

ideology of paternalism is reflected in the decisions of the court, and Looney shows how social and political stability—an emphasis on preserving the status quo of the so-called “righteous”—came at the expense of broader economic development.

This book provides an introduction to the American legal system for a broad readership. Its focus is on law in practice, on the role of the law in American society; and how the social context affects the living law of the United States. It covers the institutions of law creation and application, law in American government, American legal culture and the legal profession, American criminal and civil justice, and civil rights. Clearly written, the book has been widely used in both undergraduate and graduate courses as an introduction to the legal system; it will be useful, too, to a general audience interested in understanding how this vital social system works. This new edition follows the same basic structure as applied in the previous editions providing a thorough revision and reworking of the text. This edition reflects upon what has happened in the years since the second edition was published in 1998, and how these events and evolutions have shaped our fundamental comprehension of the workings of the American legal system today.

The Global Corporation That Built Indian Capitalism

Distinguishing the Righteous from the Roguish

Black Women’s Philanthropy during Jim Crow

Someday All This Will Be Yours

Entrenchment

In Chocolate We Trust

Fluid Jurisdictions

Renowned legal historian Lawrence Friedman presents an accessible and authoritative history of American law from the colonial era to the present day. This fully revised fourth edition incorporates the latest research to bring this classic work into the twenty-first century. In addition to looking closely at timely issues like race relations, the book covers the changing configurations of commercial law, criminal law, family law, and the law of property. Friedman furthermore interrogates the vicissitudes of the legal profession and legal education. The underlying theory of this eminently readable book is that the law is the product of society. In this way, we can view the history of the legal system through a sociological prism as it has evolved over the years.

The first and still the very best text on elder law, *Tax, Estate & Financial Planning for the Elderly* covers every aspect of elder law practice. Topics covered include: • Health (Medicare, Medicaid, advance health care directives, long-term care, nursing homes) • Financial (income, estate and gift taxes, pensions, financial planning, estate planning, property management) • Government Benefits (Social Security, SSI, veterans’ benefits) • Personal (housing, elder abuse, guardianship) • Practical Advice for the Attorney (client relationships, ethical considerations) Rely on expert legal analysis to explain all the significant issues and resolve the intricate problems that arise in this evolving area of practice. Professional guidance from top experts Rebecca C. Morgan, past President of the National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys, and David M. English, a leading estate planning authority, helps you anticipate your clients’ requirements and plan for their future. Every chapter begins with common client questions, followed by comprehensive legal analysis, including detailed planning notes, examples, and practical advice. This volume analyzes all relevant case law and legislation and explains the numerous and often complex administrative steps required to achieve the client’s goals. The volume is national in scope, and includes state-specific discussions of significant deviations from the federal rules. Convenient cross-references to *Tax, Estate & Financial Planning for the Elderly: Forms & Practice*, the companion forms set, lead to sample forms and checklists for every practice need. *Tax, Estate & Financial Planning for the Elderly* offers simple, direct guidance through the myriad regulations, forms, and agencies encountered in an elder law practice. Expert commentary offers easy-to-find, easy-to-understand answers to common elder law questions, and practice notes highlight key practice tips.

In 1922 Robert Allerton—described by the Chicago Tribune as the “richest bachelor in Chicago”—met a twenty-two-year-old University of Illinois architecture student named John Gregg, who was twenty-six years his junior. Virtually inseparable from then on, they began publicly referring to one another as father and son within a couple years of meeting. In 1960, after nearly four decades together, and with Robert Allerton nearing ninety, they embarked on a daringly nonconformist move: Allerton legally adopted the sixty-year-old Gregg as his son, the first such adoption of an adult in Illinois history. An Open Secret tells the striking story of these two iconoclasts, locating them among their queer contemporaries and exploring why becoming father and son made a surprising kind of sense for a twentieth-century couple who had every monetary advantage but one glaring problem: they wanted to be together publicly in a society that did not tolerate their love. Deftly exploring the nature of their design, domestic, and philanthropic projects, Nicholas L. Syrett illuminates how viewing the Allertons as both a same-sex couple and an adopted family is crucial to understanding their relationship’s profound queerness. By digging deep into the lives of two men who operated largely as ciphers in their own time, he opens up provocative new lanes to consider the diversity of kinship ties in modern US history.

The meaning of our concern for mortal remains—from antiquity through the twentieth century The Greek philosopher Diogenes said that when he died his body should be tossed over the city walls for beasts to scavenge. Why should he or anyone else care what became of his corpse? In *The Work of the Dead*, acclaimed cultural historian Thomas Laqueur examines why humanity has universally rejected Diogenes’s argument. No culture has been indifferent to mortal remains. Even in our supposedly disenchanting scientific age, the dead body still matters—for individuals, communities, and nations. A remarkably ambitious history, *The Work of the Dead* offers a compelling and richly detailed account of how and why the living have cared for the dead, from antiquity to the twentieth century. The book draws on a vast range of sources—from mortuary archaeology, medical tracts, letters, songs, poems, and novels to painting and landscapes in order to recover the work that the dead do for the living: making human communities that connect the past and the future. Laqueur shows how the churchyard became the dominant resting place of the dead during the Middle Ages and why the cemetery largely supplanted it during the modern period. He traces how and why since the nineteenth century we have come to gather the names of the dead on great lists and memorials and why being buried without a name has become so disturbing. And finally, he tells how modern cremation, begun as a fantasy of stripping death of its history, ultimately failed—and how even the ashes of the victims of the Holocaust have been preserved in culture. A fascinating chronicle of how we shape the dead and are in turn shaped by them, this is a landmark work of cultural history.

An Encyclopedia

Wealth, Power, and the Constitution of Democratic Societies

The Arkansas Supreme Court, 1836–1874

The Dead Hand Book

Madam C. J. Walker’s Gospel of Giving

Consciousness and Responsibility in American Legal Culture

Charlton Heston and American Politics

Wills, Trusts, and Estates

An investigation into the foundations of democratic societies and the ongoing struggle over the power of concentrated wealth Much of our politics today, Paul Starr writes, is a struggle over entrenchment—efforts to bring about change in ways that opponents will find difficult to undo. That is why the stakes of contemporary politics are so high. In this wide-ranging book, Starr examines how changes at the foundations of society become hard to reverse—yet sometimes are overturned. Overcoming aristocratic power was the formative problem for eighteenth-century revolutions. Overcoming slavery was the central problem for early American democracy. Controlling the power of concentrated wealth has been an ongoing struggle in the world’s capitalist democracies. The battles continue today in the troubled democracies of our time, with the rise of both oligarchy and populist nationalism and the danger that illiberal forces will entrench themselves in power. Entrenchment raises fundamental questions about the origins of our institutions and urgent questions about the future.

For decades, social scientists have assumed that “fictive kinship” is a phenomenon associated only with marginal peoples and people of color in the United States. In this innovative book, Nelson reveals the frequency, texture and dynamics of relationships which are felt to be “like family” among the white middle-class. Drawing on extensive, in-depth interviews, Nelson describes the quandaries and contradictions, delight and anxiety, benefits and costs, choice and obligation in these relationships. She shows the ways these fictive kinships are similar to one another as well as the ways they vary—whether around age or generation, co-residence, or the possibility of becoming “real” families. Moreover she shows that different parties to the same relationship understand them in some similar – and some very different – ways. Theoretically rich and beautifully written, the book is accessible to the general public while breaking new ground for scholars in the field of family studies.

Frank May practices law, but he gets by just doing the safe, bland kindwriting wills, forming partnerships, processing papers. Everything far from the seedy adventures of criminal law or detective work. But every lawyer knows: clients have a habit of taking you to places you don’t want to be. One of those clients is the estate of the late Harriet Wingate. Harriet had money, and that always makes for interested relatives. But a bizarre husband Harriet’s junior, by a half-century? Two squabbling nieces? The suddenly revealed grandson? Worst of all, a litter of soon-to-be rich cats? Frank did not think she even had a cat. Frank wrote Harriet’s will, or so he thought. But more wills than he ever imagined keep popping up, including the notorious “cat will” and a torn, handwritten mystery will. Actually, they’re all a mystery, just like Harriet’s death. The wills and the relatives, if not the cats, drag Frank into the world he had so carefully avoided in his practice. Now to probate the estate and resolve the conflicting wills, he may have to unravel a mystery or two. And even a second unnatural death. To do all that, he will have to use his headand step far outside his comfort zone. A QP Mystery, fourth in the series of the Frank May Chronicles.

Like Family

Figures of Injustice in American Literature

Dead Hand of History

The Work of the Dead

Patrimony and Law in Renaissance Italy

Dead Women Talking

Applies the lessons of African-American history to contemporary America, arguing that most Americans are living in a kind of servitude to corporate America, allowing themselves to be enslaved to a wide array of addictions, including television, sports, sex, and celebrity obsession.

In *Chocolate We Trust* takes readers inside modern-day Hershey, Pennsylvania, headquarters of the iconic Hershey brand. A destination for chocolate enthusiasts since the early 1900s, Hershey has transformed from a model industrial town into a multifaceted suburbia powered by philanthropy. At its heart lies the Milton Hershey School Trust, a charitable trust with a mandate to serve “social orphans” and a \$12 billion endowment amassed from Hershey Company profits. The trust is a longstanding source of pride for people who call Hershey home and revere its benevolent capitalist founder—but in recent years it has become a subject of controversy and intrigue. Using interviews, participant observation, and archival research, anthropologist Peter Kurie returns to his hometown to examine the legacy of the Hershey Trust among local residents, company employees, and alumni of the K-12 Milton Hershey School. He arrives just as a scandal erupts that raises questions about the outsized power of the private trust over public life. Kurie draws on diverse voices across the community to show how philanthropy stirs passions and interests well beyond intended beneficiaries. In *Chocolate We Trust* reveals the cultural significance of Hershey as a forerunner to socially conscious corporations and the cult of the entrepreneur-philanthropist. The Hershey story encapsulates the dreams and wishes of today’s consumer-citizens: the dream of becoming personally successful, and the wish that the most affluent among us will serve the common good.

Dead Hands traces the fascinating career of a curious imaginative device: the wandering, disembodied, or ghostly hand. Dexterously threading historical, theoretical, and formalist questions, the author situates this familiar gothic convention in its rich literary and intellectual contexts, from early modern English drama through American fiction.

Daniel Halliday examines the moral grounding of the right to bequeath or transfer wealth. He engages with contemporary concerns about wealth inequality, class hierarchy, and taxation, while also drawing on the history of the egalitarian, utilitarian, and liberal traditions in political philosophy. He presents an egalitarian case for restricting inherited wealth, arguing that unrestricted inheritance is unjust to the extent that it enables and enhances the intergenerational replication of inequality. Here, inequality is understood in a group-based sense: the unjust effects of inheritance are principally in its tendency to concentrate certain opportunities into certain groups. This results in what Halliday describes as ‘economic segregation’. He defends a specific proposal about how to tax inherited wealth: roughly, inheritance should be taxed more heavily when it comes from old money. He rebuts some sceptical arguments against inheritance taxes, and makes suggestions about how tax schemes should be designed.

Inheritance of Wealth

The Family Story of Robert and John Gregg Allerton

A Social History of Wills, Trusts, and Inheritance Law

A Cultural History of Mortal Remains

Fictions of Agency, Renaissance to Modern

Managing Nonprofit Organizations in a Policy World

Immortality and the Law

A refreshing, insightful look into the political and economicdynamics driving globalization today Globalization: it’s earlier than you think. That’s the provocativemessage of *Against the Dead Hand*, which traces the rise and fall ofthe century-long dream of central planning and top-down control andits impact on globalization-revealing the extent to which the “deadhand” of the old collectivist dream still shapes the contours oftoday’s world economy. Mixing historical narrative,thought-provoking arguments, and on-the-scene reporting andinterviews, Brink Lindsey shows how the economy has grown up amidstthe wreckage of the old regime-detailing how that wreckageconstrains the present and obscures the future. He conveys a clearer picture of globalization’s current state than the currentconventional wisdom, providing a framework for anticipating thefuture direction of the world economy.

The law of succession rests on a single brute fact: you can’t take it with you. The stock of wealth that turns over as people die is staggeringly large. In the United States alone, some \$41 trillion will pass from the dead to the living in the first half of the 21st century. But the social impact of inheritance is more than a matter of money; it is also a matter of what money buys and brings about. Law and custom allow people many ways to pass on their property. As Friedman’s enlightening social history reveals, a decline in formal rules, the ascendancy of will substitutes over classic wills, social changes like the rise of the family of affection, changing ideas of acceptable heirs, and the potential disappearance of the estate tax all play a large role in the balance of wealth. *Dead Hands* uncovers the tremendous social and legal importance of this rite of passage, and how it reflects changing values and priorities in American families and society.

From My Cold, Dead Hands

The Untold Story of the Cold War Arms Race and Its Dangerous Legacy