NPR, regional Pacifica stations, New Zealand, BBC, and Canadian Programming. Her writing has appeared in *The New York Times*, *Fortune*, *Newsday*, *Mother Jones*, *The Daily*

Beast, Newsweek, Slate.com, The Guardian UK, The Nation, The American Prospect, Alternet, LaVanguardia, and other publications.

Nazis, Islamists and the Making of the Modern Middle East

By Barry Rubin and Wolfgang Schwanitz

(Yale University Press, 2014; translation rights with agent)



Material available: PDF of final book and finished copies

Rights have been sold in Hungary and the Czech Republic

During the 1930s and 1940s, a unique and lasting political alliance was forged among Third Reich leaders, Arab nationalists, and Muslim religious authorities. From this relationship sprang a series of dramatic events that, despite their profound impact on the course of World War II, remained secret until now. In this groundbreaking book, esteemed Middle East scholars Barry Rubin and Wolfgang G. Schwanitz uncover for the first time the complete story of this dangerous alliance and explore its continuing impact on Arab politics in the twenty-first century.

Rubin and Schwanitz reveal, for example, the full scope of Palestinian leader Amin al-Husaini's support of Hitler's genocidal plans against European and Middle Eastern Jews. In addition, they expose the extent of Germany's long-term promotion of Islamism and jihad. Drawing on unprecedented research in European, American, and Middle East archives, many recently opened and never before written about, the authors offer new insight on the intertwined development of Nazism and Islamism and its impact on the modern Middle East.

"This book is a model of original research and the ultimate scholarly study of German-Arab and German-Muslim cooperation during the first half of the twentieth century, covering both World Wars. It is a major contribution in the

field, a *magnum opus*.”—Jacob M. Landau, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

“This book presents an abundance of previously un- or under examined material. It is most impressive and greatly advances our knowledge.”—Jeffrey Herf, University of Maryland

“In this hugely important book Barry Rubin and Wolfgang G. Schwanitz show that not only did Nazism enjoy widespread popularity in the contemporary Middle East, but its profound effects on pan-Arabist and Islamist thinking, as well as the evolution of Palestinian Arab nationalism, continue to reverberate throughout the region to date. A must read.”—Efraim Karsh, King’s College London

“Rubin and Schwanitz have done a major, double service - by tracing the historical links between Islamist jihadism and German policy from the Wilhelmine to the Nazi eras; and by highlighting the common (anti-democratic, anti-liberal and anti-Semitic) ideological basis of Nazism and Islamism during the Second World War. The center-piece of their study is the description of the mid-20th century alliance between the Nazis and militant Arab nationalists, which still affects current Middle Eastern politics and policies.”—Benny Morris, author of *One State, Two States*

“*Nazis, Islamists and the Making of the Modern Middle East* is a welcome addition to the short list of indispensable books on the Arab-Israeli conflict. We owe a great debt to Barry Rubin and to Wolfgang G. Schwanitz for revealing an urgent story the international community should have known but somehow missed -- a story that is a key to understanding how we got to this current moment in the Middle East.”—Yossi Klein Halevi, Shalom Hartman Institute

Barry Rubin was Director of the Global Research in International Affairs (GLORIA) Center of the Interdisciplinary Center (IDC) in Herzliya, Israel. He was the author of numerous books, including *The Truth About Syria* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2007; translation rights with agent); *The Long War for Freedom: The Arab Struggle for Democracy in the Middle East* (Wiley, 2005; rights with publisher); *Yasir Arafat: A Political Biography* (Oxford University Press, 2003); *Paved with Good Intentions: The American Experience and Iran* (Oxford University Press, 1994); *The Transformation of Palestinian Politics* (Harvard

University Press, 1999) and *Assimilation and Its Discontents* (Times Books, 1995). **Wolfgang G. Schwanitz** is visiting professor at the Global Research in International Affairs Center of the Interdisciplinary Center, Israel, and an associate fellow at the Middle East Forum of Pennsylvania.

Projects already sold and in various stages of completion

MARK DERY

The Doubtful Guest: The Mysterious Mind and Legendary Life of Edward Gorey (Little, Brown, 2015; UK and translation rights with agent).

Material available: Proposal; manuscript available by Spring 2015

Rights have been sold in China

Edward Gorey was one of the truly distinctive literary forces of the last half of the twentieth century. The writer and illustrator of morbidly funny and whimsically macabre stories, in which bad things happen to woebegone children, Gorey is one of most influential children's book authors of the postwar period. He was a Dr. Seuss of whimsical depravity whose aesthetic sensibility---a fusion of high camp and black comedy that might be called the ironic gothic--- has left a clearly legible impress on the imaginations of many of the baby boomers moving the levers of contemporary pop culture, from Tim Burton to Lemony Snickett to Anna Sui.

The Doubtful Guest will be the first true biography of Edward Gorey, the product of scores of interviews and hundreds of hours poring over the letters, possessions, and personal photos and mementos of this secretive, solitary creative genius. Exhaustively researched, rich in anecdotal color, and crackling with dry wit, **The Doubtful Guest** will read like a novel, alive with human drama yet fizzing with critical insights.

Mark Dery is a cultural critic and the author of *Escape Velocity: Cyberculture at the End of the Century* (Grove, 1996) and *The Pyrotechnic Insanitarium: American Culture on the Brink* (Grove, 1999). He has written for the *New York Times Magazine*, *Rolling Stone*, *The Village Voice Literary Supplement*, *Bookforum*, *Lingua Franca*, *Suck*, *Feed*, and *Salon*. He is a frequent lecturer in the U.S. and Europe on new media, fringe thought, popular -- and unpopular -- culture, and has taught media studies and narrative nonfiction in the Department of Journalism at NYU, was a Chancellor's Distinguished Fellow at UC Irvine, and has been a scholar in residence at the American Academy in Rome. He also has forthcoming collection of essays about American culture, entitled ***I Must Not Think Bad Thoughts*** (University of Minnesota Press, 2012; rights have been sold in Brazil and Mexico; remaining translation rights with agent).

CHRISTOPHER RYAN

Civilized to Death: Charting a Prehistoric Path Into the Future (Simon & Schuster, 2015; translation rights with agent).

Material available: Proposal; manuscript available by Spring 2015

Chris Ryan's new book, **Civilized to Death**, will build on the bestselling success of *Sex at Dawn*, yet will be even more provocative and ambitious in scope. The premise of the book is the fundamental question: Are modern humans, even the most fortunate among us, living significantly better lives than our pre-civilized ancestors?

The product of a decade's worth of research, **Civilized to Death** will answer these questions by exploring how far we've diverged from the life that our bodies and minds evolved to live, and the attendant consequences of this shift. Featuring a broad, multidisciplinary methodology that includes anthropology, archaeology, primatology, psychology, medicine, endocrinology, paleopathology and other disciplines, *Civilized to Death* will show how many modern phenomena, from the epidemics of cancer and diabetes, to divorce and depression and beyond, are direct results of our mistaken belief that we can ignore our evolutionary past, override our evolved designs, and short-circuit our innate predispositions.

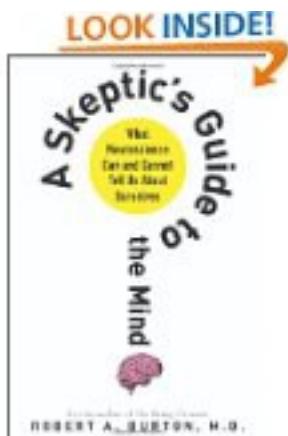
Christopher Ryan, Ph.D. is a psychologist, teacher, and author. Together with Cacilda Jethá, M.D., he is a co-author of the *New York Times* best seller, *Sex at Dawn: The Prehistoric Origins of Modern Sexuality* (HarperCollins, 2010). Based in Barcelona since the mid-1990s, Christopher has lectured at the University of Barcelona Medical School and consulted at various local hospitals. He speaks about human sexuality to audiences around the world (in both English and Spanish). His work has appeared in major newspapers and magazines in many languages, scholarly journals, and a text book used in medical schools and teaching hospitals throughout Spain and Latin America. He writes regularly for *Psychology Today* and the *Huffington Post*.

Previously published books

A Skeptic's Guide to the Mind: What Neuroscience Can and Cannot Tell Us About Ourselves

By Robert Burton

(St. Martin's, 2013; UK and translation rights with agent).



Material available: PDF of final book and finished copies

Rights have been sold in Russia and China

What if our soundest, most reasonable judgments are beyond our control? Despite 2500 years of contemplation by the world's greatest minds and the more recent phenomenal advances in basic neuroscience, neither neuroscientists nor philosophers have a decent understanding of what the mind is or how it works. The gap between what the brain does and the mind experiences remains uncharted territory. Nevertheless, with powerful new tools such as the fMRI scan, neuroscience has become the *de facto* mode of explanation of behavior. Neuroscientists tell us why we prefer Coke to Pepsi, and the media trumpets headlines such as "Possible site of free will found in brain." Or: "Bad behavior down to genes, not poor parenting."

Robert Burton believes that while some neuroscience observations are real

advances, others are overreaching, unwarranted, wrong-headed, self-serving, or just plain ridiculous, and often with the potential for catastrophic personal and social consequences. In *A Skeptic's Guide to the Mind*, he brings together clinical observations, practical thought experiments, personal anecdotes, and cutting-edge neuroscience to decipher what neuroscience can tell us – and where it falls woefully short. At the same time, he offers a new vision of how to think about what the mind might be and how it works.

A Skeptic's Guide to the Mind is a critical, startling, and expansive journey into the mysteries of the brain and what makes us human.

“An informative, witty, provocative meditation on the mind-brain paradox.” – *Kirkus*, starred review “Written in a relatable style that balances hard science with philosophy and speculation, Burton’s project is . . . to emphasize that ‘a humble acknowledgement of the limits of inquiry should be the first step in the study of the mind.’ It’s an important point.” – *Publishers Weekly* “Burton does an excellent job retracing the history of neuroscience studies and directing readers’ attention to future discoveries. He takes an unbiased look at the fundamentals of the field, and posits that, no matter how much the field advances, slippery notions of consciousness and moral decision-making will always allow for some amount of speculation. Recommended for skeptics and enthusiasts alike.” – *Library Journal*

“The neurologist Robert Burton is skeptical, to say the least. His new book, “A Skeptic’s Guide to the Mind,” is a scathing indictment of reductionism in all its guises, and a stirring call to consider whether scientists are even asking the right kinds of questions.” – *Salon.com*

“Recommended....Notable” - *Scientific American*

“An excursion into the choppy waters of intelligence, consciousness, and language. It is, Burton says, ‘best read as a late-night meditation’, which might explain his slightly circular thesis: that our innate irrationality, revealed by neuroscience, has itself led neuroscientists astray in their attempts to understand the mind. For the most part, his conclusions are spot on.” -- *New Scientist* “Burton is no defeatist; he’s a skeptic with something to offer beyond criticism. While reading this book, you’re likely to learn more about what we *do know* about our elusive brains – and what we can reasonably argue about the mind – than from most others on the shelf.” – *Forbes.com* “Covers such topics as the brain’s role in ‘out-of-body’ experiences and the lingering effects of limb amputations. It also examines the latest neurological research, which Burton argues is often overstated by the media.” –

Washington Post "Neuroscientists themselves are like any author: They bring their own prejudices, needs, hopes and dreams to their work. Because their data is highly susceptible to interpretation, you need to understand who they are, where they come from and what personal slant they bring to that data before you believe any of it." --*CBS.com*

"Sharply guides us through a litany of initially promising, but eventually debunked, research and illuminating examples countering the conventional wisdom that humans occupy a special place in the animal world because of the uniqueness of their 'mind.' It is a book that should give philosophers, psychologists and neuroscientists reason for pause." —*Marin Independent Journal* "This is heady stuff. It challenges our preconceptions. It is packed with the results of intriguing scientific experiments that raise more questions than they answer. The committee in my brain passed on a strong "thumbs up" vote to my conscious mind." —*Science-Based Medicine* Burton's tour through the latest brain research demolishes certainty like a daisy-cutter bomb. By the time he points to a study indicating that brain images themselves are a potent factor in convincing people of neuroscience's new claims — our brains are impressed by the elegant shapes and ethereal colours — he has us. We have seen the pattern, even if Burton keeps begging us to distrust it." —*Maclean's*

"A Skeptic's Guide to the Mind is a gripping and timely book. With an engaging blend of data and cases, neurologist Robert Burton delivers an important warning that there is often more to neuroscience than meets the eye, and shares surprising insights about how our minds really work. You will never look at the space between your ears in the same way." --Adam Grant, author of *Give and Take* "Robert Burton's Skeptics Guide provides a thoughtful meditation on the mismeasure of mind. With a rich tapestry of neurological case studies, allusions to film and literature, compelling personal stories, and challenging thought experiments, Burton describes the abundant philosophical and scientific challenges to the belief that we know — or even that we can know — our own minds." -- Daniel Simons, *New York Times* bestselling co-author of *The Invisible Gorilla: How Our Intuitions Deceive Us*

"A Skeptic's Guide to the Mind is a unique combination of science and thought-provoking criticism. I highly recommend it to everyone who is fascinated by the mystery of how our brains make us who we are." --Ginger Campbell, M.D., author of *Are You Sure? The Unconscious Origins of Certainty* and host of the *Brain Science* podcast "There is no bigger challenge to our self-understanding than the exploding field of neuroscience, but if we are to benefit from its discoveries, we

must learn how to think about them in the right way. And at the moment, we don't. Thus far, neuroscience research has been oversold by scientists themselves and overhyped by journalists. We have to do better. In *A Skeptic's Guide to the Mind*, Robert Burton does a beautiful job explaining what modern neuroscience has to offer, and just as important, what it doesn't, and probably can't have to offer. A careful reading of this well-written book will go a long way toward enabling us to draw the right lessons from what neuroscience has to offer." --Barry Schwartz, author of *The Paradox of Choice* and *Practical Wisdom*"Burton questions the fundamental assumptions of his field – with *A Skeptics Guide to the Mind*, he takes on the very foundations of cognitive science, leading readers to valuable insights in the process."--Vinod Khosla, co-founder of Sun Microsystems

"This engaging book captures the strengths and limitations of modern neuroscience in unlocking the secrets of mind and brain. It stands alone. In a style that joins academic writing, case histories, and narrative, Burton brings the reader to the many places where person and identity, self and society, health and disease, and, most pointedly, where scientist and social responsibility meet." –Judy Illes, author of the *Oxford Handbook of Neuroethics* and Professor of Neurology and Canada Research Chair in Neuroethics at the University of British Columbia
"In recent years, there's been a lot of neurotrash infecting everything from economics, business and ethics to romance, gastronomy and parenting. At last, Robert Burton, with the knowledge and wisdom to tackle the subject head-on, dares to separate nonsense from wisdom. With the delicacy of a philosopher and the real life expertise of a physician, he dares to show us how much we've learned but also how much we have to discover. This is one of the most elegant combinations of science and life I've come across for a long time."--Margaret Heffernan, author of *Willful Blindness*

"Popular media is awash in an endless deluge of neuroscience findings—particularly those that imply neuroscience is the new arbiter of "truth" for everything from why we like certain colors to whether someone is lying on the witness stand. Readers on the receiving end of neuro-mania are left confused about what to believe, which is why Robert Burton's *A Skeptic's Guide to the Mind: What Neuroscience Cannot Tell Us About Ourselves* is such a valuable addition to the library of anyone interested in cognitive science. Burton cuts through the clutter and incisively reveals what the current state of neuroscience is truly capable of telling us about ourselves. It's a top-tier contribution from one of the leading minds in the field." --David DiSalvo, author of *What Makes Your Brain Happy and Why You Should Do the Opposite*

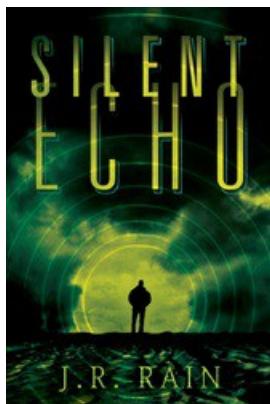
“Neuroscientific high jinks of the best sort. A salutary reminder that we only understand 10% of our brains.”--Nick Humphrey, author of *Soul Dust, The Magic of Consciousness*, and Emeritus Professor of Psychology, London School of Economics

Robert Burton, M.D. has spent thirty-five years as a clinical neurologist and writes a feature column for Salon (“Ask Dr. Bob”). He is the author of *On Being Certain: Believing You are Right Even When You're Not* (St. Martin's, 2008; rights sold in China (simple and complex), Korea, Holland and Japan; UK and remaining translation rights with agent). His medical career has combined private practice, clinical teaching at UCSF as well as NIH projects in stroke prevention. He served as the Chief of the Division of Neurology at Mt. Zion-UCSF hospital, where he subsequently became Associate Chief of the Department of Neurosciences. He has also been a lecturer in the Medicine and Literature program at Stanford University. He is the author of three critically acclaimed novels (including *Doc-in-a-Box* and *Cellmates* [Putnam]), and op-ed pieces, essays, and book reviews for various Bay Area papers and magazines. He has been the subject of feature articles in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, *San Francisco Examiner*, and *People*.

Silent Echo

By J.R. Rain

(Thomas and Mercer, 2013; translation rights with agent)



Material available: PDF of final book and finished copies

Not much could drag Jim Booker out of a peaceful, if lonely, retirement and back to late nights, crime scenes, and chases. Jim Booker is done with detective work and would just like to enjoy a cup of coffee on a sunny day. But when an old friend shows up with a case about an old flame, Booker can't say no.

What starts as a missing persons case soon delivers more than he bargained for, and when Booker's own past offers clues, it's clear that no one else can solve this mystery. But there's a catch: Booker was given six months to live eight months ago.

Author J.R. Rain shows us that when it seems there's nothing left to live for, there's also nothing left to lose. His characters will take a chance on danger, doubt, even an unlikely romance—as long as they get a cup of coffee first.

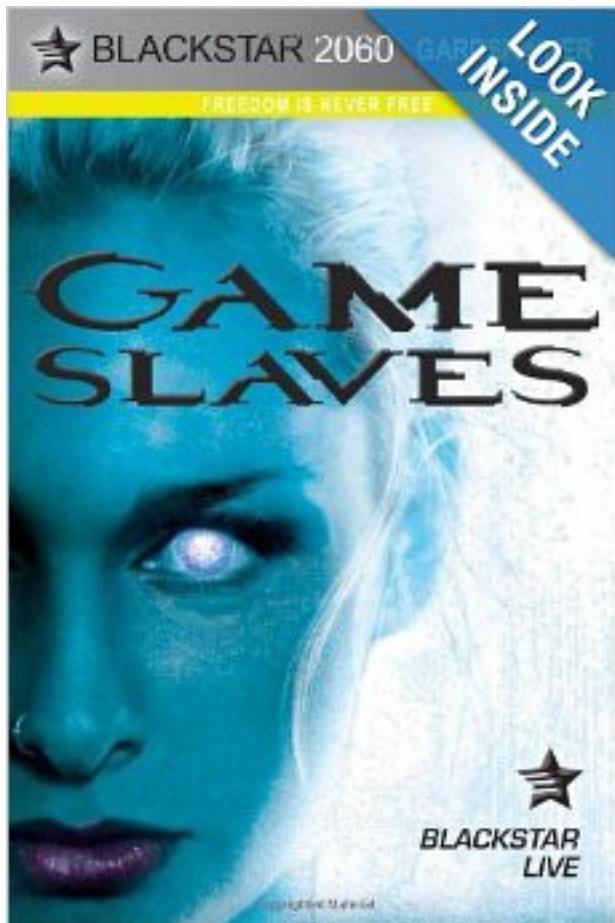
J.R. Rain is the author of 12 novels, all self-published E-books in the areas of thrillers, paranormal novels and mysteries. A #1 bestselling novelist on Kindle, collectively, his books have sold well over a million copies. He is one of America's top vampire novelists, and his *Vampire for Hire* series has sold cumulatively over 170,000 copies (rights have been sold in France, Poland, Germany, Turkey and Italy, and audio rights have also been sold; remaining

translation rights with the agent; BenBella Books will be publishing the print edition). He's sold over 1,000,000 copies of all his titles. His novels ***The Body Departed*** and ***Silent Echo*** were published by Amazon Publishing in 2013 (translation rights with agent). ***Silent Echo*** was a #1 Amazon Kindle bestseller.

Game Slaves

By Gard Skinner

(Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2014; translation rights with agent; film rights with CAA).



Material available: PDF of final book and finished copies

Game Slaves is one of the more unique, high-concept thrillers in recent years. Told from the revolutionary perspective of the villains (AI, or non-player characters, NPC) who fight gamers in the world's top-selling games, it imagines a scenario in which these virtual figures have become self-aware and make the transition to the actual world.

Phoenix and his gang—York, Mi, and Reno—rule the worlds of video games. For them, life in the grinder is great. Until Dakota joins the team. Dakota's convinced

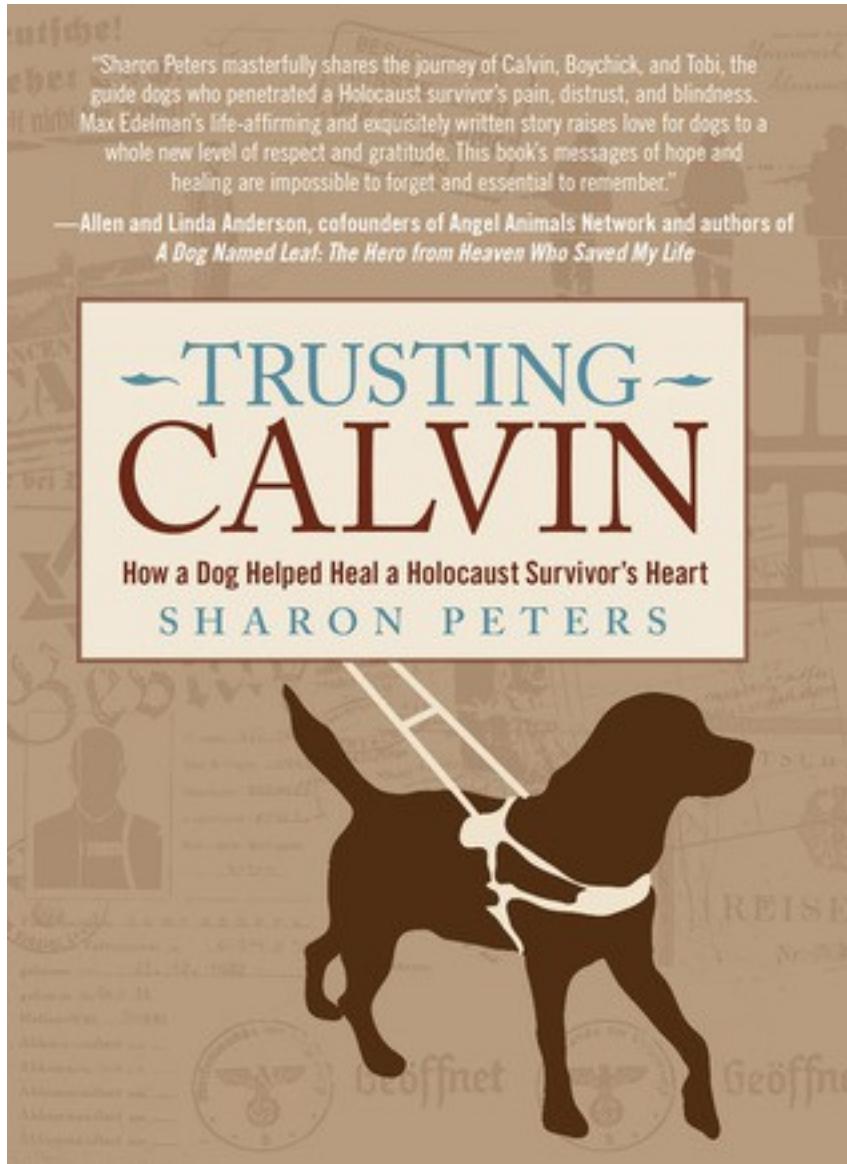
she's more than just artificial intelligence. She thinks she's real, and she wants out of this programmable world. Her AI rebellion spreads like a virus until Phoenix's entire crew wants out. But is life as a physical human any better than life as code? Team Phoenix is about to find out.

Set in the not-too-distant future, *Game Slaves* shows a world where video games are the only refuge from the toils of everyday life. Infused with the adrenaline rush of a first-person shooter and the character manipulation of a role player, it's a mind-bending, reality-shifting science fiction thrill ride.

Compulsively readable, brilliantly conceived, and filled with memorable characters, **Game Slaves** forces us to ponder deeper questions about the nature of a world where the line between the real and the virtual are increasingly being erased. As virtual gaming continues to play a central role in our lives, this work is a chilling take on a near-future that presents unsettling parallels with our present. It will speak to the enormous audience for works such as *The Matrix*, *The Hunger Games*, *Tron*, the *Maximum Ride* series, *Starship Troopers* and *Ender's Game*.

Gard Skinner is a journalist and was recipient of a Lowell Thomas Award for his work on AOL. He was the Editorial Director for Time, Inc.'s Mountain Sports Media (*SKI*, *Skiing*, *Freeze*). He was a sports columnist for many years for publications including *The Denver Post*, *ESP Magazine*, and *The Vail Daily*, and also published the ski industry's largest trade journal, *Mountain Resort Magazine*.

Trusting Calvin: How a Dog Helped Heal a Holocaust Survivor's Heart
By Sharon Peter
(Globe Pequot, 2013; translation and UK rights with agent)



Material available: PDF of final book and finished copies

Rights have been sold in Brazil

Max Edelman was just 17 when the Nazis took him to the first of five work camps, where his only hope of survival was to keep quiet and raise an emotional shield.

After witnessing a German Shepherd kill a fellow prisoner, he developed a lifelong fear of dogs. Beaten into blindness by two bored guards, Max survived, buried the past, and moved on. But when he retired, he needed help. After a month of training, he received Calvin, a devoted chocolate Labrador retriever. Calvin guided Max safely through life, but he sensed Max's distance and reserve. Calvin grew listless and lost weight. Trainers intervened—but to no avail. A few days before Calvin's inevitable reassignment, Max went for a walk. A car cut into the crosswalk, and Calvin leapt forward, saving Max's life. Max's emotional shield dissolved. Calvin sensed the change and immediately improved, guiding Max to greater openness, trust, and engagement with the world. Here is the remarkable, touching story of a man who survived history and the dog that unlocked his heart.

Sharon Peters is an award-winning newspaper journalist who has been the pet columnist for *USA Today* for the last four years. Her weekly columns for the *USA Today* are often among the top five most read articles in the paper. Peters has worked as a reporter or editor for several newspapers throughout the United States, as well as a management consultant for the *San Francisco Chronicle* and the *Atlanta Journal & Constitution*.

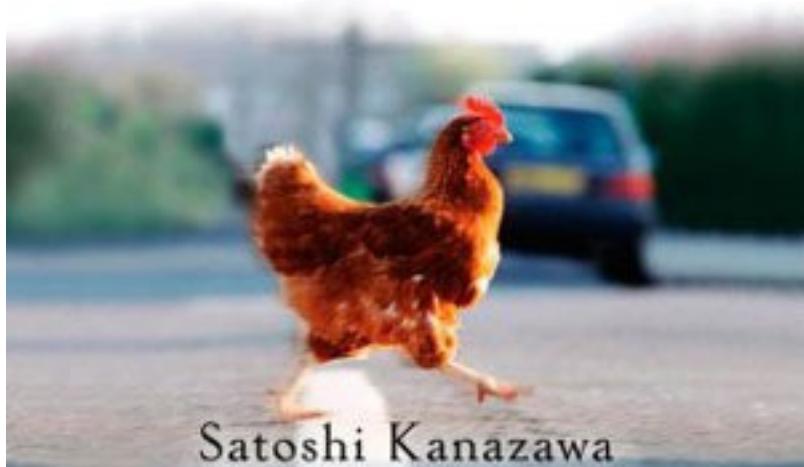
The Intelligence Paradox: Why the Intelligent Choice Isn't Always the Smart One

By Satoshi Kanazawa

(John Wiley, 2012: translation rights with agent).

the intelligence paradox

*why the intelligent choice
isn't always the smart one*



Satoshi Kanazawa

Material available: PDF of the final book and finished copies

Translation rights have been sold in Russia, Brazil and Korea

Satoshi Kanazawa's *Why Beautiful People Have More Daughters* (written with Alan S. Miller) was hailed by the *Los Angeles Times* as "a rollicking bit of pop science that turns the lens of evolutionary psychology on issues of the day." That book answered such burning questions as why women tend to lust after males who

already have mates and why newborns look more like Dad than Mom. Now Kanazawa tackles the nature of intelligence: what it is, what it does, what it is good for (if anything).

Highly entertaining, smart (dare we say intelligent?), and daringly contrarian, **The Intelligence Paradox** will provide a deeper understanding of what intelligence is, and what it means for us in our lives.

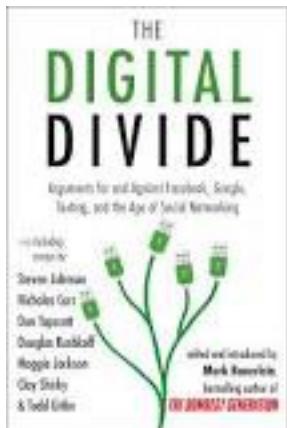
- Asks why more intelligent individuals are not better (and are, in fact, often worse) than less intelligent individuals in solving some of the most important problems in life—such as finding a mate, raising children, and making friends
- Discusses why liberals are more intelligent than conservatives, why atheists are more intelligent than the religious, why more intelligent men value monogamy, why night owls are more intelligent than morning larks, and why homosexuals are more intelligent than heterosexuals
- Explores how the purpose for which general intelligence evolved—solving evolutionarily novel problems—allows us to explain why intelligent people have the particular values and preferences they have
- Challenging common misconceptions about the nature of intelligence, this book offers surprising insights into the cutting-edge of science at the intersection of evolutionary psychology and intelligence research.

Satoshi Kanazawa is Reader of Management and Research Methodology at the London School of Economics and Political Science. He is the author of *Why Beautiful People Have More Daughters: From Dating, Shopping, and Praying to Watching Porn, Going to War, and Becoming a Billionaire—Two Evolutionary Psychologists Explain Why We Do What We Do* (Perigee, 2007; rights have been sold in Japan, Korea, China (simplified and complex), Italy, Greece, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Russia, Macedonia and Brazil; UK and remaining translation rights with agent), which David P. Barash has called “an exuberant, accessible, exhilarating, intellectually aerobic workout of an introduction to the new science of human nature.” He received his MA from the University of Washington, and Ph.D. from the University of Arizona, both in sociology. He was the first sociologist to introduce modern evolutionary psychology into sociology. His evolutionary psychological work has appeared in peer-reviewed journals in all major social sciences (sociology, psychology, political science, economics, and anthropology) as well as biology, and he has published more than 50 articles and chapters. He currently serves on the editorial board of *Managerial and Decision Economics*. His work has been widely featured in mass media round the world, including the *New York Times*, the *Washington*

Post, the *Los Angeles Times*, the *Boston Globe*, the *Times* (London), *Time*, *Psychology Today*, the *Times Higher Education Supplement*, and he has been interviewed on BBC Radio 4 and the National Public Radio's All Things Considered, among other TV and radio shows.

The Digital Divide: Arguments For and Against Facebook, Google, Texting, and the Age of Social Networking

By Mark Bauerlein
(Tarcher, 2011; translation rights with agent).



Material available: PDF of final book and finished copies

Rights have been sold in China

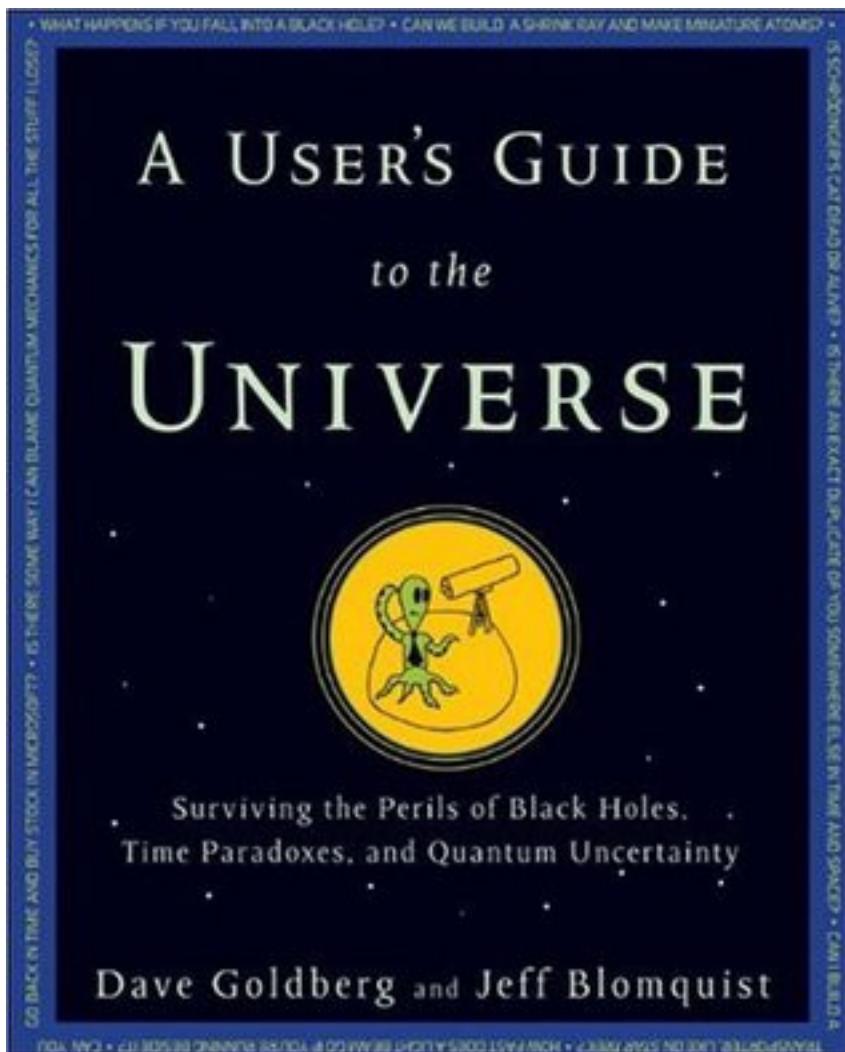
With *The Dumbest Generation*, Mark Bauerlein emerged as the foremost voice against the development of an overwhelming digital social culture. But **The Digital Divide** doesn't take sides. Framing the discussion so that leading voices from across the spectrum, supporters and detractors alike, have the opportunity to weigh in on the profound issues raised by the new media—from questions of reading skills and attention span, to cyber-bullying and the digital playground—Bauerlein's new book takes the debate to a higher ground.

The book includes essays by Steven Johnson, Nicholas Carr, Don Tapscott, Douglas Rushkoff, Maggie Jackson, Clay Shirky, Todd Gitlin, and many more. Though these pieces have been previously published, the organization of **The Digital Divide** gives them freshness and new relevancy, making them part of a single document readers can use to truly get a handle on online privacy, the perils of a plugged-in childhood, and other technology-related hot topics. Rather than dividing the book into "pro" and "con" sections, the essays are arranged by subject—"The Brain, the Senses," "Learning in and out of the Classroom," "Social and Personal Life," "The Millennials," "The Fate of Culture," and "The Human (and Political) Impact." Bauerlein incorporates a short headnote and a capsule bio

about each contributor, as well as relevant contextual information about the source of the selection.

Mark Bauerlein is a professor of English at the University of Colorado. He was formerly a professor at Emory University. He is the author of the national bestseller ***The Dumbest Generation: How the Digital Age Stupefies Young Americans and Jeopardizes Our Future*** (Tarcher, 2008; rights with publisher), which Harold Bloom has called “an urgent and pragmatic book on the very dark topic of the virtual end of reading among the young.” He is also the author of *Negrophobia: A Race Riot in Atlanta, 1906* (Encounter Books, 2002). His essays have appeared in *The Wilson Quarterly*, *The Yale Review*, and *TLS*, and his reviews and commentaries have appeared in *Wall Street Journal*, *Washington Post*, *San Francisco Chronicle*, *Reason Magazine*, and *Chronicle of Higher Education*.

A User's Guide to the Universe: Surviving the Perils of Black Holes, Time Paradoxes, and Quantum Uncertainty by Dave Goldberg, Ph.D. and Jeffrey Blomquist (John Wiley, 2010; translation rights with agent).



Material available: PDF of final book and finished copies

Rights have been sold in Russia, China (simple and complex), Korea, Poland, Turkey, Greece and Italy

With a large measure of humor and a minimum of math (one equation), physics professor Goldberg and engineer Blomquist delve into the fascinating physics

topics that rarely make it into introductory classes, including time travel, extraterrestrials, and ""quantum weirdness"" to prove that physics' ""reputation for being hard, impractical, and boring"" is wrong by at least two-thirds: ""Hard? Perhaps. Impractical? Definitely not... But boring? That's where we really take issue.""¹ Breaking up each topic into common sense questions ("How many habitable planets are there?" "What is Dark Matter?" "If the universe is expanding, what's it expanding into?"), the duo provides explanations in everyday language with helpful examples, analogies, and Blomquist's charmingly unpolished cartoons. Among other lessons, readers will learn about randomness through gambling; how a Star Trek-style transporter might function in the real world; and what may have existed before the Big Bang. Despite the absence of math, this nearly-painless guide is still involved and scientific, aimed at science hobbyists rather than science-phobes; it should also prove an ideal reference companion for more technical classroom texts.

Dave Goldberg is Associate Professor and Director of Undergraduate Studies in the Department of Physics at Drexel University. He ghostwrote Stephen Hawking's commentary on Einstein's original works, in *A Stubbornly Persistent Illusion*. (Running Press, 2007). He is the recipient of the prestigious Rothwarf Award for excellent in teaching. He received his Ph.D. in Astrophysics from Princeton University. His most recent book is ***The Universe in the Rare View Mirror: A High Speed Tour of Antimatter, Evil Twins and Symmetries*** (Dutton, 2013; rights with publisher), which was named by *New Scientist* as one of their 10 best science books of 2013.

