

# Library of America

## New and Forthcoming Titles • 2025

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### JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

#### Speeches & Writings

*David Waldstreicher, editor*

For more than fifty years, in writings of remarkable breadth and insight, John Quincy Adams (1767–1848) shaped the politics of a young America, becoming its greatest champion and most penetrating critic. Here, for the first time in an annotated edition, are the complete texts of twenty-one works by this farsighted American statesman and consummate literary stylist.

The volume opens in the critical year 1787, with a twenty-year-old Adams, in his Harvard commencement oration, urging Americans to turn toward “the radiant sun of our union.” Taking to the newspapers as “Publicola” and “Marcellus,” and then offering the first of his consequential Fourth of July addresses, Adams contributes to the rise of the political parties of the 1790s. Later, as a U.S. senator, he embraces the policies of the Jefferson administration, losing the support of his Federalist base but confirming his determination to be a man of the whole nation.

That determination is tested when, as secretary of state, Adams stands alone in his defense of Andrew Jackson’s controversial invasion of Spanish Florida in a scorching diplomatic communiqué. Likewise, as president, Adams outlines a bold vision of national integration and benevolent internationalism at odds with the prevailing political winds.

Only after losing the presidency and returning to public life as a congressman from Massachusetts is Adams able to summon the voice to fully match his nationalist vision. The major works from this culminating stage of his career—when he becomes, in the words of one of his adversaries, “the acutest, the astutest, the archest enemy of Southern slavery that ever existed”—form the core of the volume and remain among the most dramatic and inspiring political writings in the nation’s history.

### THE AMERICAN SHORT STORY

#### The Nineteenth Century

**Volume I: Charles Brockden Brown to Mark Twain**

**Volume II: Bret Harte to Alice Dunbar Nelson**

*John Stauffer, editor*

As much a nineteenth-century American invention as the cotton gin and the steamboat, the American short story

shows a range of innovation and a variety of subject and styles that have not been fully appreciated. Unprecedented in its scope, this two-volume set gathers more than one hundred stories by fifty different writers.

The first volume moves from Charles Brockden Brown’s haunting fragments and Washington Irving’s sketches to Poe’s gothic tales of horror and Mark Twain’s humorous stories. Represented here by generous selections are all the major figures—Irving, Poe, Hawthorne, Melville, and Twain—as well as Rose Terry Cooke, restored to a place of prominence in this anthology with three unforgettable masterpieces.

Among the many unexpected writers in this volume are: William Austin, so crucial to the development of Hawthorne and Poe; the antebellum Black writer and physician James McCune Smith, whose sketches in his “Heads of the Colored People” series lampooned the pseudoscientific racism of phrenology; Lucretia Hale, the author of the feminist fantasy “The Queen of the Red Chessman”; Francis Parkman, whose early magazine fiction remains unknown today even to many scholars; and Fitz-James O’Brien, whose themes and concerns will seem familiar to many modern readers

The second volume chronicles the progress of the American short story from Bret Harte’s mid-century tales of the Gold Rush frontier to Alice Dunbar Nelson’s “The Stones of the Village,” a story about passing written around 1900 but not published in the author’s lifetime. Alongside Henry James, with his influential stories of literary or psychological realism, are such celebrated writers as William Dean Howells, Sarah Orne Jewett, Kate Chopin, and Mary Wilkins Freeman.

Reader will also rediscover the short fiction of Stephen Crane, in whose work naturalism finds its perfect aesthetic and philosophical expression. Other highlights in this volume include the indispensable stories of Charles W. Chesnutt and Paul Laurence Dunbar, as well as the unexpected selection of Thomas Nelson Page’s “Marse Chan,” which provides the context for Chesnutt’s groundbreaking explorations of racial identity and his use of African American speech and folklore. Other surprises in this volume include Francis Hopkinson Smith’s minor comic masterpiece “Six House in Squantico,” about a town left behind in the postbellum South.

**HANNAH ARENDT**  
**The Origins of Totalitarianism**  
**Expanded Edition**

*Jerome Kohn & Thomas Wild, editors*

In 1951, a monumental book by a relatively unknown German-Jewish émigré cast a spotlight on the terrifying new mode of political organization underlying the simultaneous emergence of Nazism and Stalinism. Herself a refugee from Nazi persecution, Hannah Arendt (1906–1975) sought from her exile in New York City to answer the fundamental questions raised by the unprecedented atrocities in the Soviet Union and Axis-occupied Europe: How could there be such barbarism in the midst of civilization? How had totalitarian governments succeeded in exerting absolute control over millions of their citizens, and in enlisting so many of them to commit mass violence?

Arendt begins *The Origins of Totalitarianism* by exploring the historical conditions of these twentieth-century catastrophes. After a thorough examination of nineteenth-century antisemitism in Europe and a trenchant account of the Dreyfus Affair in France, she turns to the rise of imperialism, describing how the racialized violence of Europe's colonial powers enacted a “dress-rehearsal” for what was to come, laying the groundwork for totalitarianism's advent in the 1920s and 1930s. Among the most chilling features of that era's totalitarian regimes, Arendt argues, were their demands for unquestioning loyalty to the ruling party and their efforts to warp shared perceptions of reality. Exploiting the pervasive loneliness of modern life, she writes, these governments conducted elaborate programs of psychological manipulation that offered meaning and a sense of belonging predicated upon the victimization of others.

This Library of America expanded edition presents the complete text of the final authorized version of *Origins*. As a special feature, it includes in an appendix two chapters dropped from earlier editions that reveal how the book evolved in the decades after first publication. The first, her original “Concluding Remarks,” shows Arendt engaging with the emerging concept of human rights in the immediate aftermath of World War II. The second offers an early assessment of the suppressed Hungarian revolution of 1956, a case study in resistance under totalitarian rule. This volume, the first annotated edition of Arendt's masterpiece, features concise and thorough notes on her many historical and cultural references as well as a newly researched chronology of her remarkable life and career.

**OCTAVIA E. BUTLER**  
**Lilith's Brood: The Xenogenesis Trilogy**

*Dawn | Adulthood Rites | Imago*

*Imani Perry, editor*

From the Hugo, Locus, and Nebula Award–winning author of *Kindred* and *Parable of the Sower*, here in its spellbinding entirety is the epic trilogy of human survival and transformation by Octavia E. Butler (1947–2006). Conceived against a backdrop of Reagan-era nuclear brinkmanship, these provocative novels—classics of Afrofuturist speculative fiction—offer profound reflections on race, biology, colonialism, resistance, consent, sexuality, community, hybridity, technology, power, and the future of humankind.

At the beginning of *Dawn*, Butler's heroine Lilith Iyapo is awakened in a white cell after centuries of suspended animation. She is a survivor, as is gradually revealed, of a nuclear apocalypse—and is now being healed, aboard an alien spaceship, by the terrifying and yet awe-inspiring Oankali. Searching the galaxy for new combinations of genes and DNA to acquire and trade, these advanced, uncanny beings are drawn to Lilith's cancer, which will give them new powers: but should she, and the few of her kind that remain, agree to become one with their extraterrestrial saviors?

*Adulthood Rites* tells the story of Lilith's son, Akin, as he comes of age on a newly repopulated Earth. A “construct”—part-human, part-Oankali—he is raised among human “resisters,” who live apart from Oankali technology. Negotiating the complexities of interspecies politics and his own hybrid identity, he emerges as a leader, forging a new path on Mars for the human/Oankali future.

*Imago* follows another of Lilith's hybrid progeny, Jodahs, on Akin's now-established Mars colony. Raised as a male child, he discovers in his adolescence that he is becoming the first part-human ooloi, a member of the Oankali's shapeshifting, astonishingly powerful and perceptive third sex—a discovery with intense personal and planetary consequences.

**MARGARET FULLER**  
**Collected Writings**

*Summer on the Lakes, in 1843*  
*Woman in the Nineteenth Century*  
**Essays, Journalism, Journals, Letters**

*Brigitte Bailey, Noelle A. Baker, and Megan Marshall, editors*

Transcendentalist, journalist, pioneering feminist, public intellectual, war correspondent, poet—the diverse and radical achievements in the short life of Margaret Fuller (1810–1850) are vividly captured in her brilliant and still surprising writings. This authoritative Library of America

volume is the first new edition of her works in more than a generation and the most comprehensive ever published.

An account of Fuller's travels to the prairies and Great Lakes, *Summer on the Lakes, in 1843* is a sketchbook of poems, meditations, and commentary about emerging national issues, from the status of women on the frontier to the despoliation of the natural environment to the plight of displaced American Indian tribes. *Woman in the Nineteenth Century*—the most influential work on women's rights since Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* and a foundational document of American feminism—is a groundbreaking multigenre study of gender and gender fluidity so ahead of its time that Edgar Allan Poe was moved to write, "humanity can be divided into three classes: men, women, and Margaret Fuller."

These major works are supplemented by a generous selection of Fuller's journalism and other writings. Experimental fiction from *The Dial* and reviews of such writers as George Sand and Frederick Douglass join columns on contemporary social issues for the *New-York Tribune* and war reporting from the French siege of Rome in 1849. More than a dozen selections from Fuller's unpublished writings, many previously known only to scholars, are newly transcribed from her manuscripts and journals. A selection of letters to such correspondents as Emerson, Thoreau, and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, among others, includes three newly translated from the Italian.

## JOHN GUARE Plays

*Something I'll Tell You Tuesday*

*The Loveliest Afternoon of the Year | A Day for Surprises*

*The House of Blue Leaves | Rich and Famous*

*Landscape of the Body | Bosoms and Neglect*

*Atlantic City* (screenplay) | *In Fireworks Lie Secret Codes*

Lydie Breeze Trilogy | *Six Degrees of Separation*

*Woman at a Threshold, Beckoning*

*A Few Stout Individuals | A Free Man of Color*

*Tony Kushner, Anne Cattaneo, and Michael Paller, editors*  
with a foreword by John Lahr

"More than any other American playwright, John Guare's work feels uncannily prophetic," observes Tony Kushner. "His plays, with an original combination of realism, dream state, psychopathology, vision, delusion, humor, compassion, grief, and terror, map out the landscape of what life feels like in the here and now."

Here is the indispensable one-volume retrospective of John Guare (b. 1938). A selection of one-act plays from the 1960s show him exploring, on a small scale, the subjects that would continue to preoccupy him: family relationships, the distortions of desire in consumer culture, the unruly

coexistence of the absurd and the psychologically raw. These short plays set the stage for Guare's breakout Off-Broadway hit, *The House of Blue Leaves*, a daring, darkly hilarious comedy that presciently takes aim at the excesses of celebrity worship in America.

Carefully plotted to yield unexpected surprises, plays such as *Rich and Famous* and *Landscape of the Body* delve into the nature of envy and longing amid an ostentatiously affluent society; dramas set in the past, such as the Lydie Breeze trilogy and the later *A Free Man of Color*, take a broader historical view of America's utopian longings and racial hypocrisies.

His best-known work, *Six Degrees of Separation*, shows itself to be an enduring landmark of the American stage, a stunning fusion of comic and tragic elements and a subtle, emotionally powerful investigation into the depths of deception and authenticity. The volume prints for the first time Guare's short play *Woman at a Threshold, Beckoning* as well as his acclaimed screenplay for Louis Malle's film *Atlantic City*.

## JIM CROW Voices from a Century of Struggle

Part Two, 1919–1976:

Tulsa to the Boston Busing Crisis

*Tyina L. Steptoe, editor*

This second part of a two-volume collection brings together speeches, pamphlets, newspaper and magazine articles, public testimony and appeals, judicial opinions, and poems and song lyrics from the Red Summer of 1919 to the Boston busing crisis of 1974–76.

The volume includes writing by both famous and lesser known individuals, including Walter White on lynching, B. C. Franklin on the Tulsa Massacre, Robert Russa Moton's suppressed address on the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial, Alain Locke's tribute to "the New Negro," Ned Cobb's recounting of the harsh realities of sharecropping, Thurgood Marshall on police brutality in wartime Detroit, Rosa Parks's appeal for justice for Recy Taylor, Earl Warren's landmark opinion in *Brown*, Paul Robeson's defiant response to congressional inquisitors, Fannie Lou Hamer's eloquent challenge to disenfranchisement in Mississippi, and James Baldwin's essay on the myths and meaning of the American Dream.

Also presented are white supremacist writings from the 1920s Klan and the Dixiecrats of 1948; examples of Southern voter literacy tests; blues lyrics sung by Bessie Smith and Big Bill Broonzy; Robert F. Williams's controversial call for armed Black self-defense; speeches by Marcus Garvey and Stokeley Carmichael; letters in the Black press about Confederate monuments; an illustrated

pamphlet defending the Scottsboro Boys; Ann Moody on her childhood in segregated Mississippi; and Mary McLeod Bethune's advocacy for reproductive rights as an essential element of democratic freedom.

As the teaching of our nation's history, especially the history of race in America, becomes increasingly contested, this book will serve as a vital resource and a crucial reminder of where we've been, how far we've come, and how long the road ahead remains.

## **GARY SNYDER** **Essential Prose**

*Jack Shoemaker, editor*

*with an introduction by Kim Stanley Robinson*

Here are the essential prose writings of our "poet laureate of Deep Ecology," spanning the entire arc of the seventy-year career of Gary Snyder (b. 1930) and sounding his deepest themes: How can we learn to tread lightly on the land we inhabit? What can ancient faiths and traditions teach us about living creatively and in community in the here and now?

Prepared in close collaboration with the author by his friend and longtime editor, Jack Shoemaker, the volume begins with essays, memoirs, and poetic notebooks from Snyder's landmark first prose collection, *Earth House Hold*. In "Lookout's Journal," he describes his life as a young fire spotter in the mountains of Washington State, and his emerging sense of vocation as a poet; in "Spring Sesshin at Shokoku-ji" and "Suwa-no-se Island and the Banyan Ashram," he recounts his experiences as an initiate in a Kyoto monastery and in communal living on a remote island in the Ryukyus; and in "Buddhism and the Coming Revolution," he foresees the "nation-shaking implications" of personal enlightenment and spiritual discovery.

Selections from *He Who Hunted Birds in His Father's Village* reflect Snyder's lifelong studies in Native American religions and cultures. His sense of humor and conversational brilliance shine through in wide-ranging interviews from *The Real Work* and elsewhere. In chapters from *Passage Through India*, his account of a six-month tour through South Asia with his wife Joanne Kyger and his friend Allen Ginsberg, he explores holy sites both ancient and modern, from the temples at Khajuraho to the Dalai Lama's residence-in-exile at Dharamshala.

In *The Practice of the Wild*, now considered a classic of American environmental writing in the tradition of *Walden* and *A Sand County Almanac*, Snyder offers an "exquisite, far-sighted articulation of what freedom, wildness, and grace mean, using the lessons of the planet to teach us how to live," as Gretel Ehrlich puts it. Essays from *A Place in Space* and *Back on the Fire* explore biore-

gionalism, forestry practices, sustainability, and the ecosystems of the Sierra Nevada, where Snyder has lived since 1970. *The Great Clod*, included here in its entirety, meditates on the intersections of nature and culture in Asian art, literature, and history over millennia.

## **GEORGE TEMPLETON STRONG** **Civil War Diaries**

*Geoff Wisner, editor*

When Abraham Lincoln was elected president in 1860, the prominent New York attorney George Templeton Strong (1820–1875) had been keeping an extensive diary for a quarter century, recording the dynamic life of nineteenth-century Manhattan with an unusually astute eye. With the outbreak of war, Strong dedicated himself tirelessly to the Union cause, serving as treasurer of the United States Sanitary Commission, a civilian initiative devoted to improving conditions in army camps and caring for the sick and wounded. Strong's diary entries from the war years offer a gripping narrative of America's greatest conflict in all of its upheavals and uncertainties.

His eyewitness accounts—of the 1863 Draft Riots, of field hospitals teeming with wounded men, of his meetings with leaders such as Grant and Lincoln—are remarkably vivid and suffused with novelistic detail. And while Strong's reflections on the war and the political situation are valuable because they often reflect "the pulse of public opinion" in the North, as the historian James M. McPherson writes, they also reveal the singular intelligence of an extraordinary writer whose views—above all toward President Lincoln—evolved over the course of the war.

Carefully selected and rigorously faithful to the text of Strong's handwritten diaries, this Library of America edition presents an entirely new transcription, superseding the only previous version, published in 1952 and now out of print.

"George Templeton Strong was a brilliant, eminently quotable observer of nineteenth-century America. Geoff Wisner's superb distillation of the diary brings together Strong's most revealing commentary on the Civil War."  
—David S. Reynolds