A Sulfur Anthology
Edited by Clayton Eshleman

From 1981 to 2000, Sulfur magazine presented an American and international overview of innovative writing across forty-six issues, totaling some 11,000 pages and featuring over eight hundred writers and artists, including Norman O. Brown, Jorie Graham, James Hillman, Mina Loy, Ron Padgett, Octavio Paz, Ezra Pound, Adrienne Rich, Rainer Maria Rilke, and William Carlos Williams. Each issue featured a diverse offering of poetry, translations, previously unpublished archival material, visual art, essays, and reviews. Sulfur was a hotbed for critical thinking and commentary, and also provided a home for the work of unknown and younger poets. In the course of its twenty year run, Sulfur maintained a reputation as the premier publication of alternative and experimental writing. This was due in no small measure to its impressive masthead of contributing editors and correspondents: Marjorie Perloff, James Clifford, Rachel Blau DuPlessis, Keith Tuma, Allen Weiss, Jed Rasula, Charles Bernstein, Michael Palmer, Clark Coolidge, Jayne Cortez, Marjorie Welish, Jerome Rothenberg, Eliot Weinberger, managing editor Caryl Eshleman, and founding editor Clayton Eshleman.

A Sulfur Anthology offers readers an expanded view of artistic activity at the century's end. It's also a luminous document of international poetic vision. Many of the contributions have never been published outside of Sulfur, making this an indispensable collection of poetry in translation, and poetry in the world.
The Sound of Culture
By Louis Chude-Sokei

The Sound of Culture explores the histories of race and technology in a world made by slavery, colonialism, and industrialization. Beginning in the late nineteenth century and moving through to the twenty-first, the book argues for the dependent nature of those histories. Looking at American, British, and Caribbean literature, it distills a diverse range of subject matter: minstrelsy, Victorian science fiction, cybertheory, and artificial intelligence. All of these facets, according to Louis Chude-Sokei, are part of a history in which music has been central to the equation that links blacks and machines. As Chude-Sokei shows, science fiction itself has roots in racial anxieties and he traces those anxieties across two centuries and a range of writers and thinkers - from Samuel Butler, Herman Melville, and Edgar Rice Burroughs to Sigmund Freud, William Gibson, and Donna Haraway, to Norbert Weiner, Sylvia Wynter, and Samuel R. Delany. The book includes a specially curated playlist, featuring songs mentioned in the book, to help contextualize its arguments.
Ovid

Amores. Text, Prolegomena and Commentary in Four Volumes: Volume IV: A Commentary on Book Three

By J. C. McKeown

The final instalment of this substantial work of scholarship on Ovid.
Sound and Sense
By Alyce Perry Englund

Sound and Sense: Poetic Musings in American Art explores the connections between American poetry and painting, sculpture, and decorative arts from the Wadsworth Atheneum Museum of Art. In this special exhibition catalogue, readers will travel through a diverse landscape of the museum's masterpieces. All of the included works incorporate poetic inscriptions in their composition or have direct relationships to America's rich poetic traditions.

Featuring art by Winslow Homer, Rockwell Kent, and Georgia O'Keeffe, and poetry by Herman Melville, Lydia Sigourney, Walt Whitman, Robert Frost, and William Carlos Williams, this book will appeal to all admirers of literature and art, as well as art historians, social historians, and educators.
The investigations have produced evidence for 6,000 years of landscape and settlement evolution. Perhaps the most striking result is the evidence for continuity, rather than discontinuity, in the development of the landscape. The act of defining chronological periods, while essential in describing past human society, does tend to accentuate discontinuity. This applies both to individual monuments - some on the Biddenham Loop played a major part in people's lives for many generations - and to the wider landscape itself. The Neolithic and Bronze Age monuments were incorporated into the middle Bronze Age field systems and some were still used for the burial of the dead. Continued use of these fields into the middle Iron Age and even the Romano-British period is clearly evidenced by the way in which later farmsteads were set up on their periphery. The positioning of the main early Iron Age pit alignment across the Biddenham Loop has elements of both discontinuity and continuity. It does 'cut' a number of ditched boundaries but does so at the corners of fields, so that over the majority of its course it crosses unenclosed land between two separate middle Bronze Age field systems. For the Roman–Saxon transition it is significant that the majority of the evidence for early Saxon settlement occurs in the vicinity of Romano-British settlements.
Before Sutton Hoo
By Christopher Fern

In 2000, a second early Anglo-Saxon cemetery was found at Sutton Hoo in Suffolk, 500m north of the famous royal burial-ground. The new burial-ground probably began as a 'folk' cemetery where the rites of cremation and inhumation were practiced. Nevertheless, the findings suggest a wealthy local population in the period just prior to the founding of the mound cemetery at Sutton Hoo. A small Bronze Age barrow and part of an Iron Age field system were recorded. It is argued that these earthworks survived to at least the time of the Anglo-Saxon cemetery, and that they influenced its location and layout. Just over thirty early Anglo-Saxon graves were recorded, including thirteen weapon-burials. Grave-goods from the inhumation burials and a programme of radiocarbon dates for the cremation burials indicate that the majority date to the second half of the 6th century just as the earliest, ritually-related funerals started at Sutton Hoo. Ultimately, this raises the possibility of an ancestral connection between the buried populations of the two cemeteries. Thus, the findings present a key new episode for our understanding of the origins of Sutton Hoo, and potentially therefore of the kingdom of East Anglia and its dynasty.
Ceramics in America 2015
Edited by Robert Hunter

Now in its fifteenth year of publication, Ceramics in America is considered the journal of record for historical ceramics scholarship in the American context and is intended for collectors, historical archaeologists, curators, decorative arts students, social historians, and contemporary potters.
No Laughing Matter
Edited by Angela Rosenthal, David Bindman and Adrian W. B. Randolph

In the wake of the Charlie Hebdo attacks, this collection - which gathers scholars in the fields of race, ethnicity, and humor - seems especially urgent. Inspired by Denmark's Muhammad cartoons controversy, the contributors inquire into the role that racial and ethnic stereotypes play in visual humor and the thin line that separates broad characterization as a source of humor from its power to shock or exploit. The authors investigate the ways in which humor is used to demean or give identity to racial, national, or ethnic groups and explore how humor works differently in different media, such as cartoons, photographs, film, video, television, and physical performance.

This is a timely and necessary study that will appeal to scholars across disciplines.

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NOT FOR SALE: CA, MX, US
OTHER FORMATS AVAILABLE: Hardback, 9781611688207, £64
On the Edge of the Holocaust
By Edna Aizenberg

In this bold study, Edna Aizenberg offers a much-needed corrective to both Latin American literary scholarship and popular assumptions that the whole of Latin America served as a Nazi refuge both during and after World War II. Analyzing the treatment of the Shoah by five leading figures in Argentine, Brazilian, and Chilean writing - Alberto Gerchunoff, Clarice Lispector, Jorge Luis Borges, Gabriela Mistral, and Joao Guimaraes Rosa - Aizenberg illuminates how Latin American intellectuals engaged with the horrific information that reached them regarding the Holocaust, including the sympathy and collaboration of their own governments with the Nazis.

Aizenberg emphasizes how - through fiction, journalism, and activism - these five culture-makers opposed and fought fascism. At the same time, her readings of individual texts confront shopworn clichés about Latin American writing and literature, suggesting deeper and richer dimensions to many canonical works. This interdisciplinary book fills critical gaps in both Holocaust and Latin American studies, and will be of great interest to scholars and students in both fields.

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Love, Marriage, and Jewish Families
*Edited by Sylvia Barack Fishman*

The concepts of gender, love, and family - as well as the personal choices regarding gender-role construction, sexual and romantic liaisons, and family formation - have become more fluid under a society-wide softening of boundaries, hierarchies, and protocols.

Sylvia Barack Fishman gathers the work of social historians and legal scholars who study transformations in the intimate realms of partnering and family construction among Jews. Following a substantive introduction, the volume casts a broad net. Chapters explore the current situation in both the United States and Israel, attending to what once were considered unconventional household arrangements - including extended singlehood, cohabitating couples, single Jewish mothers, and GLBTQ families - along with the legal ramifications and religious backlash. Together, these essays demonstrate how changes in the understanding of male and female roles and expectations over the past few decades have contributed to a social revolution with profound - and paradoxical - effects on partnering, marriage, and family formation.

This diverse anthology - with chapters focusing on demography, ethnography, and legal texts - will interest scholars and students in Jewish studies, women's and gender studies, Israel studies, and American Jewish history, sociology, and culture.
Prehistory of the Western Sahara
By Jo Clarke and Nick Brooks

Contrary to much perceived wisdom, the Sahara is a rich and varied tapestry of diverse environments that sustain an array of ecosystems. Throughout its history, the Sahara has been a stage for human evolution, with human habitation, movement and lifeways shaped by a dynamic environment of successive phases of relative humidity and aridity driven by wider global climatic changes. The nature of human utilization of the landscape has undergone many changes, from the ephemeral and ill-defined lithic scatters of the Early Holocene to the dense and complex funerary landscapes of Late Holocene Pastoral period. Generally speaking, the living have left very little trace of their existence while funerary monuments endure, stamping the landscape with a cultural timelessness that marks certain regions of the desert as "special".

During the last ten years, the Western Sahara Project has undertaken large scale archaeological and environmental research that has begun to address the gaps in our knowledge of the archaeology and palaeoenvironments of Western Sahara, and to develop narratives of prehistoric cultural adaptation and change from the end of the Pleistocene to the Late Holocene and place it within its wider Saharan context.

A detailed discussion of past environmental change and a presentation of results from the environmental component of the extensive survey work are provided. A typology of built stone features – monuments and funerary architecture is presented together with the results of the archaeological component of the extensive survey work, focusing on stone features, but also including discussion of ceramics and rock art and the analysis of lithic assemblages. Chapters focusing on intensive survey work in key study areas consider the landscape contexts of monuments and the results of excavation of burial cairns and artefact scatters.
Table of Contents:
1. The Archaeology of Western Sahara in Context
2. The Environmental Survey
3. Typology of Stone Features
4. The Extensive Survey
5. The Intensive Survey
6. The Excavations
7. The Chipped Stone
8. Western Sahara in Local and Regional Context
A Medieval Woman's Companion
By Susan Signe Morrison

Key Features:
· Presents a series of real life biographies of independent and intellectual women of the medieval period

· Illustrates how such women anticipated and shaped many current concerns such as access to education; marriage and marital rights; aspects of gynecology and the balance of work and family.

· Will be linked with an accompanying website with educational links, images, downloadable curriculum guide, and interactive blog.

What have a deaf nun, the mother of the first baby born to Europeans in North America, and a condemned heretic to do with one another? They are among the virtuous virgins, marvellous maidens, and fierce feminists of the Middle Ages who trail-blazed paths for women today. Without those first courageous souls who worked in fields dominated by men, women might not have the presence they currently do in professions such as education, the law, and literature.

Focusing on women from Western Europe between c. 300 and 1500 CE in the medieval period and richly carpeted with detail, A Medieval Woman's Companion offers a wealth of information about real medieval women who are now considered vital for understanding the Middle Ages in a full and nuanced way. Short biographies of 20 medieval women illustrate how they have anticipated and shaped current concerns, including access to education; creative emotional outlets such as art, theatre, romantic fiction, and music; marriage and marital rights; fertility, pregnancy, childbirth, contraception and gynecology; sex trafficking and sexual violence; the balance of work and family; faith; and disability. Their legacy abides until today in attitudes to contemporary women that have their roots in the medieval period. The final chapter suggests how 20th and 21st century feminist and gender theories can be applied to and complicated by medieval women's lives and writings.

Doubly marginalised due to gender and the remoteness of the time period, medieval women's accomplishments are acknowledged and presented in a way that readers can appreciate and find inspiring. Ideal for high school and college classroom use in courses ranging from history and literature to women's and gender studies, an accompanying website with educational links, images, downloadable curriculum guide, and interactive blog will be made available at the time of publication.
Ancient Effigy Mound Landscapes of Upper Midwestern North America

By Robert A. Birmingham

Key Features:
· First comprehensive overview of the effigy mound phenomenon of the Upper Midwest of North America c 700–1100 CE.
· Documents the nature of effigy mound landscapes, describing the use of topography and natural features to create ceremonial landscapes.
· Examines the interpretation that effigy mounds represent living landscapes in which ancestral animals and supernatural beings were ritually brought back to life.

Between c. AD 700 and 1100, Late Woodland people of the Upper Midwest of North America used the topography and other features of the natural landscape to create vast ceremonial landscapes consisting of thousands of earthen mounds sculpted into animals and animal spirits. These mounds, which are often grouped into impressive linear arrangements running along the crest of hills or river bluffs, mirrored their belief and clan-based social structure and served an important role in mortuary ritual. In doing so, the Late Woodland people created visible three-dimensional maps of ancient cosmology and social structures that are similar to the beliefs and social systems of more recent Indian people.

Bob Birmingham brings together a comprehensive overview of the effigy mound phenomenon of the Upper Midwest centered on southern Wisconsin. He documents the nature of these unique effigy mound landscapes, describing the use of topography and natural features to create ceremonial landscapes, and provides the interpretation that these were considered to be living landscapes in which ancestral animals and supernatural beings were ritually brought back to life at places where the spirits are best evoked, in a continuous cycle of death and rebirth of the earth and its people. The text is highly illustrated with high quality historical and modern maps, photographs, including aerial views and newly available LIDAR imagery.
Archaeology for the People
Edited by John Cherry and Felipe Rojas

Key Features:
· Eleven papers that offer a taste of the global reach and relevance of archaeology
· Includes a stunning photo essay from Sudan
· Show what archaeology can offer to a popular audience

In 2014, the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World organized an international writing competition calling for accessible and engaging essays about any aspect of archaeology. Nearly 150 submissions from over two dozen countries were received. Archaeology for the People gathers the best of those entries. Their diverse topics—from the destruction of historic, urban gardens in contemporary Istanbul to the fall of the ancient Maya city—offer a taste of the global reach and relevance of archaeology. Their main common trait, however, is that they prove that archaeology can offer much more to a general audience than Indiana Jones or aliens building pyramids. All of the articles collected in this book combine sophisticated analysis of an exciting archeological problem with prose geared at a non-specialized audience. This book also offers a series of reflections on how and why to engage in dialogues about archaeology with people who are not specialists. These include a stunning photo-essay that captures the challenges of life at an archaeological site in northern Sudan, interviews with a number of leading archaeologists who have successfully written about archaeology for a broad public or who are actively engaged in practicing archaeology beyond academia, and a discussion of the experience of teaching a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) about archaeology to over 40,000 students. This book should be of interest to anyone who has wondered how and why to write about archaeology for people other than archaeologists.
Focus on Fortification
Edited by Rune Frederiksen, Silke Muth, Peter Schneider and Mike Schnelle

Key Features:
· A huge compendium of research that will be a source of study and reference
· Written by experts in the subject from all over Europe
· Extensively illustrated with photos and plans, many in colour

With a collection of 57 articles in English, French and German, presenting the most recent research on ancient fortifications, this book is the most substantial publication ever to have issued on the topic for many years. While fortifications of the ancient cultures of the middle east and ancient Greek and Roman worlds were noticed by travellers and scholars from the very beginning of research on antiquity from the late 18th century onwards, the architectural, economic, logistical, political, urban and other social aspects of fortifications have been somewhat overlooked and underestimated by scholarship in the 20th century. The book presents the research of a new generation of scholars who have been analysing those aspects of fortifications, many of them with years of experience in field-work on city walls. Much new evidence and a fresh look at this important category of built structure is now made available, and the publication will be of interest not only to the field of ancient architecture, but also to other sub-disciplines of archaeology and ancient history.

The papers were presented at a conference in Athens in December 2012, and they all present material and discuss topics under seven headings that represent the most central themes in the study of fortification in antiquity: the origins of fortification, physical surroundings and building technique, function and semantics, historical context, the fortification of regions and regionally confined phenomena, the fortifications of Athens and new field research.

The book is Volume 2 in the new series Fokus Fortifikation Studies, created by the German based international research network Fokus Fortifikation. The topics included have been identified by the network over many previous conferences and workshops as being the most important and as needing research and discussion beyond the network members. Volume 1 in the series, Ancient Fortifications: a compendium of theory and practice (Oxbow Books) will also appear in 2015 and together the two volumes bring the field of fortification studies up-to-date and will be an essential resource for many years to come.
Ancient Fortifications
Edited by Silke Muth, Peter Schneider, Mike Schnelle and Peter De Staebler

Key Features:
· Compendium and guide to research on fortifications in the ancient Mediterranean
· Copiously illustrated throughout

Dedicated to the investigation of fortifications as important and integral elements of ancient built space, the present volume results from the activity of the German based international research network Fokus Fortifikation. Ancient Fortifications in the Eastern Mediterranean and is intended as a guide to research on ancient fortifications and a source of inspiration for new research.

Ancient city walls and other fortification structures have long been underestimated. Since the early years of the 21st century, research on ancient fortifications has experienced an international boom, particularly amongst young researchers. They approached the study of fortifications with fresh ideas and new aims, and felt the need to discuss the problems and potentials of these monuments and to develop harmonised research methods and objectives. The outcome is the present bilingual (English and German) book, which offers a condensed view of the network's extended conversations. The goal is not so much to offer an overview on the development of ancient fortifications, but rather to present versatile and diverse approaches to their research and interpretation and to serve as a kick-off for a new understanding of this category of ancient buildings.

The book is divided into two parts: the first part includes 12 chapters on methods of interpretation, documentation, and field project organisation; the systematic description and presentation of fortifications; the building experience; masonry forms and techniques; defensive, symbolic, and urbanistic functions and aspects; on fortifications in written sources, the visual arts, and as a historical source; and on regional and rural fortifications, and regionally confined phenomena. Part two is a catalogue that offers exemplary presentations of fortifications studied by network members; it is arranged in four sections: regions, sites, architectural elements and architectural details.

Down By The River
Archaeological, Palaeoenvironmental and Geoarchaeological Investigations of The Suffolk River Valleys
By Benjamin Gearey, Henry Chapman and Andy Howard

Key Features:
· Major series of palaeoenvironmental and geoarchaeological studies of the Suffolk river valley floodplains backed by radiocarbon dating and assessment of preservation and conservation.
· First synthesis of the timing, pattern and process of fluvial development, human activity and landscape change during the Holocene of the region including construction and use of Iron Age post alignment structures.
· Discusses and evaluates sampling and analysis techniques employed in the study and their applicability to other similar environmental research

Whilst East Anglia has long been known as a key area for the preservation of important Palaeolithic archaeological and palaeoenvironmental deposits, relatively little study of the Holocene record has previously been carried out. This series of detailed studies presents the results of palaeoenvironmental, archaeological and geoarchaeological investigations focused on the Post-Glacial record preserved in the valleys of the Suffolk rivers. Five floodplain sites (Beccles, Hoxne, Hengrave, Ixworth and Brandon) were cored for palaeoenvironmental assessment, further sampling and radiocarbon dating and the results are described. In addition, a summary is presented of the results of palaeoenvironmental and geoarchaeological investigations carried out as part of archaeological mitigation associated with commercial developments. Together, the results demonstrate the largely untapped research potential of the Suffolk river valleys and provide hypotheses concerning the timing, pattern and process of fluvial development, human activity and landscape change during the Holocene. Bank realignment work at Beccles in the lower Waveney Valley resulted in the discovery of three late prehistoric wetland archaeological sites at Beccles, Barsham and Geldeston. These each consisted of triple alignments of timber posts constructed across the floodplain during the later Iron Age, with evidence for continuing activity in the Romano-British period. The final chapter presents a summary of the current state of knowledge of Holocene environmental change and the archaeological record in Suffolk. The possible form and function of the Waveney timber alignment structures is discussed and compared to other similar sites from around the United Kingdom. It is suggested that these structures may have acted to delineate routeways to, from and across the river and also as territorial markers associated with river travel, both local and perhaps into the southern North Sea. A discussion of specific techniques employed during the work at Beccles, including the trialing of a novel geophysical approach at the site and 3-D digital recording of the timbers is presented and the volume concludes with a brief summary of research questions for future palaeoenvironmental and archaeological study.
Heybridge: A Late Iron Age and Roman Settlement
By Mark Atkinson and Steve Preston

Late Iron Age settlement at Heybridge was centred on a shrine, with a series of plots to north and south. In the mid 1st century AD the settlement was remodelled with metalled roads, a new temple on the earlier sacred site and a reworking of the plots into enclosures. North of the settlement were a number of burials, pyre sites and pyre debris dumps, at least one of which may have been 'aristocratic', suggesting the presence of a local elite. A period of stability followed when there was little substantive change to the settlement, except that the temple precinct was remodelled. The settlement seems to have been a large village or small town with a market and a religious function. Gradual decline and contraction is evident through the 3rd and 4th centuries, yet the religious focus remained into the late 4th century, when a substantial building - possibly an early Christian chapel - was placed over the former precinct wall. High-status burial continued at Heybridge into the late 4th century, despite the apparent decline in settlement status. What remained of the former Roman settlement into the 5th century, and whether there was continuity of occupation into the early Saxon period, is unclear. The main focus of early Saxon settlement was on higher ground to the north-east.
Ways of Being Roman
Discourses of Identity in the Roman West
By Louise Revell

This book examines the question of identity in the Roman provinces of the western empire. It takes an innovative approach in looking at the wider discourses or ideologies through which an individual sense of self was learnt and expressed. This wide-ranging survey considers ethnic identity, status, gender and age. Rather than constructing a paradigm of the 'ideal' of any specific aspect of personal identity, it looks at some of the wider cultural ideas which were drawn upon in differentiating groups of people and the variability within this. It focusses on the daily and mundane practices of everyday life through which identities were internalised and communicated.
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Preface

1. Identity in Roman archaeology
2. Ideas of Roman ethnicity
3. A poly-ethnic empire
4. A new provincial elite
5. Looking for the non-elite
6. Gendering the provinces
7. Age and ageing
8. Conclusions

References
The Italian Academies 1525-1700
Edited by Jane E. Everson, Dennis V. Reidy and Lisa Sampson

The intellectual societies known as Academies played a vital role in the development of culture, and scholarly debate throughout Italy between 1525-1700. They were fundamental in establishing the intellectual networks later defined as the 'République des Lettres', and in the dissemination of ideas in early modern Europe, through print, manuscript, oral debate and performance. This volume surveys the social and cultural role of Academies, challenging received ideas and incorporating recent archival findings on individuals, networks and texts.

Ranging over Academies in both major and smaller or peripheral centres, these collected studies explore the interrelationships of Academies with other cultural forums. Individual essays examine the fluid nature of academies and their changing relationships to the political authorities; their role in the promotion of literature, the visual arts and theatre; and the diverse membership recorded for many academies, which included scientists, writers, printers, artists, political and religious thinkers, and, unusually, a number of talented women. Contributions by established international scholars together with studies by younger scholars active in this developing field of research map out new perspectives on the dynamic place of the Academies in early modern Italy.

The publication results from the research collaboration 'The Italian Academies 1525-1700: the first intellectual networks of early modern Europe' funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council and is edited by the senior investigators.

About the Author:
Lisa Sampson is Lecturer in Italian at the University of Reading.
Rethinking Juan Rulfo's Creative World
Prose, Photography, Film
Edited by Dylan Brennan and Nuala Finnegan

Though primarily known for his haunting, enigmatic novel Pedro Páramo and the unrelenting depictions of the failures of post-revolutionary Mexico in his short story collection, El Llano en llamas, Juan Rulfo also worked as script-writer on various collaborative film projects and his powerful interventions in the area of documentary photography ensure that he continues to inspire interest worldwide. Bringing together some of the most significant names in Rulfo scholarship, this anthology engages with the complexity and diversity of Rulfo's cultural production. The essays in the collection bring the Rulfian texts into dialogues with other cultural traditions and techniques including the Japanese Noh or 'mask' plays and modernist experimentation in the Irish language. They also deploy diverse theoretical frameworks that range from Roland Barthes' work on studium and punctum in photography to Henri Lefebvre's ideas on space and spatiality and the postmodern insights of Jean Baudrillard on the nature of the simulacrum and the hyperreal. In this way, innovative approaches are brought to bear on the Rulfian texts as a way of illuminating the rich tensions and anxieties they evoke about Mexico, about history, about art and about the human condition.

Dylan Brennan is a PhD candidate at the Centre for Mexican Studies, University College Cork. Nuala Finnegan is Professor in the Department of Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies at University College Cork where she is Director of the Centre for Mexican Studies.

About the Author:
Dylan Brennan is a PhD candidate at the Centre for Mexican Studies, University College Cork.
Haunted Serbia: Representations of History and War in the Literary Imagination

By David A. Norris

Haunting is what happens when the past is disturbed and the victims of previous violence, who are thought to be buried and forgotten, are brought back to the present and made to live again. Serbian fiction writers of the 1980s exhume the ghosts of the past, re-remembering the cruelty of the twentieth century, reinterpreting the heroic role of the Partisans and the extraordinary measures taken to defend Yugoslavia's recently won independence and socialist revolution. Their uncanny and ghostly imagery challenges the assumptions of the master discourse promoted by the country's orthodox communist authorities and questions the historical roots of social and cultural identities. The instability of this period of transition is deepened during the wars of the 1990s, when authors turn from the memory of past violence to face the ferocious brutality of new conflicts. The haunting evocations in their work continue to articulate fresh uncertainties as the trappings of modern civilization are stripped away and replaced by the destructive logic of civil war. The past returns once more with renewed energy in the struggle to make sense of a vastly changed world.
Pasolini after Dante
The 'Divine Mimesis' and the Politics of Representation
By Emanuela Patti

What role did Dante play in the work of Pier Paolo Pasolini (1922-1975)? His unfinished and fragmented imitation of the Comedia, La Divina Mimesis, is only one outward sign of what was a sustained dialogue with Dante on representation begun in the early 1950s. During this period, the philologists Gianfranco Contini (1912-1990) and Erich Auerbach (1892-1957) played a crucial role in Pasolini's re-thinking of 'represented reality', suggesting Dante as the best literary, authorial and political model for a generation of postwar Italian writers. This emerged first as 'Dantean realism' in Pasolini's prose and poetry, after Contini's Marxist interpretation of Dante and of his plurilingualism, and then as 'figural realism' in his cinema, after Auerbach's concepts of Dante's figura and 'mingling of styles'. Following the evolution of Pasolini's mimetic ideal from these formative influences through to La Divina Mimesis, Emanuela Patti explores Pasolini's politics of representation in relation to the debate on the 'national-popular', the 'questione della lingua' and the Italian post-war debates on neorealism, while also providing a new interpretation of some of his major literary and cinematic works.

Emanuela Patti is Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Modern Language Research in the School of Advanced Study, University of London.

About the Author:
Emanuela Patti is Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Modern Language Research in the School of Advanced Study, University of London.
Tripillia
Megasites and European Prehistory 4100-3400 BCE.
Edited by Johannes Muller, Knut Rassmann and Mikhail Videiko

Ignored for many years, the archaeology of the Tripillia/Tripolye sites found in modern Ukraine and Moldova can make important contributions to a discussion of scale and settlement nucleation in prehistoric Eurasia and to the interpretation of how such massive agglomerations may have functioned. The Tripillia group of over 30 'mega-sites' cover areas of over 100 ha in some cases, while the largest (Talljanky, at 340ha) is as large as the Early Bronze Age Near Eastern city at Uruk. These are the largest settlements in 4th millennium Europe. This volume assesses the role of the Tripillia mega-sites in the debate over urban origins; and sets the mega-sites in a comparative framework of urban origins in Europe and the Aegean.
Alpha v1 (2013)

By Alvin P. Cohen and Edited by Glenn S. Holland and E. Bruce Brooks

Alpha is an annual repository for leading-edge research in the New Testament and related texts, and the historical development which the texts imply. Like its older sister journal Warring States Papers, it has a central focus on the methodology of text-based historical research, and includes examples of the application of basic historical and philological methods to texts in other traditions, including Chinese and Homeric Greek.

In the past, the early Christian texts have been approached theologically, rather than as historical sources. Christian history has been seen as fully realized in Paul, and all other viewpoints are dismissed as later heresies. But many of the NT texts give hints of a pre-Pauline Christianity, the thing Paul began by persecuting. The work of the Project leads to an unexpectedly full picture of that pattern of early belief and practice. It is this to which we have given the name Alpha Christianity. It turns out to be remarkably close to what many contemporary Christians actually live.

Volume 1 (cover date 2013) includes work of Project principals and others through 2012, but delays in printing have made it possible to include some papers of later date. Highlights of Volume 1 include:

- Gospel Trajectories
- Three Iliad Interpolations
- The Epistle of Jacob
- Mark at Perga
- Luke's Parable of the Canny Steward
- Judas Armed and Dangerous
Women Villains and Double Agents in Spy Fiction in English Literature

Edited by Carmen Concilio

Key Features:
This collection of essays offers a varied and new range of readings of some of the British classics of the spy fiction genre.

Attention to psychology, gender issues and a wider perspective including tv series and film studies provide originality to this work.

The book is aimed at an audience of academic scholars, students, and also the wider public, intrigued by such plots.

The aim of this collection of essays is to explore "negative characters" in espionnage narratives of some of the most esteemed English writers, such as Conrad, Maugham, Ambler, Greene, Fleming, MacEwan, among others. The role of women will be analysed, in particular with the figure of Mata Hari, so as to provide a gender perspective on women as villains and / or double agents. The relationship between literature and film studies will also be considered in a comparative approach.