Radicalism and Music

By Jonathan Pieslak

Radicalism and Music offers a convincing argument for music's transformational impact on the radicalization, reinforcement, and motivational techniques of violent political activists. It makes a case for the careful examination of music's roles in radical cultures, roles that have serious impacts, as evidenced by the actions of the Frankfurt Airport shooter Arid Uka, Sikh Temple murderer Wade Page, white supremacist Matthew Hale, and animal-rights activist Walter Bond, among others. Such cases bring up difficult questions about how those involved in radical groups can be stirred to feel or act under the influence of music.

Radicalism and Music is based on interviews, email correspondence, concerts, and videos. As a "sound strategy," music is exploited to its fullest potential as a tool for recruiting and retaining members by members of al-Qa'ida, the Hammerskin Nation, Christian Identity, Kids in Ministry International, Earth First!, and Vegan Straight Edge. But, as the book points out, the coercive use of music is not isolated to radical cultures, but in political propaganda, sporting events, and popular music as well. Ultimately, Radicalism and Music shows how music affects us through our emotions, and how it triggers violence and enables hateful ideology.
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Reality by Other Means
By James Morrow and Other Gary K. Wolfe

Join the Abominable Snowman as, determined to transcend his cannibalistic past, he studies Tibetan Buddhism under the Dalai Lama. Pace the walls of Ilium with fair Helen as she tries to convince both sides to abandon their absurd Trojan War. Visit the nursery of Zenobia Garber, born to a Pennsylvania farm couple that accept her for the uncanny little biosphere she is. Scramble aboard the raft built by the passengers and crew of the sinking Titanic - and don't be surprised when the vessel transmutes into a world even more astonishing than the original Ship of Dreams. Reality by Other Means offers readers the most celebrated results from James Morrow's thirty-five-year career designing fictive thought experiments. Anchored by seven previously uncollected stories, this omnibus ranges from social satire to theological hijinks, steampunk escapades to philosophical antics.

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NOT FOR SALE: CA, MX, US
BAX 2015
Edited by Seth Abramson and Jesse Damiani

BAX 2015 is the second volume of an annual literary anthology compiling the best experimental writing in poetry, fiction, and creative nonfiction. This year's volume, guest edited by Douglas Kearney, features seventy-five works by some of the most exciting American poets and writers today, including established authors - like Dodie Bellamy, Anselm Berrigan, Thomas Sayers Ellis, Cathy Park Hong, Bhanu Kapil, Aaron Kunin, Joyelle McSweeney, and Fred Moten - as well as emerging voices. Best American Experimental Writing is also an important literary anthology for classroom settings, as individual selections are intended to provoke lively conversation and debate. The series coeditors are Seth Abramson and Jesse Damiani.

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OTHER FORMATS AVAILABLE: Hardback, 9780819576071, £30
Paperback, 9780819576088, £14.99
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Augustine: De Civitate Dei Books XI and XII

By P. G. Walsh

In Books I-V of De Civitate Dei, Augustine rejects the claim that worship of the pagan gods had brought success in this life, and in Books VI-X, the prospect of a happy afterlife. In Books XI-XII, the sixth volume in Peter Walsh's series, Augustine turns from attack to defence, for at this point he initiates his apology for the Christian faith. Books XI and XII document the initial phase of the rise of the two cities, the city of God and the city of this world, beginning with the creation of the world and the human race. In Book XI, Augustine rejects the theories of Aristotle, Plato and the Epicureans on the creation of the universe and addresses the creation of angels, Satan, the role of the holy Trinity and the importance of numberology in the Genesis account. In Book XII Augustine is chiefly concerned with refuting standard objections to the Christian tradition, returning to discussion of the Creation, including his calculation, based on the scriptures, that the world was created less than 6,000 years ago. This is the only edition of these books in English that provides not only a text but also a detailed commentary on one of the most influential documents in the history of western Christianity.

About the Author:
P.G. Walsh was Senior Research Fellow and Emeritus Professor of Humanity at the University of Glasgow. He is editor of Augustine, De bono coniugali and De sancta virginitate (Oxford), translator of Paulinus of Nola (Letters, Poems) and of Cassiodorus, Explanation of the Psalms (Ancient Christian Writers). He is also editor of many volumes of Livy, including separate editions of Books XXXVI to XL in the Aris & Phillips Classical Texts series. Livy is a main source of Augustine in these books of The City of God.
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Malaita

By Ben Burt

Malaita traces the history and culture of a Pacific island from the 19th to 21st centuries through over 600 images drawn from the archives of the British Museum and public and private photographic collections around the world. This book explores Malaita as it was represented to the wider world through photographs, artefacts, maps and drawings over a period of 150 years. Malaitans have been portrayed as exotic natives and migrant workers, as Christian converts and colonial subjects, and as ordinary people leading a distinctive way of life in a rapidly changing society. The colonisation of Malaita through the work of missions, government and business in the early twentieth century, the upheavals of the Second World War and the economic and political developments that followed were documented in thousands of photos. Thousands more were made by anthropologists researching detailed studies of local culture in the second half of the 20th century. As Malaitans migrated to neighbouring Guadalcanal to participate in the commercial development of Solomon Islands, a civil conflict in the early 21st century was followed by renewed efforts to build upon their ancestral culture for the peaceful development of their island. This book is an image-led and accessible narrative that provides fascinating new insights into the history of a Pacific island and will be an essential reference for researchers, students and general readers with an interest in the anthropology and history of Melanesia and the Pacific Islands.
Tombs, Burials, and Commemoration in Corinth's Northern Cemetery

By Kathleen Slane

Rescue excavations were carried out along the terrace north of Ancient Corinth by Henry Robinson, the director of the Corinth Excavations, and the American School of Classical Studies at Athens on behalf of the Greek Archaeological Service, in 1961 and 1962. They revealed 70 tile graves, limestone sarcophagi, and cremation burials (the last rare in Corinth before the Julian colony), and seven chamber tombs (also rare before the Roman period). The burials ranged in date from the 5th century B.C. to the 6th century A.D., and about 240 skeletons were preserved for study. This volume publishes the results of these excavations and examines the evidence for changing burial practices in the Greek city, the Roman colony, and a Christian town. Documented are single graves and deposits, the Robinson "Painted Tomb," two more hypogea, and four built chamber tombs. Ethne Barnes describes the human skeletal remains, and David Reese discusses the animal bones found in the North Terrace tombs. The author further explores the architecture of the chamber tombs as well as cemeteries, burial practices, and funeral customs in ancient Corinth. One appendix addresses a Roman chamber tomb at nearby Hexamilia, excavated in 1937; the second, by David Jordan, the lead tablets from a chamber tomb and its well. Concordances, grave index numbers, Corinth inventory numbers, and indexes follow. This study will be of interest to classicists, historians of several periods, and scholars studying early Christianity.

About the Author:
Kathleen Warner Slane is Professor of Art History and Archaeology at the University of Missouri-Columbia.
Lerna VII: The Neolithic Settlement
By Elizabeth C. Banks

This volume complements Lerna V: The Neolithic Pottery of Lerna, by K. D. Vitelli, and completes the primary publication of the results of the Neolithic remains retrieved during the excavations conducted by the American School of Classical Studies at Athens from 1952 through 1958 at Lerna in the Argolid. It presents the buildings and other features of the Neolithic settlement with listings of related pottery, minor objects, lithics, fauna, and a catalogue of the minor objects. The study reveals a small agricultural community of Middle Neolithic date with houses of mud brick on stone foundations and various storage and thermal installations with a few burials scattered among them. A small Final Neolithic presence is documented by two graves and a group of "ash pits" of uncertain use. A catalogue of the minor objects includes mostly utilitarian objects of typical forms in stone, bone, and terracotta, and a few objects of decorative (e.g., ear studs) and symbolic significance (terracotta "tangas" and figurines). Appendixes include lists of walls and pottery lots, the inventory/lot numbers of the lithics published elsewhere by J. Kozlowski et al. (1996), and a summary of the fauna by D. S. Reese that clarifies and amplifies the earlier faunal study by N.-G. Gejvall (Lerna I).

About the Author:
Elizabeth C. Banks is Associate Professor Emerita of the University of Kansas.
The Great Siege of Malta
The Epic Battle between the Ottoman Empire and the Knights of St. John
By Bruce Ware Allen

Key Features:
• The definitive battle in the clash of empires that has defined Europe for 500 years
• A fresh and vivid retelling of the battle, drawing on copious research and new source material

In the spring of 1565, a massive fleet of Ottoman ships descended on Malta, a small island centrally located between North Africa and Sicily, home and headquarters of the crusading Knights of St. John and their charismatic Grand Master, Jean de Valette. The Knights had been expelled from Rhodes by the Ottoman sultan, Suleiman the Magnificent, and now stood as the last bastion against a Muslim invasion of Sicily, southern Italy, and beyond. The siege force of Turks, Arabs, and Barbary corsairs from across the Muslim world outnumbered the defenders of Malta many times over, and its arrival began a long hot summer of bloody combat, often hand to hand, embroiling knights and mercenaries, civilians and slaves, in a desperate struggle for this pivotal point in the Mediterranean.

Bruce Ware Allen's The Great Siege of Malta describes the siege's geopolitical context, explains its strategies and tactics, and reveals how the all-too-human personalities of both Muslim and Christian leaders shaped the course of events. The siege of Malta was the Ottoman empire's high-water mark in the war between the Christian West and the Muslim East for control of the Mediterranean. Drawing on copious research and new source material, Allen stirringly recreates the two factions' heroism and chivalry, while simultaneously tracing the barbarism, severity, and indifference to suffering of sixteenth-century warfare.

The Great Siege of Malta is a fresh, vivid retelling of one of the most famous battles of the early modern world – a battle whose echoes are still felt today.
Writing for Justice

By Elèna Mortara

In Writing for Justice, Elèna Mortara presents a richly layered study of the cultural and intellectual atmosphere of mid-nineteenth-century Europe and the United States, through close readings of the life and work of Victor Séjour, an expat American Creole from New Orleans living in Paris. In addition to writing The Mulatto, an early story on slavery in Saint-Domingue, Séjour penned La Tireuse de cartes (The Fortune-Teller, 1859), a popular play based on the famed Mortara case. In this historical incident, Pope Pius IX kidnapped Edgardo Mortara, the child of a Jewish family living in the Papal States. The details of the play's production - and its reception on both sides of the Atlantic - are intertwined with the events of the Italian Risorgimento and of pre-Civil War America. Writing for Justice is full of surprising encounters with French and American writers and historical figures, including Hugo, Hawthorne, Twain, Napoleon III, Garibaldi, and Lincoln. As Elèna Mortara passionately argues, the enormous amount of public attention received by the case reveals an era of underappreciated transatlantic intellectual exchange, in which an African American writer used notions of emancipation in religious as well as racial terms, linking the plight of blacks in America to that of Jews in Europe, and to the larger battles for freedom and nationhood advancing across the continent.

This book will appeal both to general readers and to scholars, including historians, literary critics, and specialists in African American studies, Jewish, Catholic, or religious studies, multilingual American literature, francophone literature, theatrical life, nineteenth-century European politics, and cross-cultural encounters.
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Year Zero of the Arab-Israeli Conflict 1929
By Hillel Cohen and Translated by Haim Watzman

In late summer 1929, a countrywide outbreak of Arab-Jewish-British violence transformed the political landscape of Palestine forever. In contrast with those who point to the wars of 1948 and 1967, historian Hillel Cohen marks these bloody events as year zero of the Arab-Israeli conflict that persists today.

The murderous violence inflicted on Jews caused a fractious - and now traumatized - community of Zionists, non-Zionists, Ashkenazim, and Mizrachim to coalesce around a unified national consciousness arrayed against an implacable Arab enemy. While the Jews unified, Arabs came to grasp the national essence of the conflict, realizing that Jews of all stripes viewed the land as belonging to the Jewish people.

Through memory and historiography, in a manner both associative and highly calculated, Cohen traces the horrific events of August 23 to September 1 in painstaking detail. He extends his geographic and chronological reach and uses a non-linear reconstruction of events to call for a thorough reconsideration of cause and effect. Sifting through Arab and Hebrew sources - many rarely, if ever, examined before - Cohen reflects on the attitudes and perceptions of Jews and Arabs who experienced the events and, most significantly, on the memories they bequeathed to later generations. The result is a multifaceted and revealing examination of a formative series of episodes that will intrigue historians, political scientists, and others interested in understanding the essence - and the very beginning - of what has been an intractable conflict.
New World Courtships
By Melissa M. Adams-Campbell

Feminist literary critics have long recognized that the novel's marriage plot can shape the lives of women readers; however, they have largely traced the effects of this influence through a monolithic understanding of marriage. New World Courtships is the first scholarly study to recover a geographically diverse array of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century novels that actively compare marriage practices from the Atlantic world. These texts trouble Enlightenment claims that companionate marriage leads to women's progress by comparing alternative systems for arranging marriage and sexual relations in the Americas. Attending to representations of marital diversity in early transatlantic novels disrupts nation-based accounts of the rise of the novel and its relation to "the" marriage plot. It also illuminates how and why cultural differences in marriage mattered in the Atlantic world - and shows how these differences might help us to reimagine marital diversity today.

This book will appeal to scholars of literature, women's studies, and early American history.

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Legalizing Plural Marriage

By Mark Goldfeder

Polygamous marriages are currently recognized in nearly fifty countries worldwide. Although polygamy is technically illegal in the United States, it is practiced by members of some religious communities and a growing number of other "poly" groups. In the radically changing and increasingly multicultural world in which we live, the time has come to define polygamous marriage and address its legal feasibilities.

Although Mark Goldfeder does not argue the right or wrong of plural marriage, he maintains that polygamy is the next step - after same-sex marriage - in the development of U.S. family law. Providing a road map to show how such legalization could be handled, he explores the legislative and administrative arguments which demonstrate that plural marriage is not as far fetched - or as far off - as we might think. Goldfeder argues not only that polygamy is in keeping with the legislative values and freedoms of the United States, but also that it would not be difficult to manage or administrate within our current legal system. His legal analysis is enriched throughout with examples of plural marriage in diverse cultural and historical contexts.

Tackling the issue of polygamy in the United States from a legal perspective, this book will engage anyone interested in constitutional law, family law, or criminal law, along with sociologists and those who study gender and culture in modern times.
Women's Views
By Melody Davis

Few American homes were without a stereoscope in the 1890s. The immersive, three-dimensional experience of stereographs was among the most popular parlor entertainments of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a period of more than forty years.

In this remarkable book, Melody Davis analyzes the underexamined genre of narrative stereoviews and their audiences. Because stereoviews were created for and marketed primarily to middle-class women in domestic settings, Davis argues that they represent one of the best sources for addressing the flow of historical change in women's lives. By analyzing dozens of stereoviews - including depictions of gender stereotypes, power dynamics, comical or sentimental situations, and scenes of both serious and playful innuendo - Davis energetically spins a broad history of the real social, sexual, and economic changes in the lives of American women. Her close reading and rich contextualization of these compelling vernacular objects bridge the gaps between the private viewing that took place within the home and the outside world of consumption and power that women were gradually entering.

Illustrated with more than one hundred stereographs and including a three-dimensional viewer, this book will become a standard text in U.S. women's history, the history of photography, visual and cultural studies, and American studies.
Archaeology and Land-use of south-east England to 1066
Edited by Michael J. Allen and David Rudling

Key Features:
· First text book for a generation to look at the South-East region of England as a whole from the Palaeolithic to the Norman Conquest.
· Comprehensive, narrative studies by period and specific topic covering archaeology, history and material culture.
· Brings together more than 30 leading specialists and synthesises 30 years' worth of new data.

In this new authoritative textbook on the archaeology of South-East England over 30 leading authors provide a comprehensive overview of the South-East as an informed narrative and interpretation of the prehistory and history of the region. Chronological chapters tell the story of the development of the South-East by period from the Palaeolithic to the Norman Conquest. Others focus on either specific areas within the region, or aspects of material culture and the economy. This is the first book to look at the region as a whole for a generation and since the advent of developer-funded archaeology, and it will have an important place in the archaeology of the South-East. It is offered in memory of Sussex Archaeologist Peter Drewett.

About the Author:
David Rudling is Academic Director of the Sussex School of Archaeology and former Director of the University College London Field Unit. He specialises in Roman archaeology and is particularly known for his excavations of several major Roman villa sites in the South-East of England.

Michael J. Allen is proprietor of AEA Allen Environmental Archaeology and is one of the UK's leading environmental archaeologists, specialising in geoarchaeology (particularly the analysis of hillwash and colluvium), land snail analysis, prehistoric landscape reconstruction and the management of environmental archaeological projects.
The Ancient Yew
By Robert Bevan-Jones

Key Features:
· Third edition of this popular account of the history of the yew tree
· With additional photographs
· Contains a gazetteer with locations

The gnarled, immutable yew tree is one of the most evocative sights in the British and 
Irish language, an evergreen impression of immortality, the tree that provides a living 
botanical link between our own landscapes and those of the distant past. This book tells 
the extraordinary story of the yew's role in the landscape through the millennia, and 
makes a convincing case for the origins of many of the oldest trees, as markers of the 
holy places founded by Celtic saints in the early medieval 'Dark Ages'.

With wonderful photographic portraits of ancient yews and a gazetteer (with locations) 
of the oldest yew trees in Britain, the book brings together for the first time all the 
evidence about the dating, history, archaeology and cultural connections of the yew. 
Robert Bevan-Jones discusses its history, biology, the origins of its name, the yew 
berry and its toxicity, its distribution across Britain, means of dating examples, and 
their association with folklore, with churchyards, abbeys, springs, pre-Reformation 
wells and as landscape markers. This third edition has an updated introduction with 
new photographs and corrections to the main text.

About the Author:
Robert Bevan-Jones has been surrounded by foresters, timber merchants and craftsmen 
since infancy. His father and grandfather both started their own timber firms, and like 
his brothers, he has considerably experience in the industry, both preparing and selling 
native timber. He is also the author of Poisonous Plants: A Cultural and Social History 
(Windgather Press 2009).
Archaeology and Land-use of south-east England to 1066
By Michael J. Allen and David Rudling

Key Features:
· Provides a synthesis of new data acquired since the rise of developer-led archaeology in the mid-1980s from the Lower palaeolithic to the Norman Conquest.
· Combines archaeological and historical data to present a comprehensive overview of the region.
· Presents a both chronological narrative and a series of papers on aspects of material culture, economy and intra-regional characterisation.

This new authoritative textbook on the archaeology of South-east England (principally Kent, Sussex and Surrey) comprises contributions by over 30 leading authorities to provide a comprehensive overview as an informed narrative and interpretation of the archaeology and history of the region. Chapters provide a basic background to the archaeology and history of the region but concentrate on presenting a synthesis of new data acquired since the rise of developer-led archaeology in the mid-1980s. Chronological chapters chart the development of the South-east by period from the Lower Palaeolithic to the late Saxon period. Part 2 looks at specific aspects of regional diversity by characterising the archaeological record for key topographical and ecological areas, such as the chalk downs, coastal plain and Weald. Aspects of material culture and economy are considered in Part 3, providing syntheses of latest research into topics such as Roman roads, the contribution of the Portable Antiquities Scheme and the use of extensive non-invasive surveys. This is the first book to look at the region as a whole for a generation and is offered as a tribute to the late Peter Drewett, an outstanding archaeologist of the South-east region.

About the Author:
David Rudling is Academic Director of the Sussex School of Archaeology and former Director of the University College London Field Unit. He specialises in Roman archaeology and is particularly known for his excavations of several major Roman villa sites in the South-East of England.

Michael J. Allen is proprietor of AEA Allen Environmental Archaeology and is one of the UK's leading environmental archaeologists, specialising in geoarchaeology (particularly the analysis of hillwash and colluvium), land snail analysis, prehistoric landscape reconstruction and the management of environmental archaeological projects.
Roman Crete: New Perspectives
Edited by Jane E. Francis and Anna Kouremenos

Key Features:
- Inter-disciplinary studies into the artefacts, history, inscriptions and archaeological evidence for Crete as a Roman province
- Develops a number of themes to demonstrate the economic, cultural and iconographic integration of the island into the Roman Empire
- Papers contribute to current academic issues including Romanisation/acculturation, climate and landscape studies, regional production and distribution and domestic housing, economy and trade

The last several decades have seen a dramatic increase in interest in the Roman period on the island of Crete. Ongoing and some long-standing excavations and investigations of Roman sites and buildings, intensive archaeological survey of Roman areas, and intensive research on artefacts, history, and inscriptions of the island now provide abundant data for assessing Crete alongside other Roman provinces. New research has also meant a re-evaluation of old data in light of new discoveries, and the history and archaeology of Crete is now being rewritten.

The breadth of topics addressed by the papers in this volume is an indication of Crete's vast archaeological potential for contributing to current academic issues such as Romanisation/acculturation, climate and landscape studies, regional production and distribution, iconographic trends, domestic housing, economy and trade, and the transition to the late-Antique era. These papers confirm Crete's place as a fully realised participant in the Roman world over the course of many centuries but also position it as a newly discovered source of academic inquiry.
Seats of Power in Europe during the Hundred Years War

By Anthony Emery

Key Features:
- Major new architectural study, relevant to both architectural students and historians of the Middle Ages
- Shows how architecture both helped to shape events and was influenced by them
- Attractive, large-format hardback with jacket in full colour
- 200 photos and plans

The Hundred Years' War between England and France is a story of an epic conflict between two nations whose destinies became inextricably entwined throughout the later Middle Ages. During that time the balance of architectural power moved from religious to secular domination, the Gothic form continued to grow and the palace-fortress was in the ascendancy. Seats of Power in Europe is a major new study of the residences of the crowned heads and the royal ducal families of the countries involved in the Hundred Years' War. Though they were the leading protagonists and therefore responsible for the course of the war, do their residences reflect an entirely defensive purpose, a social function, or the personality of their builders? As well as the castles of England and France it also looks at rulers residences in other European countries who supported one of the protagonists. They include Scotland, Castile, Aragon, Navarre, Portugal, the Low Countries, the imperial territories of Bohemia, and the papacy in Avignon and then Rome.

The study concentrates on sixty properties extending from the castles at Windsor and Denilworth to those at Saumur and Rambures, and from the palaces at Avignon and Seville to the manor-houses at Germolles and Launay. A number of subsidiary or associated properties are also considered in more broad-based sections. Each region and its residences are prefaced by supporting historical and architectural surveys to help position the properties against the contemporary military, financial, and aesthetic backgrounds.

Extensively illustrated in full colour with over 120 photographs and over 70 plans this is an attractive and accessible overview of how architecture both shaped and was influenced by events during this tumultuous period in the history of Europe. Essential reading for students of architecture, architectural historians, historians and those interested in Medieval Europe.
Carchemish in Context
By T. J. Wilkinson, Edgar Peltenburg and Eleanor Barbanes Wilkinson

Key Features:
· First major study of an iconic ancient city on the Euphrates for nearly a century
· Examines the history of Carchemish in its regional context drawing on extensive new archaeological survey data
· Presents new insights into the layout and defences of the city and dates of occupation

The city of Carchemish in the valley of the Euphrates river can be regarded as one of the iconic sites in the Middle East, a mound complex known both for its own intrinsic qualities as the seat of later Hittite power and Neo-Hittite kings, but also because its history of excavations included well known historical figures such as Leonard Woolley and T. E. Lawrence. However, because of its location within the military zone of the Turkish-Syrian border the site itself has been inaccessible to archaeologists for more than 90 years. Carchemish in Context summarises the results of regional investigations conducted within the Land of Carchemish Project in Syria, as well as other archaeological surveys in the region, in order to provide a regional, historical and archaeological context for the development of the city.

A synthesis of the history of Carchemish is presented and a regional overview of the Land of Carchemish as it is defined by archaeological features and key historical references through to the early Iron Age. Insightful snapshots of the dynamics of an ancient state are revealed which can now be seen to have fluctuated dramatically in size throughout 700-800 years, in part depending upon the power of the king of Carchemish or the aggressions of external powers.

The results from the Project provide an overview of the main trends of settlement in the region over 8000 years, using a combination of survey databases to both north and south of the Syrian-Turkish border and with a focus on the earlier phases of settlement from the Neolithic until the end of the Bronze Age when Carchemish became an outpost of the Hittite empire. The Iron Age is a period blessed by numerous historical records some of which can be traced in the modern landscape. Further chapters explore site-specific aspects of the regional archaeology, including a series of important sites on the Sajur river, some of which were positioned along the main campaign routes of the Assyrian kings. The close relationship between the nearby Early Bronze Age site of Tell Jerablus Tahtani and Carchemish are examined and the results from the 40 ha Carchemish Outer Town survey described, providing important new data sources regarding the layout, defences and dates of occupation of this significant part of the city. The Classical, Roman, Byzantine and Early Islamic occupations are also discussed in relation to what is known of occupation in the surrounding region.
Incomplete Archaeologies
Edited by Emily Miller Bonney, Kathryn J. Franklin and James A. Johnson

Key Features:
- Collection of important new studies looking at the actions, practices and processes leading to the formation of archaeological assemblages
- Presents a series of case studies include discussions of mortuary practice, the sociopolitics of metallurgy, human-animal relationships and landscape and memory
- Explores the importance of practices of assembling (whether creative or destructive) for understanding social life in the past as well as the present.

Incomplete Archaeologies takes a familiar archaeological concept – assemblages – and reconsiders such groupings, collections and sets of things from the perspective of the work required to assemble them. The discussions presented here engage with the practices of collection, construction, performance and creation in the past (and present) which constitute the things and groups of things studied by archaeologists – and examine as well how these things and thing-groups are dismantled, rearranged, and even destroyed, only to be rebuilt and recreated. The ultimate aim is to reassert an awareness of the incompleteness of assemblage, and the importance of practices of assembling (whether they seem at first creative or destructive) for understanding social life in the past as well as the present. The individual chapters represent critical engagements with this aim by archaeologists presenting a broad scope of case studies from Eurasia and the Mediterranean. Case studies include discussions of mortuary practice from numerous angles, the sociopolitics of metallurgy, human-animal relationships, landscape and memory, the assembly of political subjectivity and the curation of sovereignty. These studies emphasise the incomplete and ongoing nature of social action in the past, and stress the critical significance of a deeper understanding of formation processes as well as contextual archaeologies to practices of archaeology, museology, art history, and other related disciplines. Contributors challenge archaeologists and others to think past the objects in the assemblage to the practices of assembling, enabling us to consider not only plural modes of interacting with and perceiving things, spaces, human bodies and temporalities in the past, but also to perhaps discover alternate modes of framing these interactions and relationships in our analyses. Ultimately then, Incomplete Archaeologies takes aim at the perceived totality not only of assemblages of artefacts on shelves and desks, but also that of some of archaeology's seeming-seamless epistemological objects.
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Prehistoric rock art in Scandinavia

By Courtney Nimura

Key Features:

· Major review of the location and interpretation of Scandinavian rock art against a background of long term environmental change and shoreline displacement

· Presents analytical results based on comprehensive new Scandinavia-wide GIS database of rock art images.

· Examines how rock art images have propagated belief systems that have changed over time as they were re-carved, abandoned and used by different groups of inhabitants.

Scandinavia is home to prolific and varied rock art images among which the ship motif is prominent. Because of this, the rock art of Scandinavia has often been interpreted in terms of social ritual, cosmology, and religion associated with the maritime sphere. This comprehensive review is based on the creation of a Scandinavia-wide GIS database for prehistoric rock art and re-examines theoretical approaches and interpretations, in particular with regard to the significance of the ship and its relationship to a maritime landscape.

Discussion focuses on material agency as a means to understanding the role of rock art within society. Two main theories are developed. The first is that the sea was fundamental to the purpose and meaning of rock art, especially in the Bronze Age and, therefore, that sea-level/shoreline changes would have inspired a renegotiation of the relationship between the rock art sites and their intended purpose. The fundamental question posed is: would such changes to the landscape have affected the purpose and meaning of rock art for the communities that made and used these sites? Various theories from within and outside of archaeology are drawn on to examine environmental change and analyse the rock art, led to second theory: that the purpose of rock art might have been altered to have an effect on the disappearing sea. The general theory that rock art would have been affected by environmental change was discussed in tandem with existing interpretations of the meaning and purpose of rock art. Imbuing rock art with agency means that it could be intertwined in an active web of relations involving maritime landscapes, shoreline displacement and communities.

Though created in stone and fixed in time and place, rock art images have propagated belief systems that would have changed over time as they were re-carved, abandoned and used by different groups of inhabitants. In the thousands of years rock art was created, it is likely that shoreline displacement would have inspired a renegotiation of the purpose and meaning of the imagery situated alongside the Scandinavian seas. This journey through a prehistoric Scandinavian landscape will lead us into a world of ancient beliefs and traditions revolving around this extraordinary art form.
Wild Harvest
Edited by Karen Hardy and Lucy Kubiak Martens

Key Features:
- Discusses the role of plants in hominin and pre-agrarian human societies
- Presents case studies drawn from ethnography, ethnohistory, and ethnoarchaeology illustrating methods of analysis of plant remains
- Explains how archaeobotanical assemblages may be interpreted and used to improve our understanding of the role of plants in the pre-agrarian past

Plants are fundamental to life; they are used by all human groups and most animals. They provide raw materials, vitamins and essential nutrients and we could not survive without them. Yet access to plant use before the Neolithic can be challenging. In some places, plant remains rarely survive and reconstructing plant use in pre-agrarian contexts needs to be conducted using a range of different techniques. This lack of visible evidence has led to plants being undervalued, both in terms of their contribution to diet and as raw materials. This book outlines why the role of plants is required for a better understanding of hominin and pre-agrarian human life, and it offers a variety of ways in which this can be achieved.

Wild Harvest is divided into three sections. In section 1 each chapter focuses on a specific feature of plant use by humans; this covers the role of carbohydrates, the need for and effects of processing methods, the role of plants in self-medication among apes, plants as raw materials, and the extent of evidence for plant use prior to the development of agriculture in the Near East. Section 2 comprises seven chapters which cover different methods available to obtain information on plants, and the third section has five chapters, each covering a topic related to ethnography, ethnohistory, or ethnoarchaeology, and how these can be used to improve our understanding of the role of plants in the pre-agrarian past.
York
Edited by Peter Addyman

York has been England's second city for much of its almost 2000 years of history. This atlas, produced in the Historic Towns Trust's large portfolio format, traces the origins and growth of the city from its foundation as a Roman legionary fortress c.AD71 right through to the 21st century, epitomising some of its greatest periods.

Eleven maps, period by period, bring together topographical, archaeological, historical and cartographic evidence to present a clear picture of what is known of the city through time. The remarkable 1852 Ordnance Survey plan of York – originally at the huge scale of five feet to one statute mile – is here beautifully re-drawn, enhanced to show both surviving and lost medieval and post-medieval buildings of importance, and presented at the scale of 1:2500. It is used as the base for all the period maps. The period maps are supplemented by others which show York in its regional, geological, and topographical settings, and there are special maps of York's 19th century parishes and wards.

A substantial scholarly gazetteer explains every name on the maps, ancient or modern, and for each map there is an introductory essay by specialist authors: Patrick Ottaway (Roman York), Richard Hall and Ailsa Mainman (Anglian York; Anglo-Scandinavian York), David Palliser and Sarah Rees-Jones (York 1066-1272 and 1272-1536), and William Sheils (York 1536-1840 and York since 1840).

Nine sheets of plates present numerous illustrations, from the earliest medieval images of York through reproductions of early maps, plans and views of the city and its structures to the latest aerial records.

The York Volume of the British Historic Towns Atlas has been prepared as a joint project by the Historic Towns Trust and the York Archaeological Trust and should prove a definitive cartographic resource for York for the foreseeable future.
The Roots of Asian Weaving
By Eric Boudot and Chris Buckley

Key Features:
· Extensively illustrated in colour throughout with beautiful full-page photographs of stunning examples of textiles

· Key ethnographic source for anthropologists

· Useful for contemporary weavers and designers wishing to learn how to reproduce traditional patterns and methods

This ground-breaking book documents the weaving traditions and textiles of one of Asia's most ethnically diverse areas, placing them in a regional context. Based on more than a decade of first-hand study in the field, the authors record the traditions of Miao, Yao, Buyi, Dong, Zhuang, Maonan, Dai and Li weavers from Guizhou to Hainan Island. They describe the looms and techniques of these groups, including diagrams, descriptions and photographs of the weaving processes and woven structures. Each tradition is illustrated with outstanding examples of textiles, drawn from the He Haiyan collection in Beijing, including many 19th century examples.

The authors present a novel analysis of loom technology across the Asian mainland, using techniques derived from linguistics and biology. They use these to chart the evolutionary history of looms in Asia, demonstrating that all the major traditions are related in spite of their apparent diversity. The results have far-reaching implications, for example shedding light on the development of the Chinese Drawloom and showing how key patterning features were derived from Tai-Kadai looms.

The book is a visual delight as well as a resource for scholars, collectors and curators. The fieldwork in this book is a primary, while the looms and techniques will be essential reading for those interested in weaving and textile history, as well as contemporary weavers and designers wishing to learn how to reproduce traditional patterns and methods. The account of the development and links between weaving cultures will be a revelation for those interested in cultural evolution and the diversity of mankind.
Lives in Land – Mucking excavations
By Christopher Evans, Grahame Appleby and Sam Lucy

Key Features:
· Comprehensive account of the prehistoric archaeology of the mucking landscape from the Mesolithic to Iron Age
· Presents a synthesis of landscape development through out 5 thousand years of prehistory including settlement histories, changing land-use, death and burial, industry and craft activities.
· Draws on archival material including site notebooks and personal accounts from key participants to provide a history of research into a complex landscape and reflect on developments in archaeological process and theory.

The excavations led by Margaret and Tom Jones on the Thames gravel terraces at Mucking, Essex, undertaken between 1965 and 1978 are legendary. The largest area excavation ever undertaken in the British Isles, involving around 5000 participants, recorded around 44,000 archaeological features dating from the Beaker to Anglo-Saxon periods and recovered something in the region of 1.7 million finds of Mesolithic to post-medieval date. While various publications have emerged over the intervening years, the death of both directors, insufficient funding, many organisational complications and the sheer volume of material evidence have severely delayed full publication of this extraordinary palimpsest landscape.

Lives in Land is the first of two major volumes which bring together all the evidence from Mucking, presenting both the detail of many important structures and assemblages and a comprehensive synthesis of landscape development through the ages: settlement histories, changing land-use, death and burial, industry and craft activities. The long time-gap since completion of the excavations has allowed the authors the unprecedented opportunity to stand back from the density of site data and place the vast sum of Mucking evidence in the wider context of the archaeology of southern England throughout the major periods of occupation and activity.

Lives in Land begins with a thorough evaluation of the methods, philosophy and archival status of the Mucking project against the organisational and funding background of its time, and discusses its fascinating and complex history through a period of fundamental change in archaeological practice, legislation, finance, research priorities and theoretical paradigms in British Archaeology. Subsequent chapters deal with the prehistoric landscape, each focusing on the major themes that emerge by major period from analysis and synthesis of the data. The authors draw on archival material including site notebooks and personal accounts from key participants to provide a detailed but lively account of this iconic landscape investigation.

About the Author:
Sam Lucy is in charge of post-excavation and publication at the Cambridge Archaeological Unit. Her research interests are mainly in Anglo-Saxon material culture and funerary archaeology.
Hittite Dictionary of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago Volume S, Fascicule 4

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READER INTERESTS: Ancient Near East & Cyprus/Language & Texts

NOT FOR SALE: CA, MX, US
Offa's Dyke
By Keith Ray and Ian Bapty

Key Features:
· First comprehensive book on Offa's Dyke for over 50 years
· Attractively produced with lots of colour illustrations and maps
· Will be of great interest to a wide range of historians, archaeologists and general readers

The massive ancient earthwork that provides the sole commemoration of an extraordinary Anglo-Saxon king and that gives its name to one of our most popular contemporary national walking trails remains an enigma. Despite over a century of study, we still do not fully understand how or why Britain's largest linear monument was built, and in recent years, the views of those who have studied the Dyke have diverged even as to such basic questions as its physical extent and date of construction.

This book provides a fresh perspective on the creation of Offa's Dyke arising from over a decade of study and of conservation practice by its two authors. It also provides a new appreciation of the specifically Mercian and English political context of its construction. The authors first summarise what is known about the Dyke from archaeology and history and review the debates surrounding its form and purpose. They then set out a systematic approach to understanding the design and construction of the massive linear bank and ditch that has come to stand proxy for the Anglo-Welsh border. What can currently be deduced about the build qualities of the Dyke are then summarised from the authors’ recent (and newly intricate) study of details of its localised form and construction and its landscape setting. The authors meanwhile also explain Offa's Dyke as an instrument of late 8th-century Mercian statecraft and the imperial ambitions of Offa himself.

About the Author:
Ian Bapty is an archaeologist and the Industrial Heritage Support Officer for England.
Children and Yiddish Literature
From Early Modernity to Post-Modernity
Edited by Gennady Estraikh, Kerstin Hoge and Mikhail Krutikov

Children have occupied a prominent place in Yiddish literature since early modern times, but children's literature as a genre has its beginnings in the early 20th century. Its emergence reflected the desire of Jewish intellectuals to introduce modern forms of education, and promote ideological agendas, both in Eastern Europe and in immigrant communities elsewhere. Before the Second World War, a number of publishing houses and periodicals in Europe and the Americas specialized in stories, novels and poems for various age groups. Prominent authors such as Yankev Glatshteyn, Der Nister, Joseph Opatoshu, Leyb Kvitko, made original contributions to the genre, while artists, such as Marc Chagall, El Lissitzky and Yisakhar Ber Rybak, also took an active part. In the Soviet Union, meanwhile, children's literature provided an opportunity to escape strong ideological pressure. Yiddish children's literature is still being produced today, both for secular and strongly Orthodox communities.

This volume is a pioneering collective study not only of children's literature but of the role played by children in literature.

About the Author:
Gennady Estraikh is Associate Professor of Yiddish Studies, New York University.

Mikhail Krutikov is Assistant Professor of Jewish-Slavic Relations at the University of Michigan.
Aloysius Bertrand's Gaspard de la Nuit Beyond the Prose Poem

By Valentina Gosetti

Aloysius Bertrand's Gaspard de la Nuit (1842) is a familiar title to music lovers, thanks to Ravel's piano work of the same name, and to specialists of French literature, especially those interested in Baudelaire's prose poetry. Yet until very recently the collection and its author have generally been viewed almost exclusively through the prism of their pioneering role in the development of the prose poem. By placing Bertrand back in his original context, adopting a comparative approach and engaging with recent critical work on the collection, Valentina Gosetti proposes a substantial reassessment of Gaspard de la Nuit and promotes a new understanding of Bertrand in his own terms, rather than those of his successors. Through his playful and ironic reinterpretation of Romantic clichés, and his overt defiance of the boundaries of poetry and beauty, Bertrand emerges as a fascinating figure in his own right. This book is one of the first full-length studies of Bertrand's work, and it will be of particular interest to specialists of the nineteenth century and of provincial literature, and to students of nineteenth-century poetry or the fantastic.

Valentina Gosetti holds the Kathleen Bourne Junior Research Fellowship at St Anne's College, University of Oxford.
The Poetry of Ernest Jones
By Simon Rennie

As the last leader of the Chartist movement, Ernest Charles Jones (1819-69) is a significant historical figure, but he is just as well-known for his political verse. His prison-composed epic The New World lays claim to being the first poetic exploration of Marxist historical materialism, and his caustic short lyric 'The Song of the Low' appears in most modern anthologies of Victorian poetry. Despite the prominence of Jones's verse in Labour history circles, and several major inclusions in critical discussions of working-class Victorian literature, this volume represents the first full-length study of his poetry. Through close analysis and careful contextualization, this work traces Jones's poetic development from his early German and British Romantic influences through his radicalization, imprisonment, and years of leadership. The poetry of this complex and controversial figure is here fully mapped for the first time.

About the Author:
Simon Rennie teaches English literature at universities across the North of England.
Shades of Green
An Environmental and Cultural History of Sitka Spruce
By Ruth Tittensor

Key Features:
· First major study of the importance of Sitka spruce in North America and the British Isles in landscape, cultural and economic terms. Discusses how Sitka spruce plantations will develop recognisable ecological features including the potential to form temperate rainforests.

· Demonstrates the economic importance of Sitka spruce and discusses how the general public fail to recognise the link between growing trees and the many bought goods that are derived from its products.

This book takes a fresh look at the most disliked tree in Britain and Ireland, explaining the reasons it was introduced and why it became ubiquitous in the archipelagos of north-west Europe.

Sitka spruce has contributed to the Pacific Coast landscapes of North America for over ten millennia. For the Tlingit First Nation it is the most important tree in terms of spiritual relationships, art, and products in daily use such as canoes, containers, fish-traps and sweet cakes. Since the late nineteenth century it has also been the most important tree to the timber industry of west coast North America. The historical background to the modern use of Sitka spruce is explored. The lack of cultural reference may explain negative public response when tree-less uplands in the UK and Ireland were afforested with introduced conifer species, particularly Sitka spruce, following two World Wars. The multi-purpose forestry of today recognises that Sitka spruce is the most important tree to the timber industry and to a public which uses its many products but fails to recognise the link between growing trees and bought goods.

The apparently featureless and wildlife-less Sitka spruce plantations in UK uplands are gradually developing recognisable ecological features. Sitka spruce has the potential to form temperate rainforests this century as well as to produce much-needed goods for society. The major contribution of Sitka spruce to landscapes and livelihoods in western North America is, by contrast, widely accepted. But conserving natural, old-growth forests, sustaining the needs of First Nations, and producing materials for the modern timber industry will be an intricate task.
Gardens and Gardeners of the Ancient World
By Linda Farrar

Key Features:
· Accessible full-length history of ancient gardens, written for a general audience
· With 150 illustrations, many in colour
· Lots of fascinating detail and little-known facts

A beautifully illustrated book tracing the beginning of gardening and garden history, from Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, to the Minoans and Mycenaeans, Greeks, Etruscans and Romans, through Byzantine, Islamic and Persian gardens right up to the Middle Ages. It shows how gardens in each period were designed and cultivated. Evidence for garden art and horticulture is gathered from surviving examples of ancient art, literature, archaeology, actual period gardens that have survived the centuries and the wealth of garden myths associated with certain plants. These sources show which plants were chosen as garden worthy, their setting and the design and appearance of ancient gardens. Deities associated with aspects of gardens and the garden's fertility are featured - everyone wanted a fertile garden. Different forms of public and domestic gardens are explored, and the features that you would find there; whether paths, pools, arbours and arches, seating or decorative sculpture. The ideal garden could be like the Greek groves of the Academy in Athens, a garden so fine that it was comparable with that of the mythical king Alcinoos, the paradise contemplated by the Islamic world, or a personal version of a garden of Eden that Early Christians could create for themselves or in the forecourt of their churches. Generously illustrated with 150 images, with plant lists for each period, this is essential reading for everyone interested in garden history and ancient societies.
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Gardens of Ancient Mesopotamia & the Near East
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Byzantine Gardens
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The Development of Neolithic House Societies in Orkney
Edited by Colin Richards and Richard Jones

Key Features:
· Presents details of a series of excavations of Neolithic monumental structures, mostly of domestic character on Mainland Orkney
· Provides a comprehensive re-assessment of Neolithic society based on the concept of the house society (sociétés à maisons) over a 1500 year period
· Addresses the apparent dichotomy between types of architectural evidence representing the early and later Neolithic of Orkney

Considering that Orkney is a group of relatively small islands lying off the northeast coast of the Scottish mainland, its wealth of Neolithic archaeology is truly extraordinary. An assortment of houses, chambered cairns, stone circles, standing stones and passage graves provides an unusually comprehensive range of archaeological and architectural contexts. Yet, in the early 1990s, there was a noticeable imbalance between 4th and 3rd millennium cal BC evidence, with house structures, and 'villages' being well represented in the latter but minimally in the former. As elsewhere in the British Isles, the archaeological visibility of the 4th millennium cal BC in Orkney tends to be dominated by the monumental presence of chambered cairns or tombs.

In the 1970s Claude Lévi-Strauss conceived of a form of social organisation based upon the 'house' – sociétés à maisons – in order to provide a classification for social groups that appeared not to conform to established anthropological kinship structures. In this approach, the anchor point is the 'house', understood as a conceptual resource that is a consequence of a strategy of constructing and legitimising identities under ever shifting social conditions.

Drawing on the results of an extensive programme of fieldwork in the Bay of Firth, Mainland Orkney, the text explores the idea that the physical appearance of the house is a potent resource for materialising the dichotomous alliance and descent principles apparent in the archaeological evidence for the early and later Neolithic of Orkney. It argues that some of the insights made by Lévi-Strauss in his basic formulation of sociétés à maisons are extremely relevant to interpreting the archaeological evidence and providing the parameters for a 'social' narrative of the material changes occurring in Orkney between the 4th and 2nd millennia cal BC.

The major excavations undertaken during the Cuween-Wideford Landscape Project provided an unprecedented depth and variety of evidence for Neolithic occupation, bridging the gap between domestic and ceremonial architecture and form, exploring the transition from wood to stone and relationships between the living and the dead and the role of material culture. The results are described and discussed in detail here, enabling tracing of the development and fragmentation of sociétés à maisons over a 1500 year period of Northern Isles prehistory.
The Baby Book
By Robin Silbergleid

At twenty-seven, Robin Silbergleid decided to become a single mother by choice; The Baby Book depicts her long struggle to build her family through assisted reproductive technology. It is a bold, multi-voiced narrative of reproductive choice, including infertility treatment, recurrent miscarriage, and high-risk pregnancy.

The Baby Book will be of interest to readers of poetry, women, people interested in reproductive rights, fertility patients and their doctors, and women who have experienced pregnancy loss.
The Japan and India Journals, 1960–1964

By Joanne Kyger

First published in 1981, The Japan and India Journals, 1960 - 1964 is Joanne Kyger's journal of her four tumultuous years in Japan and India as a young poet in her late twenties. This book chronicles her developing poetic sensibility, emergent Buddhist practice, and what it meant to be a woman trying to write in pre-feminist Beat days. Attentive, witty, and always entertaining, this is poet's prose at its best.
Sorrows of the Warrior Class
By Raza Ali Hasan

"Once at home in Pakistan, now nested in Colorado, Ali Hasan writes in newsreel cuneiform. His poetry tastes of fast foods and ancient feasts, his language is spiced with moral and political ginger. Or you might say his proven experimental poetry written out of necessity allows him to survive in the academy of broken hearts and letters. His poetry and learning come out of texts and battles, lost and won, and march from state to state. Somehow, mysteriously, Ali Hasan's poetry is informed by love he never speaks of. How can an eagle sing like a nightingale? How can a raptor protect the reader with his wing?" - Stanley Moss
Divemaster
By Laurence Lieberman

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Early Modern & Modern Humanities & Cultures/Language & Literature/Poetry
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CA, MX, US
Six Remarkable Hull-House Women
By Ruth Bobick

Industrialization, an influx of immigrant labor, and the spread of city slums, together with a lack of opportunity for the first generation of college women, contributed to the rise of social settlements. Hull-House brought help and hope to impoverished workers, while providing employment for residents through such services as a kindergarten, evening classes, music school, and gymnasium. Confronted with the harsh living conditions of neighboring women and children, settlement reformers turned first to the city, then to state and federal legislatures. No more admirable women could have been assembled in the struggle for social justice than the six of Jane Addams, Julia Lathrop, Florence Kelley, Alice Hamilton, and Grace and Edith Abbott.
The Sensible Invisible
By Roberto Diodato

The itineraries suggested in this book interrogate the ontological and metaphysical sense of aesthetic experience, understood as the primary experience, in which our complexity as human beings is invested by the world and manifests itself. Readers will find two different yet convergent intentions. The first, exquisitely ontologico-aesthetic, develops Merleau-Ponty's concept of the flesh-element towards an ontology of virtuality, with the aim of understanding a new entity, neither properly living nor properly artificial, appearing on the background of being. The second, predominantly aesthetico-metaphysical, takes the entity's force of being in the aesthetico-linguistic experience of deixis, and tries to show the work of the aesthetic logos as a condition of possibility for meta-empirical inference.
The Scales of Our Eyes
By Joshua Johnson

It has often become dogmatic in the left to favour tactics over strategy, the particular over the universal, the local over the global. Yet, any leftist project truly seeking to propose a post-capitalist world must contend with the forces of complexity, abstraction and globalism of contemporary capitalism, not to mention its ease with developing technologies. Accelerationism contrasts itself to localist forms of leftist organization in calling for a global strategy which will unite the tools of modern technocratic governmentality and economic management with a hegemonic class coalition, and a clear demand for the future shorn of the capitalist labor system. This volume aims to engage thinkers working with these issues to critically examine the contrasting demands of an accelerationist politics with those forms of leftist thought limited by localism.
Minor Buddhist Text - part 1

By Giuseppe Tucci

We don't even know his real name, only the appellative by which he was designated: Buddha, "the awakened one". At the centre of this research, conducted by great expert on Buddhism and Oriental religions, Giuseppe Tucci, is the mystery surrounding the life of Buddha, his fame and the achievements of his acolytes. The work here presented contains Sanskrit, Chinese and Tibetan texts, each with a summary, introduction, captions and other key tools in English. It reveals the depth and humanity of a philosophy and practice central still now all over the world, and whose origins are lost in the mists of time.
Preliminary Report on Two Scientific Expeditions in Nepal

By Giuseppe Tucci

Even Tucci, who has made five or six expeditions in Nepal, thought it was a difficult country. During these expeditions, made for scientific purposes, Tucci found raucous joy in the bazaars, but also latent anxieties and negative omens in every shape or symbol. Thus, in "Between Jungles and Pagodas", he wrote that "Nepal is one of the most diverse and complex countries in Asia: rich in colour, but also in suffering." Under the splendour of temples' golden domes, chapels have no windows and mystery is kept locked behind closed doors. A precious book, in which a great anthropologist and scholar of Oriental studies glimpses, in the Nepal of the 1950s, all the contradictions and ambiguities of this most elusive country.
The Line of the Arch
By Marcello Ghilardi

This collection of essays turning around aesthetic and ethical questions, and intertwining them, is intended to foster and elaborate the notion of intercultural philosophy. Without idealizing any single way of thinking or tradition, without idolizing any lazy relativism, the author wants to show how interculturality is neither a comprehensive, ultimate system of thoughts, nor a disconnected plurality of opinions. Surmounting monism without fading into dualism, he moves on leads to deal with the philosophical character of symbols, analogies, and comparisons, through which we can grasp the links and relations between identity and difference.
David Sylvian as a Philosopher
By Leonardo Vittorio Arena

David Sylvian may be seen as a philosopher, accordingly to the postmodern spirit, who invalidates identity, while preserving it at the level of "non-sound", in a troubled relationship between the ego and the others. His most recent songs have been analysed, as well as the lyrics and Sylvian's way of life. Music is the goal of a path of self-realization, which brought Sylvian to conceive a new view of arrangement, increasingly deprived of its frills and capable of magnifying his voice, which that it is uncontainable. Sylvian shows everybody that silence may become an integral part of music towards nonsense, or the recovery of existential nudity.

About the Author:
Leonardo Vittorio Arena teaches History of Contemporary Philosophy and Philosophies of the Far East at the University of Urbino (Italy).
Limits of Knowledge
By Micheal Anacker and Nadia Moro

With his talk on the limits of natural knowledge in 1872 ("Ignorabimus! We will never know!"), Emil du Bois-Reymond stirred up a controversy (the Ignorabimus-Streit), which spread widely beyond German-speaking countries. It concerned the very possibility to set boundaries to knowledge, the development of the sciences, their attainable results, and concept formation. In this volume, the philosophical value of the Ignorabimus controversy is critically examined. The historical matter and its theoretical implications are assessed with regard to the mutual relationships between philosophy and the sciences in the 19th century and beyond.
The Greatness and Decline of the Celts
By Henri Hubert

A history of the Celtic people. This work describes the La Tène period, when the inventive and receptive Celtic civilization was spread across Europe; the conflict of the Celts with the Roman world, and the consequent decline, and Celticism in its various survivals. The book ends with a sociological survey of the Celts.

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READER INTERESTS: Archaeological Method & Theory/History & Philosophy of Science European Prehistory/Iron Age
A History of Greece to the Death of Alexander the Great
By John Bagnell Bury

This book presents Greek civilization in a very clear form, including from geographical conditions, contemporary civilizations, decision makers through the constructions of the Greek identity.

BINDING: Paperback
PRICE: £27.00
PUBLISHER: Mimesis International
PAGES: 930
PUBLICATION DATE: November 30, 2015
READER INTERESTS: Archaeological Method & Theory/History & Philosophy of Science

By Guy Points

The aim of this book is to provide an informed introduction to the subjects so that the reader will be able to confidently recognise Anglo-Saxon church architectural features and Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Scandinavian stone sculpture.

The contents, including illustrations and photographs, all meticulously checked on site, are drawn from the author’s extensive research and travels over many years.

Especially useful is the gazetteer section offering a selection of 127 sites providing excellent examples of the features described.
Eight human skulls in a dung heap and more
Ritual practice in the terp region of the northern Netherlands 600 BC - AD 300
By A. Nieuwhof

The study of ritual practice in the past is an accepted part of archaeological research these days. Yet, its theoretical basis is still not fully mature. This book aims at making a contribution to the study of ritual practice in the past by assembling a theoretical framework, which is tailored to the needs of archaeology, and which helps to identify and interpret the remains of rituals in the past. This framework is applied in a special archaeological region: the coastal area of the northern Netherlands, a former salt marsh area. In the past, people lived here on artificial dwelling mounds, so-called terps. Preservation conditions are excellent in this wetland area. This study makes use of the well-preserved remains of rituals in terps, to examine the role of ritual practice in the societies of the pre-Roman and Roman Iron Age in this area.
Origin of the Dutch Coastal Landscape
Long-term landscape evolution of the Netherlands during the Holocene, described and visualized in national, regional and local palaeogeographical map series

By Peter Vos

The topic of this book is the Origin of the Dutch coastal landscape during the Holocene. - The landscape evolution is visualized in series of palaeogeographical maps and the driving mechanisms behind the environmental changes are discussed. The practice to make palaeogeographical map reconstructions in the Netherlands developed after the Second World War when a lot of regional geological and soil scientific mapping programs were carried out by government institutions and universities. These maps show when and how the surveyed sediments were formed. The palaeogeographical map reconstructions are subsequently used for the understanding and modelling of the long-term coastal evolution, coastal-management issues, landscape-archaeological purposes and for education and public information reasons. Geoarchaeological investigations play an important role in this study. Geological and palaeo-environmental data from archaeological excavations ('key sites') provided essential information for the palaeolandscape reconstructions. In the presented regional- and local-case studies of this book, examples of these sites are shown.