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AFRIKAANS


Dan Sleigh’s debut novel tells the story of the first half-century of the Dutch settlement at the Cape of Good Hope in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. Sleigh is an Afrikaans archivist and draws on official documents, journals, and personal letters to provide local details in recreating the encounter between the Dutch and the Goringhaicona people (whom they called Hottentotts). André Brink is a prolific novelist who writes simultaneously in English and Afrikaans. His novel *Kennis van die aand* (1973) was the first book in Afrikaans to be banned by the South African government. Brink is also a professor of English at the University of Cape Town.

ALBANIAN


Ismail Kadare is Albania’s best-known poet and novelist and is acclaimed worldwide as one of the most important writers of our time. *The Successor* is a fictional inquiry into the still-unexplained death of Mehmet Shehu, the man who for decades was the designated Number Two political figure in Communist dictator Enver Hoxha’s ironfisted and increasingly paranoid regime. On the night of December 13, 1981, the so-called “successor” was shot dead. Did he commit suicide or was he murdered? This is the question at the center of the novel. One of the most powerfully crafted and eminently readable of Kadare’s many masterpieces, *The Successor* combines a tantalizing mystery with a historical novel, a psychological examination, and an analysis of a dictatorship so repressive that its followers treat it as a religious faith wherein love — and indeed all personal relations — are subject to the whims and demands of the state. David Bellos has taught at the University of Oxford, University of Edinburgh, University of Southampton, and University of Manchester; he currently teaches at Princeton University. Bellos has translated numerous works from the French, notably works by Georges Perec and Ismail Kadare, and is the author of two biographies, *Georges Perec: A Life in Words* and *Jacques Tati: His Life and Art."

ARABIC


Though written in the nineteenth century, *Consult Them in the Matter* is a richly contextualized precursor of modern Muslim wrestlings with notions of democracy and constitutionalism. Ahmad ibn Abi Diyaf (also known as Bin Diyaf) sought to show the
need for his country, and the larger Ottoman world, to adopt representative and responsive forms of government. Translated by the distinguished Middle East historian L. Carl Brown, selections from this important historical work are now available to English-language readers for the first time. Brown is Garrett Professor in Foreign Affairs Emeritus at Princeton University and long-time chairperson of the Department of Near Eastern Studies. He has published numerous books, articles, and translations, including The Tunisia of Ahmad Bey, International Politics and the Middle East, Religion and State, and Diplomacy in the Middle East.


Editorial Director of the Folk and Popular Culture Studies Series published by the Egyptian Government’s Mass/Public Culture Administration, Hamdi Abu Golayyel has written two volumes of short stories: Asrab al-naml (Swarms of Bees, Cairo: Hay’at Qusur al-Thaqafa, 1997) and Ashya’ matwiyya bi-anaya fa’iqa (Items Folded with Great Care, Cairo: al-Hay’a al-misriyya al-’amma lil-kitab, 2000). In 1997, he received Egypt’s Ministry of Culture Award for a Short Story Collection and in 2000 the Arabic Creative Writing Award from the United Arab Emirates. Thieves in Retirement is Abu Golayyel’s first novel. The story concerns the darkly comedic lives of members of a marginalized Egyptian community. Abu Golayyel uses allegory, puns, and double meanings to criticize a number of officially sanctioned ideologies — socialist, capitalist, and Islamist. Marilyn Booth is Associate Professor in the Program in Comparative and World Literature at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, as well as Director of the Program in South Asian and Middle Eastern Studies. Her other translations include Leaves of Narcissus by Somaya Ramadan (2002) and Disciples of Passion by Hoda Barakat (2006).


A Tuareg youth ventures into a trackless desert on a life-threatening quest to find the father he remembers only as a shadow from his childhood, but the spirit world frustrates and tests his resolve. For a time, he is rewarded with the Eden of a lost oasis, but eventually, as new settlers crowd in, its destiny mimics the rise of human civilization. Over the sands and the years, the hero is pursued by a lover who matures into a sibyl-like priestess. The Libyan Tuareg author Ibrahim al-Koni, who has earned a reputation as a major figure in Arabic literature with his many novels and collections of short stories, has used Tuareg folklore about Anubis, the ancient Egyptian god of the underworld, to craft a novel that is both a lyrical evocation of the desert’s beauty and a chilling narrative in which thirst, incest, patricide, animal metamorphosis, and human sacrifice are more than plot devices. William Maynard Hutchins has taught English, philosophy, Arabic, and Islamic Studies in Lebanon, Ghana, Egypt, and France. He is the principal translator of Naguib Mahfouz’s Cairo Trilogy.

Hoda Barakat studied French literature at the Lebanese University and has worked as a teacher, researcher, and print and broadcast journalist. She left Lebanon in 1989 because of the civil war there and moved to Paris. Her four novels include *The Stone of Laughter*, which won the Al-Naqid Prize, and *The Tiller of Waters*, which received the Naguib Mahfouz Medal for Literature. *Disciples of Passion* tells the story of a young Lebanese man coping with the experience of being kidnapped, being part of a hostage exchange, and being interred in a hospital. His recollections of childhood and of a relationship with a woman belonging to a different faith serve as starting points for an exploration of personal and political responsibilities, especially in the context of Lebanon’s civil war. Marilyn Booth is Associate Professor in the Program in Comparative and World Literature at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, as well as Director of the Program in South Asian and Middle Eastern Studies. Her other translations include *Leaves of Narcissus* by Somaya Ramadan (2002) and *Disciples of Passion* by Hoda Barakat (2006).


Walid Ikhlassi evokes the individual’s struggle for dignity and significance in the Syrian city of Aleppo during the French mandate of the forties and fifties. His characters’ search for personal fulfillment parallels his nation’s struggle for self-definition. The changing political and cultural landscape of Syria challenges individuals in their attempts to live lives of integrity, as Ikhlassi provides analytical insights into the civil society of Syria, the axis of his writing. An avowed experimentalist, Ikhlassi portrays the modern human situation through techniques as widely divergent as realism, surrealism, interior monologue, and stream-of-consciousness. Asmahan Sallah translates both from Arabic into English and from English into Arabic. Chris Ellery, a former Fulbright scholar to Syria, teaches in the English Department at Angelo State University in Texas.


A native of Tunis, Hassan Nasr (b. 1947) studied literature in Tunis and Baghdad; he has been writing short stories and novels since 1959. *Return to Dar al-Basha* tells the story of Murtada al-Shamikh’s difficult childhood in Tunis and his cathartic return home forty years later. Past and present must be reconciled in both the life of this individual and the ancient city from which he comes. William Hutchins is a professor in the Philosophy and Religion Department at Appalachian State University of North Carolina, focusing on Islamic philosophy and literature. He translated *The Cairo Trilogy* by Nobel laureate Naguib Mahfouz and recently translated Ibrahim al-Koni’s *Anubis* (2005) and Ibrahim al-Mazini’s *Ten Again* (2006).
ARMENIAN

In Armenia, poetry has a long and honored tradition and has always been considered the highest art form. Poetry began there as a religious art, with chants to the sun and songs of praise to pagan gods. Diana Der-Hovanessian begins this anthology with translations of anonymous magical chants and prayers to female deities and then continues with the poems of female writers of the eighth century (the date of the earliest signed poems by women). The examples of contemporary poets come from both modern-day Armenia and its diaspora. It also includes samples of social protest poetry by Shoushanik Kourghinyan and popular Soviet Armenian poets Maro Markarian and Sylvia Gaboudikian, as well as lesser-known twentieth-century poets. Der-Hovanessian has written and translated twenty-two books and is considered the foremost translator of Armenian poetry.

CATALAN

On the edge of the Antarctic Circle, in the years after World War I, a steamship approaches a desolate island far from all shipping lanes. On board is a young man on his way to assume the post of weather official. Here he plans to live in solitude for a year at the cold end of the earth. Onshore he finds no trace of the man whom he has been sent to replace, but discovers instead only the lighthouse, a deserted cabin, the surrounding sea, and a mysterious castaway. Cold Skin is one of the strangest, most unsettling works in contemporary Spanish fiction, an internationally acclaimed tour de force of darkness and sexual anxiety. It has been translated into fifteen languages. Albert Sanchez Piñol is an anthropologist and the author of a book on African dictatorships in the twentieth century.

CHINESE

Thought to have been composed in the sixth century B.C.E., this Chinese classic is among the most translated books in history, in part because the multiple meanings of the Chinese characters used by Lao Tzu mean that no definitive translation of this work is possible. Sam Hamill explains that he aims at “a poet’s translation, one that adheres very closely to the original, almost word by word, while replicating as much of the sheer poetry as I could convey.” He is the Founding Editor of Copper Canyon Press and an award-winning poet and translator, having published fourteen volumes of original poetry and more than twenty works translated from a variety of languages — ancient Greek, Latin, Estonian, and Japanese. Hamill’s Chinese translations include Crossing the

From the highly acclaimed Chinese author Ma Jian comes a satirical and powerfully written novel about the absurdities and cruelties of life in a post-Tiananmen China. Two men, one a writer of political propaganda and the other a professional blood donor, meet for dinner each week. Over the course of one drunken evening, the writer recounts the stories he would create, had he the courage: a young man buys an old kiln from an art school, opens a private crematorium, and is overwhelmed by demand; a heartbroken actress performs a public suicide by stepping into the jaws of a wild tiger, watched nonchalantly by her ex-lover; an illegal migrant scrapes together a living by writing love letters for the illiterate but can’t help falling in love himself. Extraordinary characters inspire the writer, their lives pulled and pummeled by fate and politics as if they were balls of dough in the hands of an all-powerful noodle maker. Flora Drew is Ma Jian’s partner and translates his books in parallel to his writing.


From the celebrated author of *Raise the Red Lantern* comes a spellbinding novel about life in the imperial court of a child emperor. In this chilling yet enormously entertaining tale by acclaimed Chinese writer Su Tong, a pampered and naïve 14-year-old prince finds himself, suddenly and unexpectedly, named Emperor and placed in the position of lord and ruler over an entire nation. A boy of few talents and limited interests, he soon grows drunk on his own power and learns to wield an iron fist in dealing with subjects inside and outside the palace. Narrated in retrospect by the ex-Emperor, this is a mesmerizing story of cruelty and decadence, of concubines and eunuchs, of lethal imperial rivalries and royal court intrigue. Howard Goldblatt is Research Professor of Chinese at the University of Notre Dame and an award-winning translator of Chinese authors, including Mo Yan and Liu Heng.


This anthology presents one hundred nine poems written by women during China’s Tang dynasty (618–907). Larsen has divided these selections according to the social positions held by their respective authors: Women of the Court; Women of the Household; Courtesans and Entertainers; Women of Religion. Although the thematic material varies widely in some cases, other themes recur and appear universal — love, relationships, opportunity. Jeanne Larsen studied Mandarin extensively in Taiwan, both before and after earning a Ph.D. in Comparative Literature from the University of Iowa. Currently Professor of English and Director of the Graduate Program in Creative Writing.

CROATIAN


The pieces collected in Lend Me Your Character solidify Dubravka Ugrešić’s reputation as one of Eastern Europe’s most playful and inventive writers. From the story of Steffie Cvek, a harassed and vulnerable typist whose life is shaped entirely by clichés, to “The Kharms Case,” detailing the strained relationship between a persistent translator and an unresponsive publisher, the pieces in this collection are always smart and endlessly entertaining. Celia Hawkesworth was Senior Lecturer in Serbian and Croatian at the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University College, London. She has published numerous articles and several books on Serbian, Croatian, and Bosnian literature, including a study of Ivo Andric: Bridge between East and West, and Voices in the Shadows: Women and Verbal Art in Serbia and Bosnia. Hawkesworth has also published numerous translations, including several works by Ivo Andric. Michael Henry Heim is Professor of Slavic Languages and Literature and Comparative Literature at the University of California, Los Angeles. He co-translated (with Simon Karlinsky) Anton Chekhov’s Life and Thought: Selected Letters and Commentary, and translated Milan Kundera’s The Unbearable Lightness of Being and Günter Grass’s My Century.

CZECH


Former Czech President Václav Havel, a force on behalf of international human rights and his country’s most celebrated dissident, first gained prominence as a playwright. During the period when Havel was blacklisted by the Czechoslovakian government for his political activism, productions of his work in and around Prague were regarded as subversive acts. The Beggar’s Opera is a free-wheeling, highly politicized adaptation of John Gay’s well-known eighteenth-century work of the same name. Like the Brecht/Weill Threepenny Opera, Havel’s play uses an underworld milieu to explore the intermingled themes of love, loyalty, and treachery. Paul Wilson’s new English translation of The Beggar’s Opera is lively, idiomatic, and sensitive to underlying linguistic and political issues. Wilson lived for ten years (1967–1977) in Czechoslovakia but was expelled by the Communist government for his association with the dissident movement. On his return to Canada, he was active in promoting the work of dissident writers and musicians during the remaining years of totalitarianism. Wilson is also a freelance writer, editor, radio producer, and translator.

Patrik Ouředník's first novel to be translated into English is a unique version of the history of the twentieth century. Writing in an informal, mesmerizing voice, Ouředník represents the twentieth century in all its contradictions and grand illusions, demonstrating that nothing substantial has changed between 1900 and 1999 — humanity is still hopeful for the future and still mired in age-old conflicts. As he demonstrates that nothing can be reduced to a single, “true” viewpoint, Ouředník mixes hard facts and idiosyncratic observations, highlighting the horror and absurdity of the twentieth century and the further absurdity of attempting to narrate this history. He is the author of eight books that include works of fiction, essays, and poetry. Ouředník is also the Czech translator of novels, short stories, and plays from such writers as François Rabelais, Alfred Jarry, Raymond Queneau, Samuel Beckett, and Boris Vian. He has received a number of literary awards for his writing, including the Czech Literary Fund Award. Gerald Turner has been working as a full-time translator and interpreter for thirty years. His numerous published translations include ten full-length books and his translation of Europeana won the PEN Translation Fund Award.

DANISH

Hailed in Denmark on its publication in 2000, Joakim Garff’s biography of Søren Kierkegaard approaches the life of the remarkable thinker from a perspective opposite to the one usually taken. Rather than view Kierkegaard as the obsessively controlling writer of some of the most important philosophical and religious texts of the nineteenth century, Garff sees Kierkegaard believing himself to be controlled by his own writings — a channel through which God worked. Garff’s approach thus sheds new light on the well-known, troubled relationships that existed between Kierkegaard and his father, brother, and fiancée. Joakim Garff is Associate Professor at the Søren Kierkegaard Research Center at the University of Copenhagen. Bruce H. Kimmse is Professor of History at Connecticut College, a widely known Kierkegaard scholar, and editor and co-translator (with Virginia R. Laursen) of Encounters with Kierkegaard: A Life as Seen by His Contemporaries (Princeton University Press, 1998).


The prolific Jens Christian Grøndahl is one of Denmark's most respected and widely read authors. In An Altered Light, Grondahl takes a somewhat stale subject and converts it into a probing and fiercely introspective character study that examines the shifting complexities of marriage. Successful divorce lawyer Irene Beckman is snapped out of her settled existence when her husband leaves her for a younger woman. Realizing that what she has regarded as her calm life was really just a kind of somnolence, she starts reexamining her relationships. When she learns a secret about
her heritage, she sets off on a life-altering trip to Vienna, which brings her a renewed sense of purpose. Filled with philosophical ruminations and lyrical prose, this unusual novel moves in unexpected directions and at its own measured pace. Anne Born has translated numerous books from the Danish, including works by Carsten Jensen, Jostein Gaarder, and Atle Næss.

DUTCH

The unnamed narrator, a young musicologist, meets and befriends the famous blind music critic Marius van Vlooten. Their first encounter is on an airplane en route to a master class in Bordeaux, where the narrator introduces Marius to Suzanna, the pretty first violinist of a string quartet there to perform Janaček’s Kreutzer Sonata. From this chance meeting a passionate love affair develops, after which they are engaged and marry. A series of subsequent conversations between Marius and the narrator reveals the truth behind his blindness. Now, ten years later, Marius is prey to another dilemma: he loves Suzanna desperately, but strongly suspecting she has a lover, he becomes insanely jealous. His suspicions and his past lead him (and the reader) along a dramatic and tense journey, until the tragedy finally plays itself out. This subtly constructed novel evokes powerful emotions through what the characters see and fail to see, but mostly through what they hear — the language of music. Margriet de Moor is the author of eight novels, all of which have been international bestsellers. Susan Massotty has translated The Diary of Anne Frank and works by Cees Nooteboom, Kader Abdolah, and Gerhard Durlacher.


Arthur Japin’s magnificently imagined second novel takes us into the most rarified and sordid realms of eighteenth-century Europe in the company of an extraordinary woman. She is a servant girl in an Italian manor house, educated by her lascivious lord, engaged to a young man by the name of Giacomo — and suddenly disfigured by the pox. Fleeing in shame without warning, piercing the heart of her beloved, Lucia faces a bewildering new world alone. She will move across Europe for sixteen years, working as a housekeeper, a lady’s companion, and finally as a much-sought-after courtesan. But not until her accidental reunion with Giacomo Casanova, the now-tragic figure of infamous legend, will the lessons of her journey be revealed to her. Arthur Japin spent many years acting on stage, screen, and television. His first novel, The Two Hearts of Kwasi Boachi, appeared in thirteen languages and is now being made into an opera and a film. David Colmer is an independent writer and translator. He translates Dutch literature in a wide range of genres. His nonfiction translations include Living Dangerously: A Biography of Joris Ivens and Formula One Fanatic.

Rumphius (1627–1702), founder of Indonesian botanical exploration and one of the greatest naturalists of the seventeenth century, was the first to describe tropical orchids in a Western language. Within the pages of his monumental seven-volume *Ambonese Herbal*, written in Dutch, he included descriptions of thirty-six species of orchids found on the island of Ambon in eastern Indonesia, plus twelve uncertified ones. His detailed descriptions reflect both the accuracy of a scientist and the sensibility of a poet. This book is the first to gather and translate into English all the sections of Rumphius’ *The Ambonese Herbal* that are devoted to orchids. E.M Beekman is Professor of Germanic languages at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, and was a Guggenheim Fellow in 2003. He previously published *The Ambonese Curiosity Cabinet* (Yale University Press).


*Shadowchild* is an extraordinarily moving yet unsentimental examination of a parent’s grief over the loss of a child. P.F. Thomése’s baby was just a few weeks old when she died, and suddenly a piece of his life and heart was gone. But how do you recall that which is missing? How can we replace that which is lost? In powerful prose, he describes how he and his wife prepared for her birth; he remembers the first night they all three slept in the same bed. And after her death, Thomése finds himself desperately seeking the appropriate words to express his desolation. But he feels that “if she still exists anywhere, then it’s in language.” And so he begins to search for a new language to describe a grief that is too terrible to fit into everyday words. Sam Garrett has translated works by Tim Krabbé, Karel Glastra van Loon, Arnon Grunberg, Lieve Joris, and Nanne Tepper, among others. His translation of *The Rider* by Tim Krabbé won the 2003 Vondel Translation Prize.

**FRENCH**


Paul Bélanger is literary director at the Canadian publishing firm Éditions du Noroît and has published six books of poetry; the most recent, *Origine de méridiens* (2005), was nominated for a Governor General’s Literary Award from the Canada Council for the Arts. This anthology includes poems from his first four books: *Projet de Pablo* (1988), a finalist for the Émile Nelligan Award; *Retours* (1991); *L’oubli du monde* (1993); and *Fenêtres et ailleurs* (1996). Bélanger’s works often explore the nature of memory, though he also looks at the relationship between poetry and painting, as well as the relationship between the idiosyncrasies of the self and the otherness of the world inhabited by the self. Antonio D’Alfonso is the founder of Guernica Editions and has edited over one hundred books, many of them anthologies and translations, which represent the works of authors from around the world.

Empress Catherine II brought Europe to Russia, and Russia to Europe, during her long and eventful reign (1762–1796). She fostered the culture of the Enlightenment and greatly expanded the immense empire built by Czar Ivan the Terrible, shifting the balance of power in Europe eastward. Famous for her will to power and her dozen lovers, Catherine was also a prolific and gifted writer. Fluent in French, Russian, and German, she published political theory, journalism, comedies, operas, and history, while writing thousands of letters as she corresponded with Voltaire and other public figures. Her *Memoires* provides an unparalleled window into eighteenth-century Russia and the mind of an absolute ruler. This new translation is the first for which translators have consulted original manuscripts written in Catherine’s own hand. Mark Cruse has a Ph.D. in French literature from New York University and teaches at Arizona State University. Hilde Hoogenboom received her Ph.D. in Russian literature from Columbia University and teaches Russian and translation at State University of New York at Albany.


In addition to being Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick since 2003, Herménégilde Chiasson is a renowned poet, playwright, artist, and advocate of culture and the arts. His awards include the Prix France-Acadie (1986, 1992), the Chevalier de l’Ordre français des Arts et Lettres (1990), and the prestigious Prix littéraire Antonine-Maillet-Acadie Vie (2003). In *Lifedream*, Chiasson uses the different lifestyles of his four characters to approach a broad range of topics, including sex, marriage, money, and death. Transitioning from the real world to the dream world, these individuals struggle to unite the divergent impulses of their hearts and minds, as well as their bodies and souls. Jo-Anne Elder received a doctorate in Comparative Canadian Literature from the University of Sherbrooke, studying the production and reception of translated literature. Her translation of Françoise Enguehard’s *Tales from Dog Island* was a finalist in 2003 for the Governor General’s Literary Award.


Paule Constant’s *Ouregano* received the Prix Valéry Larbaud and was a finalist for the Prix Goncourt. The novel is a scathing indictment of the self-absorbed consciousness responsible for individual and collective social failure in 1950s Africa. The narrative threads through the minds of its diverse characters — French and African, young and old — with a sharp needle, skewering the contradictions between intent and action. At its heart is Tiffany Murano, who with her parents arrives at this fictional French colonial outpost where her father is named the hospital’s chief medical officer. Bitter, sometimes hilariously funny, and ultimately achingly sad, the novel not only traces seven-year-old Tiffany’s development of identity, loss, and memory, but also serves as a massive critique of colonialism. Margot Miller is the author of *In Search of*
Shelter: Subjectivity and Spaces of Loss in the Fiction of Paule Constant. She teaches at the School for Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins University.


In My Body and I, René Crevel attempts to trace with words the geography of a being. Exploring the tension between body and spirit, Crevel’s meditation is a vivid personal journey through illusion and disillusion, secret desire, memory, the possibility and impossibility of life, sensuality and sexuality, poetry, truth, and the wilderness of the imagination. The narrator’s Romantic mind moves from evocative tales and sensations to frank confessions, making the reader a confidant to this great soul trapped in an awkward-fitting body. Robert Bononno’s translations include Heri Raczymow’s Swan’s Way, Hervé Guibert’s Ghost Image, and Michel Ciment’s Kubrick. He is the recipient of a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts (2002) for his translation of Isabelle Eberhardt: Sept années dans la vie d’une femme.


The founder of Guernica Editions Antonio D’Alfonso has edited over one hundred books, many of them anthologies and translations, which represent the works of authors from around the world. He has also published several books of poetry and prose, works in both genres having been short-listed for the Trillium Award bestowed annually by the government of Ontario. A Friday in August, the second part of a trilogy that began with the publication in 1990 of Fabrizio’s Passion (Avril ou l’anti-passion), continues the story of Fabrizio Notte, a documentary filmmaker. His subject matter is hit-men, but when Notte exhibits his latest film, a work of fiction, all kinds of questions regarding personal and artistic identity arise. A trip through the past provides a means for confronting and perhaps answering these troubling issues. Jo-Anne Elder received a doctorate in Comparative Canadian Literature from the University of Sherbrooke, studying the production and reception of translated literature. Her translation of Françoise Enguehard’s Tales from Dog Island was a finalist in 2003 for the Governor General’s Literary Award.


Following his runaway bestseller, Balzac and the Little Chinese Seamstress, Dai Sijie gives us a new tale of East meets West: an adventure both wry and uplifting about a love of dreams and the dream of love, and the power of reading to sustain and inspire the spirit. After years of studying Freud in Paris, Mr. Muo returns home to introduce the blessings of psychoanalysis to twenty-first-century China. But it is his hidden purpose – to liberate his university sweetheart, now a political prisoner – that leads him to the sadistic local magistrate, Judge Di. The price of the Communist bureaucrat’s clemency? A virgin maiden. And so our middle-aged hero Muo, a Westernized romantic and sexual
innocent himself, sets off on his bicycle in search of a suitable girl. Ina Rilke was born in Mozambique in 1943 and brought up in Portugal, where she received an English education at the Oporto British School. She moved to Holland in 1962, where she took a degree in translation studies. As a translator she has specialized in archaeology, architecture, and history. In recent years she has concentrated on literary translation and was awarded the Vondel Translation Prize in 1999.


Set amid the chaos of West Africa’s civil wars, Emmanuel Dongala’s striking new novel tells the story of two teenagers growing up while rival ethnic groups fight for control of their country. At age sixteen, Johnny is a member of the Death Dealers, a rebel faction bent on seizing power. Even as he is drawn into the rebels’ program of terror, “Johnny Mad Dog” (as he calls himself) retains his youthful exuberance while searching for girls, good times, and adventure. Sixteen-year-old Laokolé, for her part, dreams of finishing high school and becoming an engineer, but as rogue militias prepare to sack the city, she is forced to leave home with her mother and brother and then finds herself alone and running from the likes of Johnny. Acclaimed in France, *Johnny Mad Dog* is a coming-of-age story like no other. Dongala’s masterful use of dual narrators makes the novel an unusually vivid and affecting tale of the struggle to survive and to retain one’s humanity in terrifying times. Maria Louise Ascher holds a Ph.D. in Comparative Literature from Harvard University and is a senior editor at Harvard University Press.


As a member of the mid-sixteenth-century literary group La Pléiade, Joachim du Bellay (1525–1560) sought to elevate his native French to the level of the classical languages, a goal pursued with great spirit, elegance, irony, and wit in the poems that comprise *The Regrets.* Widely viewed as one of the finest sonnet sequences in all of French literature, this Renaissance masterpiece wryly echoes the homesickness and longing of Ovid’s poetry written in exile, in part because du Bellay finds himself lost in Rome, the very home Ovid longed for. In this translation by David R. Slavitt, du Bellay’s poems retain their original formal playfulness, as well as their gracefully rendered and moving melancholy. In decadent Rome, among hypocrites, thieves, and snobs, du Bellay uses his poetry as an opportunity for social satire and caustic self-criticism. This process becomes a salvation of sorts, an approach peculiarly modern in its blending of the classical, the social, and the personal. David Slavitt, a poet, novelist, and translator, has published more than seventy-five books, including translations of Jean de Sponde’s *Sonnets of Love and Death,* Ovid’s *Poetry of Exile,* and *The Metamorphoses of Ovid.*

A poet, novelist, and essayist, Louise Dupré has published more than a dozen books, for which she has received numerous awards. Her novel *La Memoria* (Montreal: XYZ Publishing, 1996) was awarded the Prix de la société des écrivains canadiens and the Prix Ringuet given by the Académie des lettres du Québec. Dupré’s poetry collections include *Tout près* (Éditions du Noroît, 1998) and *Une échardes sous ton ongle* (Éditions du Noroît, 2004). This selection provides an introduction to major themes in her work, especially the exploration of feminism. Antonio D’Alfonso is the founder of Guernica Editions and has edited over one hundred books, many of them anthologies and translations, which represent the works of authors from around the world.


Originally published in 1950, *The Poor Man’s Son* was reissued in 1954, when its style was “fixed” to remove colloquial mannerisms and tenses. More importantly, an entire section critical of the Vichy and of the purported liberation of North Africa was omitted, significantly altering the conclusion and, indeed, the whole thrust of the book. It is this altered version by which the book is known to this day in French. This long-overdue English translation is based on the original 1950 text, and presents the book in its entirety for the first time in fifty years. Feraoun’s novel is a direct response to Albert Camus’ call for Algerians to tell the world their story, and it remains the definitive map of the Kabyle soul. Lucy R. McNair is a translator living in New York City.


On Friday, June 13, 2003, twenty-five-year-old Maud Fontenoy set off from the Newfoundland coast in her twenty-four-foot-long boat *Pilot* to be the first woman to row across the North Atlantic. It proved to be a journey both harrowing and breathtaking. Maud encountered merciless storms and thirty-foot waves that capsized *Pilot* more than a dozen times, leaving the intrepid mariner battered and terrified of what was to come: circling sharks, playful but dangerous whales, near collisions with giant container ships that appeared out of nowhere, bouts of immense cold and hunger, and two broken desalinators that left her without fresh water in the middle of an unforgiving ocean. But amid the chaos, there were beautiful moments: Maud played with dolphins, harbored a small turtle for company, witnessed brilliant sunsets, and gazed in awe at quiet, luminous night skies. Martin Sokolinsky is a retired CUNY teacher of English. In 2003, he translated *Techniques of Terrorism* by Jean-Luc Marret, a French authority on terrorism. Publication was canceled when the topical nature of the book was overtaken
by events in Afghanistan and Iraq. He is currently working for Dalkey Archive Press on translating *Christo Versus Arizona* by Nobel Prize laureate Camilo Jose Cela.


A poignant, taut, and harrowing childhood memoir, this European bestseller tells the story of a Frenchman’s dark relationship with his American father. The author’s father, Frederick Giesbert, was twenty years old when he landed on Omaha Beach in Normandy, on June 6, 1944. It was to be the defining moment of his life, “wounded to the quick at having survived.” Three years after the invasion, Frederick was living in his hometown of Chicago, married to a French girl he had met in Normandy. But when the seemingly happy couple returned to Normandy to make a home with their baby, Franz-Olivier, something in the father snapped, and he began habitually to batter both his wife and his child. Franz-Olivier Giesbert spent his childhood defying, ignoring, and even plotting to kill his father. But as an adult he began searching for forgiveness, “to free myself from the grief of never having given my father the chance to talk to me.” Now that search comes to a deeply moving end, in this fiercely honest and emotionally gripping memoir. Barbara Johnson is a literary critic and translator. She is currently a Professor of English and Comparative Literature and the Frederic Wertham Professor of Law and Psychiatry in Society at Harvard University. Her scholarship has incorporated a variety of structuralist and poststructuralist perspectives — including deconstruction, Lacanian psychoanalysis, and feminist theory — into a critical, interdisciplinary study of literature. As a scholar, teacher, and translator, Johnson helped make the theories of French philosopher Jacques Derrida accessible to English-speaking audiences in the United States at a time when they had just begun to gain recognition in France.


*Wandering Star* is the story of two women caught up in the turmoil of the Middle East, who long for peace: Ester, a Jewish girl who takes part in the founding of Israel, and Nejma, a Palestinian who becomes a refugee. C. Dickson is a translator living in Grenoble, France, whose translations include Mohammed Dib’s *Savage Night*, Gisele Pineau’s *Macadam Dreams*, and J.M.G. Le Clézio’s *The Round and Other Cold Hard Facts*.


This biography of Bix Beiderbecke, whom Louis Armstrong called a “born genius,” presents the life, musical contributions, and cultural milieu of the renowned French cornet player, pianist, and composer. Jazz scholar Jean Pierre Lion has compiled letters, first-hand accounts, and original research to produce a biography not only of Bix but of the genre of music this innovative musician helped shape. Gabriella


This story tells the remarkable rags-to-riches tale of Olivier Baussan and the road-side soap stand that became L’Occitane, one of the world’s most successful purveyors of natural fragrances. Founded in 1976 by Olivier Baussan, the now world-renowned fragrance company L’Occitane (meaning “a woman of Provence” in Old French) was inspired by the essences of lavender and honeysuckle, rosemary, sage, and thyme indigenous to Baussan’s childhood home in the south of France. Today, with hundreds of stores and thousands of employees worldwide, L’Occitane ranks as one of the world’s most successful businesses, encapsulating a bit of paradise and, especially in this day of corporate scandals, proving that honesty and decency can pay. Pierre Magnan is the acclaimed author of some twenty works of fiction and non-fiction. Richard Seaver has translated works by the Marquis de Sade, Marguerite Duras, and Gerard D’Aboville.


With this novel, Andreï Makine, whose work has been compared to that of Balzac, Chekhov, Pasternak, and Proust, brings to a stunning conclusion his epic trilogy that began with *Dreams of My Russian Summers* and continued with *Requiem for a Lost Empire.* It is 1942, in a burning, gutted Stalingrad, where the German and Russian armies are locked in struggle. Amid the ruins of war, French pilot Jaques Dorme, flying with a Russian squadron, and French nurse Alexandra experience the love of a lifetime in their few days together. Dorme is reassigned to Siberia, where as squadron leader he flies in American planes from Alaska to strengthen the Russian Air Force. Flying a mission on New Year’s Eve, 1944, he crashes into an ice-covered peak in a heroic effort to save his fellow pilots. Several decades later, the narrator, a Russian war orphan exiled in France, returns to his native land, where, in the frigid and dangerous wastelands of Siberia, he tries to discover how his life and Jacques Dorme’s inextricably intertwine.


*A Matter of Blue* is noted poet, essayist, and critic Jean-Michel Maulpoix’s most publicly and critically acclaimed book and has gone through multiple French printings. Throughout the collection, prose poems and blank verse operate on a recognizable, accessible level, offering a narrative voice struggling for understanding in a postmodern, sometimes desolate world. In her introduction to the book, Dawn Cornelio states “In *A Matter of Blue*, Jean-Michel Maulpoix uses the color blue to encompass melancholy and nostalgia, but also the joy and hope inherent in life. Even if the gods’ presence can no
longer be taken for granted, blue still remains to accompany us in our daily lives, although it may suffer from fatigue and be unsure of its own strength.” Cornelio is Coordinator of Women’s Studies at the School of Languages and Literatures at Guelph University, where she teaches French language, literature, and translation.


Fouad Gabriel Naffah (1925–1983) began publishing poetry in 1948, and his work established him as one of the most prominent Lebanese authors writing in French. This translation of *Mind-God & The Properties of Nitrogen* examines the relationship between the mind, the material world, and the spiritual realm. Naffah’s individual poems in this work form a unity that parallels the one composed by the three subjects examined, for even as the mind seeks to merge with the spirit, the physical domain’s influence remains. Norma Cole is a poet, painter, and translator who has taught at San Francisco State University and the University of San Francisco. She translated Danielle Collobert’s *Notebooks 1956–1978* (Litmus Press, 2003) and *Crosscut Universe: An Anthology of Poetry/Poetics by Contemporary French Writers* (Burning Deck, 2000).


A boundary-breaking work of autobiographical erotica by a contemporary woman who is an observant Muslim, *The Almond* is a journey into the erotic undercurrents of a seemingly puritanical world. Its heroine, Badra, has left a repressive marriage and the small town of Imchouk for Tangier. Now free, Badra discards the role of timid, sexless wife and engages in a passionate relationship with a wealthy doctor who makes her feel pleasure she has never known before. As Badra remembers and rediscovers her own sexual being, *The Almond* inspires, illuminates, and reminds us of the transformative power of pleasure. Both Nedjima and C. Jane Hunter are pseudonyms.


*Trio* marks the first time these three short works by Pinget have been collected into a single volume. From the sublime surrealism of *Between Fantoine and Agapa*, through the Faulknerian take on rural life in *That Voice*, to the musical rhythm and flow of *Passacaglia*, this collection charts the varied career of one of the French New Novel’s true luminaries. The space between the fictional towns of Fantoine and Agapa is akin to Faulner’s Yoknapatawpha County, for Pinget’s towns are places where provincialism is neither romanticized nor parodied, where intrigue — often violent intrigue — confronts the bucolic ideal held by both insiders and outsiders, and where reality is shaped not by events but by talk and gossip, by insinuation and conjecture. Barbara Wright is one of the premier English translators of modern French literature, having translated works by Raymond Queneau, Alfred Jarry, Tristan Tzara, Nathalie Sarraute, Robert Pinget, and Samuel Beckett.

A native of Canada, Anne Claire Poirier has worked on more than two dozen films as a director, editor, writer, producer, or some combination of these roles. She received the Government of Quebec’s Albert Tessier Award for Lifetime Achievement in 1988 and the Governor General’s Performing Arts Award in 2001. *Let Me Go!* presents a series of moving poems in which Poirier confronts the strangulation of her twenty-six-year-old daughter, a heroin addict. Part journey to understand a child’s decisions and part journey to comprehend the nature of drug addiction in general, this work addresses some of the darkest aspects of human existence. Nora Alleyn studied translation at McGill University and the University of Montreal, later working for the National Film Board of Canada as a translator and writer.


André Salmon was one of the premier art critics of his day and the author of two important eyewitness accounts of early twentieth-century art in France: *La jeune peinture française* and *La jeune sculpture française.* These works capture the revolutionary spirit of the period and include references to and jokes from a small coterie of artists and poets that included Picasso, Guillaume Apollinaire, Max Jacob, Georges Braque, and Salmon himself. This is the first English-language translation of Salmon’s first two books, which serve as the primary sources on the Fauves, the Cubists, and their avant-garde contemporaries. Beth Gersh-Nešić’s translation includes annotations that expand upon the period, most notably the literary references that came so naturally to Salmon. Gersh-Nešić is the director of the New York Arts Exchange. She is the author of *The Early Criticism of André Salmon: A Study of his Thoughts on Cubism.*


At the city hall in a small town in the South of France, one man starts his campaign to correct the ills that have overtaken his proud nation by lecturing on the art of conversation. In his opinion, “conversation is a specialty that is most eminently French,” an art that should be nurtured and practiced and that can help repair France’s reputation. Not to mention that being a good conversationalist aids in seducing women, the method the lecturer used to attract Lucienne, his “superbly lumpish” wife. One of the oddest characters in contemporary fiction, the lecturer cannot help but digress about his sad life in the midst of his speech, although he’s too self-deluded to realize quite how sad it is. Hilarious, pathetic, and mortifying, Salvayre’s *The Lecture* is an exuberant example of political double-talk and misogyny run wild. Linda Coverdale is an award-winning translator. She has translated into English many classic works of modern French literature, including writings by Roland Barthes, Emmanuel Carrère, Patrick...


Kees Popinga is a solid Dutch burgher whose idea of a night on the town is a game of chess at his club. Or so it has always appeared. But one night this model husband and devoted father discovers his boss is bankrupt and that his own carefully tended life is in ruins. He used to look on impassively as the trains swept by; now he catches the first available train to Amsterdam. Not long after that, he commits murder. Georges Simenon went to work as a reporter at the age of fifteen and in 1923 moved to Paris, where under various pseudonyms he became a highly successful and prolific author of pulp fiction while leading a dazzling social life. In the early 1930s, Simenon emerged as a writer under his own name, gaining renown for his detective stories featuring Inspector Maigret. He also began to write his psychological novels, or *romans durs,* books in which he displays a sympathetic awareness of the emotional and spiritual pain underlying the routines of daily life.


*Tropic Moon* is set in the early 1930s in French West Africa, where the promise of opportunity runs up against the stark realities of brutal racism and boundless corruption. A young Frenchman, Joseph Timar, travels to Gabon carrying a letter of introduction from an influential uncle. He wants work experience, he wants to see the world. It turns out, though, that no one in the tightknit colonial community has the least bit of use for him — except, that is, Adèle, the hotel owner’s wife, who takes him to bed one day and ignores him the next, leaving him sick with desire. But then, a black servant is shot and Adèle’s husband dies. Timar is sure that Adèle is implicated. If he holds his tongue, maybe she will do his bidding. In *Tropic Moon,* Simenon, the master of the psychological novel, offers an incomparable picture of degeneracy and corruption in a colonial outpost. Marc Romano is a writer living in New York City. He has translated three other novels by Georges Simenon: *Dirty Snow* (with Louise Varèse), *Three Bedrooms in Manhattan* (with Lawrence G. Blochman); and *The Man Who Watched Trains Go By.*


Véronique Tadjo has worked as a writer, poet, and painter while living and traveling throughout West Africa, the United States, Europe, and Latin America. She received a doctorate in African American literature and civilization from the Sorbonne. *Latérite,* her first collection of poetry, received upon its publication the annual literary prize awarded by l’Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique. The poems in
Red Earth/Latérite deal with the modern African experience, particularly the relationship between people and the land they inhabit. Displacement, uncertainty, and the need to stay connected to both one’s own homeland and other people are themes that Tadjo returns to again and again. Peter S. Thompson is Adjunct Professor of Foreign Languages at Roger Williams University, specializing in creole and francophone writing around the world.


Minor Angels is a deeply disturbing and darkly hilarious novel whose full meaning, its author asserts, will be found not in the book’s pages but in the dreams people will have after reading it. Volodine depicts a post-cataclysmic world in which the forces of capitalism have begun to reestablish themselves. Sharply opposed to such a trend, a group of crones confined to a nursing home, all of them apparently immortal, resolves to create an avenging grandson fashioned out of lint and rags. Though conjured to crush the rebirth of capitalism, the grandson is instead seduced by its charms and falls back into the hands of his creators, where he manages to forestall his punishment by reciting one “narract” a day. It is these narracts, or prose poems, that comprise Minor Angels. Jordan Stump is an associate professor of French at the University of Nebraska – Lincoln. He is the author of Naming and Unnaming: On Raymond Queneau and an award-winning translator of numerous books, including Christian Oster’s My Big Apartment.


In this splendid new translation of Voltaire’s satiric masterpiece, all the celebrated wit, irony, and trenchant social commentary of one of the great works of the Enlightenment is restored and refreshed. Voltaire may have cast a jaundiced eye on eighteenth-century Europe, a place that was definitely not the “best of all possible worlds,” but amid its decadent society, despotic rulers, civil and religious wars, and other ills, Voltaire found a mother lode of comic material. And this is why Peter Constantine’s thoughtful translation is such a pleasure, presenting all the book’s subtlety and ribald joys precisely as Voltaire intended. The globe-trotting misadventures of the youthful Candide; his tutor, Dr. Pangloss; the loyal yet skeptical Martin; and Cunegonde, the exceptionally trouble-prone object of Candide’s affections, as they brave exile, destitution, cannibals, and numerous deprivations, provoke both belly laughs and deep contemplation about the roles of hope and suffering in human life.


Voltaire’s classic satire on the Enlightenment philosophy of optimism, and especially on those who misinterpret it in a world of suffering and catastrophe, takes aim at individuals from across the social spectrum. Burton Raffel is Distinguished Professor of Arts and Humanities Emeritus and Professor of English Emeritus at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette. He previously translated Stendhal’s The Red and the Black and
Rabelais’s *Gargantua and Pantagruel*, which received the French-American Foundation Translation Prize in 1992.


Abdourahman A. Waberi was born in 1965 in Djibouti and now lives in France, where he is Professor of English at the University of Caen. *The Land Without Shadows*, his first published novel, won the Grand Prize for new French speakers from Belgium’s Royal Academy of French Language and Literature. Waberi’s other works include *Moisson de Crânes (Harvest of Skulls)*, his 2001 novel about the Rwandan genocide, and *Transit* (2003), which deals with migration and exile. *The Land Without Shadows* is a collection of seventeen short stories, filled with irony, humor, and traditional elements of Djiboutian and Somalian culture—oral traditions, legends, proverbs, poetry, and history. This literary mix becomes a vehicle for exploring colonialism and post-colonialism, as well as the relationship between politics and writing. Jeanne Garane is Associate Professor of French and Comparative Literature at the University of South Carolina; her research interests include cultural studies and postcolonial literature and theory. Garane’s published translations include short pieces by Waberi, Ken Bugul, Patrick Erouart-Said, and Sanou Salaka.


*Paris Tales* is a highly evocative collection of stories by French and Francophone writers who have been inspired by specific locations in this most visited of capital cities. The twenty-two stories—by well-known writers including Nerval, Maupassant, Colette, and Echenoz—provide a captivating glimpse into Parisian life from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day. The stories take us on an atmospheric tour of the districts of Paris, charting the changing nature of the city and its inhabitants, and viewing it through the eyes of the characters. Illustrated with maps and striking photographs, the book will delight anyone who wishes to uncover the true heart of this seductive city. Helen Constantine is a translator and (with poet David Constantine) is editor of *Modern Poetry in Translation*. Her translations include Henri Michaux’s *Spaced, Displaced*.

**French (Old Occitan)**


The troubadours flourished in Southern France during the Middle Ages and their songs about romantic love have influenced writers ever since that time. Renaissance sonnet-writers and modern song-writers, not to mention Dante, Chaucer, Verlaine and Rimbaud, all owe a debt to these innovative medieval works. This edition marks the first comprehensive anthology of troubadour lyrics that were translated with the aim of recreating their formal and metrical aspects; this approach aims to convey the rhythm,
sound effects, puns, and multiple meanings of the original words that would otherwise be diluted or lost. Robert Kehew is a poet, independent scholar, and self-described “troubadour enthusiast.” Ezra Pound spent considerable time working on translations of troubadour lyrics, focusing like Kehew on the relationship between form, meaning, and effect. W.D. Snodgrass is an American poet who won a Pulitzer Prize for Poetry in 1960 and has had a life-long interest in the songs of the troubadours.

GERMAN

Born in Frankfurt in 1974, Jakob Arjouni has written novels, plays, and screenplays. His novel Magic Hoffmann was shortlisted for the IMPAC Award, and Ein Mann, Ein Mord (One Man, One Murder) won the German Thriller Prize. In Idiots, a collection of short stories, Arjouni presents a series of characters to whom a fairy appears and offers a single wish other than immortality, health, money, or love. When the characters make their choices, the end results are completely unexpected and provide a darkly humorous commentary on life in Germany after the fall of the Berlin Wall. Anthea Bell has translated works by the Brothers Grimm, Clemens Brentano, Wilhelm Hauff, Christian Morgenstern, and E.T.A. Hoffmann. She received the Kurt Wolff Translator’s Prize from the Goethe-Institut Inter Nationes for her translation of W.G. Sebald’s Austerlitz.


Born in Bulgaria, Elias Canetti (1905–1994) wrote numerous novels and plays in German and won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1981. Party in the Blitz, which was published posthumously, marks the fourth volume of Canetti’s autobiography, the other three being The Tongue Set Free (1977), The Torch in My Ear (1980), and The Play of the Eyes (1985). In Party in the Blitz, Canetti recounts and confronts the often-difficult years he spent living in Britain. Though famous in Vienna, he was a complete unknown when he came to London and had to work hard to make his way into the upper echelons of society. Canetti presents a series of portraits — not all of them flattering — of famous individuals such as Bertrand Russell, Iris Murdoch, Henry Moore, and Ludwig Wittgenstein. Michael Hofmann has twice won the Schlegel-Tieck Prize for German Translation and translated such German authors as Bertolt Brecht, Joseph Roth, and Franz Kafka.


This volume gathers together all the short fiction published between 1932 and 1937 by Veza Canetti (1897–1963), wife of Elias Canetti, who won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1981. Her only other works of fiction were two novels, The Yellow Street and The Tortoises. Rediscovered in the 1990s, Veza Canetti’s short pieces caused a sensation across German-speaking Europe. In them, she explores the lives of women
as wives, daughters, and workers, of working-class children, and of rioting street-
workers; throughout these pieces, the dynamics of power relationships between
different genders and classes remains the primary focus. Julian Preece is a Reader in
German and Comparative Literature at the University of Kent (England) and co-editor of
the Bradford Series of Colloquia on Contemporary German Literature.


Hugo Claus (b. 1929 in Bruges, Belgium) has received numerous literary awards,
including the Belgian State Prize six times and the Constantijn Huygenz Prize, which is
bestowed for a writer’s entire body of work. Painter, playwright, essayist, and poet,
Claus has been recognized for his avant-garde work in all these areas, challenging
political, artistic, and sexual taboos. This collection of his poems presents a wide range
of pieces written over the last fifty years. John Irons is a noted translator of Dutch poetry
and a Lektor in English at the Odense Seminarium in Denmark, where he has taught for
over twenty-five years.

Freud, Sigmund. *The Joke and Its Relation to the Unconscious*. (Der Witz und seine
Beziehung zum Unbewuβten. 1905.). Translation by Joyce Crick. Introduction by John

This book explains how jokes provide immense pleasure by releasing us from
our inhibitions and allowing us to express sexual, aggressive, playful, or cynical instincts
that would otherwise remain hidden. In elaborating this theory, Freud brings together a
rich collection of puns, witticisms, one-liners, and anecdotes, many of which throw a
vivid light on the society of early twentieth-century Vienna. Jokes, as Freud shows, are
a method of giving ourselves away. Joyce Crick is Honorary Special Professor in
Modern Languages at the University of Nottingham. She has written on Thomas
Mann, Heinrich Mann, Christa Wolf, Günter Grass, and Bertolt Brecht.


The most trivial slips of the tongue or pen, Freud believed, can reveal our sacred
ambitions, money worries, and sexual fantasies. *The Psychopathology of Everyday Life*
ranks among the most entertaining and accessible of his works. Anthea Bell is an
award-winning translator from French and German whose works include nonfiction
(biology, politics, social history, musicology), popular and literary fiction, and books for
young people, including works by the Grimm brothers, Clemens Brentano, and Christian
Morgenstern. Her recent translations include E.T.A. Hoffmann’s *The Life and Opinions
of the Tomcat Murr* and W.G. Sebald’s *Austerlitz*. 

Freud rarely treated psychotic patients or psychoanalyzed people from their writings, but he had a powerful and imaginative understanding of psychosis. In 1903, Judge Daniel Schreber, a highly intelligent and cultured man, produced a vivid account of a nervous illness characterized by the odd desire to become a woman, by terrifying delusions about his doctor, and by a belief in his own special relationship with God. Eight years later, Freud’s penetrating insight into Schreber’s memoir uncovered the bizarre impulses and feelings Schreber had about his father, thereby identifying the causes of Schreber’s unusual symptoms. Yet Freud also demonstrated the link with more normal patterns of psychosexual development and the human tendency to transform love into hate. Andrew Webber is Senior Lecturer in German at Cambridge University and a Fellow of Churchill College. He has published widely on German literature of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, on film, and on psychoanalysis. Webber is also the author of *The Doppelgänger: Double Visions in German Literature.*


When a disturbed young Russian man came to Freud for treatment, the analysis of his childhood neuroses — most notably a dream about wolves outside his bedroom window — eventually revealed a deep-seated trauma. It took more than four years to treat him, and the Wolfman became Freud’s most famous case. This volume also contains the case histories of five-year-old Little Hans’s fear of horses and the Ratman’s violent fear of rats gnawing into his father and his lover, as well as the essay, “Some Character Types,” in which Freud draws on the work of Shakespeare, Ibsen, and Nietzsche to demonstrate different kinds of resistance to therapy. Louise Adey Huish was formerly Montgomery Fellow in German at Lincoln College, Oxford. She has translated a variety of philosophical, psychoanalytical, and literary texts.


Goethe’s *Faust* reworks the late medieval myth of Dr. Faust, a brilliant scholar so disillusioned he resolves to make a contract or wager with Mephistopheles. The devil will do all Faust asks on Earth and seek to grant him a moment in life so glorious that he will wish it to last forever. But if Faust does bid the moment stay, he falls to the devil and must serve him after death. This major new translation by David Constantine conveys the innate lyrical liveliness of Goethe’s original. Constantine is a freelance writer and translator who has published half a dozen volumes of poetry, most recently his *Collected Poems.* He has translated Hölderlin, Goethe, Kleist, and Brecht. Constantine was the literary editor of *Oxford Magazine* and is now co-editor with Helen Constantine of *Modern Poetry in Translation.*

Born in Bohemia, Josef Holub experienced World War II as a teenager and lists among the jobs he has held that of smuggler, mason, postal administrator, and village mayor. His first work, Red Nepomuk (Der rote Nepomuk, 1993) won the Peter Härtling Prize for Children’s Literature, and Bonifaz and the Robber Knapp (Bonifaz und der Räuber Knapp, 1996) received the Zürich Children’s Book Prize. An Innocent Soldier narrates the experiences of a young farmhand woken up in the middle of the night and drafted into the army. A series of misadventures and an unexpected friendship await him as he marches across Europe on the way to Russia. Michael Hofmann has twice won the Schlegel-Tieck Prize for German Translation and has translated such German authors as Bertolt Brecht, Joseph Roth, and Franz Kafka.


A Trip to Klagenfurt is the story of a pilgrimage. Only days after Ingeborg Bachmann’s burial, writer Uwe Johnson journeyed to her gravesite in the Austrian city of Klagenfurt, where Bachmann had grown up. Johnson meticulously observes the landscape of the city by layering its cultural, physical, and historical background with Bachmann’s own letters, interviews, and largely autobiographical writings. The result is a personal consideration of a life and a friendship, which Johnson uses to illuminate his entire generation, one haunted by a history buried in the hope that it will be forgotten. Eccentric, brooding, and innovative, A Trip to Klagenfurt invites the reader to consider the vast forces behind a single extraordinary life and to mourn that life’s passing. Damion Searls has translated Ingeborg Bachmann, Peter Handke, Dubravka Ugrešić, and Jon Fosse. He teaches writing at Harvard University.


Michael Hofmann’s startlingly immediate translation revives Kafka’s great comedy and captures a new Kafka, free from Prague and loose in the new world. Karl Rossman, the youthful hero, “a poor boy of seventeen,” has been banished by his parents to America following a scandal. In creating this new translation, Hofmann, as he explains in his introduction, returned to the manuscript version of the book, restoring matters of substance and detail. Fragments that have never before been presented in English are now reinstated, including the book’s original “ending.” Michael Hofmann has published five books of poems and translated more than thirty books from the German, including works by Ernst Junger, Wolfgang Koeppen, Joseph Roth, and Wim Wenders. He has received the P.E.N./Book of the Month Club Translation Prize and the Helen and Kurt Wolff Translator’s Prize.

Ludwig Laher was born in 1955 in Linz, Austria, received a doctorate in German and English from the University of Salzburg, and is currently President of the European Council of Artists. He based this novel on Nazi files relating to an investigation into a Gypsy Detention Camp, previously a Work Education Camp, established near Salzburg in 1941; the original investigation recommended a trial that was then cancelled by Hitler himself. A blend of fact and fiction, *Heart Flesh Degeneration* examines how quickly inhuman brutality can be accepted, not only as it occurs but afterward when the guilty receive amnesty. Susan Tebbut is Head of German Studies at Mary Immaculate College in the University of Limerick, Ireland. She edited *Sinti and Roma: Gypsies in German-Speaking Society and Literature* (Berghahn, 1998) and co-edited *The Role of the Romanies: Images and Counter-Images of “Gypsies”/Romanies in European Cultures* (Liverpool University Press, 2004).


Walter Moers (b. 1957) is known throughout Germany for his ironic, naughty, mischievous, and politically incorrect cartoons and comics. He has also written stories for children, including the popular Captain Bluebear series. *The 13½ Lives of Captain Bluebear* introduces readers to the world of Zamonia, a land inhabited by the Hobgoblins, the Troglotroll, and the Spiderwitch, among others. Tracing the first half of the title character’s existence (bluebears have twenty-seven lives) Moers’ novel weaves together adventure, fantasy, humor, and satire to create a tale that has been enjoyed by both children and adults. John Brownjohn received the Schlegel-Tieck Prize for German Translation in 1999 for Thomas Brussig’s *Heroes Like Us*, in 1993 for both Leo Perutz’s *The Swedish Cavaliers* and Bodo Kirchhoff’s *Infanta*, and in 1979 for Willy Brandt’s *People and Politics*.


Of all the books Nietzsche wrote, *Thus Spoke Zarathustra* was his favorite and has turned out to be the most widely read of all his works. In this profound treatise, the German philosopher confronts what it means to live in a world bereft of God and therefore bereft of meaning. This edition represents the first new translation of *Thus Spoke Zarathustra* in over forty years, with the translator, Graham Parkes, stating that his main goal was “to convey the musicality of the text...[by] faithfully reproducing its paragraph structure and — in most cases — its punctuation, as well as all repetitions of words, phrases, and sentences.” Parkes is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa. He edited *Nietzsche and Asian Thought* (University of Chicago Press, 1991), wrote *Composing the Soul: Reaches of Nietzsche’s Psychology* (University of Chicago Press, 1994), and co-translated (with David Pellauer) Georges Liébert’s *Nietzsche and Music* (University of Chicago Press, 2004).

Willy Peter Reese was a young German soldier who fought for three years in Russia during World War II. In a diary that was not discovered until 2002, Reese chronicled and movingly reflected on the horrors of war, including the atrocities he himself took part in. This record of war, deprivation, suffering, and death provides a rare, first-hand account of life on the Eastern Front. Michael Hofmann has twice won the Schlegel-Tieck Prize for German Translation and has translated such German authors as Bertolt Brecht, Joseph Roth, and Franz Kafka.


Jens Rehn (1918–1983) served as a submarine commander during World War II. After being held in a British POW camp from 1943 until 1947, he worked as a journalist for RIAS Berlin, the American-run German radio station located in West Berlin, and in 1958 became head of the station’s literature department. Rehn wrote a number of novels, including *Feuer im Schnee (Fire in the Snow)* and *Die Kinder des Saturn (The Children of Saturn).* *Nothing in Sight* tells the story of a German submarine commander and an American pilot stranded together on a rubber dinghy in the middle of the ocean. As their hopes of being rescued fade, the two men turn inward, examining both their respective lives and larger questions about the meaning of life, the existence of God, and the nature of human relationships. Kenneth J. Northcott is Professor Emeritus of German at the University of Chicago and has translated several of Thomas Bernhard’s other works.


Written during an astonishing outburst of creativity during a period of only two weeks, Rilke’s *Sonnets to Orpheus* is one of the great poetic works of the twentieth century. Willis Barnstone’s translation is informed by his extensive research and publication in the field of translation studies. This edition features the original German on facing pages, underscoring Barnstone’s overall concern for faithfulness both to Rilke’s inimitable style and to the literal substance of the text.


Eighty years after his death, Franz Kafka remains one of the most intriguing figures in the history of world literature. Reiner Stach’s three-volume work is sure to become known as the “definitive” biography, produced after spending years working with thousands of pages of journal entries, letters, and literary fragments, many of them never before available. This first volume addresses the years 1910 to 1915, the time
during which Kafka produced his seminal writings: “The Judgement” and “The Metamorphosis,” Amerika, and The Trial. Shelley Frisch is the author of The Lure of the Linguistic: Speculations on the Origin of Language in German Romanticism and also translated a biography of Nietzsche. She has taught Germanic literature at Columbia University, Haverford College, and Rutgers University.


Stephan Wackwitz (b. 1952) holds a Ph.D. in German literature from the University of Stuttgart and is currently director of the Goethe-Institut in Bratislava. He has written an essay collection and two previous novels. An Invisible Country, the first of Wackwitz’s works to be translated into English, delves into the history of both his own family and Germany. This story about three generations — Wackwitz, his father, and grandfather — who all grew up less than 10 miles from Auschwitz examines how individuals and a family responded to the horrible events that transpired in such close physical proximity to them. Stephen Lehmann works as a freelance translator and translated (with Marion Faber) Nietzsche’s Human, All Too Human (University of Nebraska Press, 1996).

GREEK (ANCIENT)


These two volumes update the Loeb Classical Library’s previous, seven-volume edition of Athenaeus’ The Learned Banqueters, a work from the end of the second century A.D. It depicts a series of dinner parties notable for their guests’ extensive recitations of passages — many of them now lost — from Greek literature. Discussions of contemporary intellectual matters, as well as popular cuisine, lend additional information about this historical period. S. Douglas Olson is McKnight Distinguished Professor of Classical and Near Eastern Studies at the University of Minnesota. His published translations include Aristophanes: Peace (Oxford, 1998 and 2003) and Aristophanes: Acharnians (Oxford, 2002).


This volume, which is part of the Loeb Classical Library and also the first of two planned volumes (the other will contain the Testimonia), presents the only two extant poems by Hesiod, a Greek author usually considered to have been a younger contemporary of Homer’s. In Theogony, Hesiod relates the history of the divine world, the origin of the universe, and the rise of the Greek gods. Works and Days contains
moral and practical advice concerning agriculture, navigation, and other matters. Glenn W. Most is Professor of Ancient Greek at the Scuola Normale Superiore in Pisa, Italy, and Professor of Classics and Comparative Literature at the University of Chicago.


Set in the idyllic countryside outside Athens, the *Phaedrus* is a dialogue between the philosopher Socrates and his young friend Phaedrus, inspired by their reading of a clumsy speech by the writer Lysias about love. After first considering the virtues of romantic love, their conversation develops into a wide-ranging discussion on such subjects as the pursuit of beauty, the nature of human beings, the immortality of the soul, and the attainment of truth. The dialogue ends with an in-depth consideration of the principles of rhetoric. Christopher Rowe’s translation conveys the lucidity and humor of Plato’s great work, while his introduction considers philosophical aspects of the work and places it in a historical and philosophical context. Rowe is professor of Greek at the University of Durham, and from 1999 to 2004 held a Leverhulme Personal Research Professorship. His books include *Plato, Reading the Statesmen*, and *The Cambridge History of Greek and Roman Thought*.


Plutarch’s vivid and engaging portraits of the Spartans and their customs are a major source of our knowledge about the rise and fall of their remarkable Greek city-state between the sixth and third centuries B.C.E. Through his *Lives* of Sparta’s leaders and his recording of memorable Spartan *Sayings*, he depicts a people who lived frugally and mastered their emotions in all aspects of life, who disposed of unhealthy babies in a deep chasm, introduced a grueling regimen of military training for boys, and treated their serfs brutally. Rich in anecdote and detail, Plutarch’s writing brings to life the personalities and achievements of Sparta with unparalleled flair and humanity. Richard Talbert is a historian on the faculty of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he is William Rand Kenan, Jr. Professor of Ancient History. Talbert is a leading scholar of ancient geography and the idea of space in the ancient Mediterranean world.


This collection of lyrical poems contains works from the seventh century B.C. through the sixth century A.D. Authors are listed under one of four historical eras. “Archaic and Classical Periods” presents nineteen poets, including Sappho, Pindar, and Plato. The “Hellenistic Period” consists of pieces by Callimachus, Meleager, and fourteen others. Twenty-one poets, among them Diogenes Laertius, are featured in the “Roman Period.” Finally, Theaetetus and Christodorus are two of the five poets from the “Early Byzantine Period.” Sherod Santos is an award-winning essayist and poet, as well as Curators’ Distinguished Professor of English at the University of Missouri, Columbia. His fourth book of poetry, *The Pilot Star Elegies* (1999), received the Theodore Roethke
Poetry Prize, was a finalist for the National Book Award, and one of five finalists for *The New Yorker* Book Award. *Greek Lyric Poetry* is Santos’ first book of translations.

**HEBREW**


Haim Be’er first novel, *Feathers*, has been named one of the 100 Greatest Works of Modern Jewish Literature by the National Yiddish Center. The narrator of the story grew up during the 1950s and 1960s in an Orthodox Jewish neighborhood in Jerusalem, though he shares those early experiences later on in life as a member of the military in the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. Moving back and forth in time, the episodes related by the narrator depict a series of eccentric characters with different backgrounds, religious beliefs, and political aims. These diverse individuals each struggle to attain a utopian existence in modern-day Israel but must contend with each other as well as the government in the process. Haim Be’er (b. 1945) works as an editor at Am Oved Publishers and has received several literary awards, among them the prestigious Bernstein Prize. Hillel Halkin lives in Israel, where he writes columns for *The Jerusalem Post* and *The New York Sun* and also works as a translator of Yiddish and Hebrew literature. In 2002, Yale University Press published his translations of two of Sholem Aleichem’s comic novels: *The Letters of Menakhem-Mend & Sheyne-Sheyndl* and *Motti, the Cantor’s Son*.


In addition to being a writer and serving seven years (1980–1987) as president of Israel’s PEN Center, Aharon Megged has worked as a literary editor, journalist, and cultural attaché at the Israeli Embassy in London. His many awards include the Bialik, Brenner, and Agnon Prizes, as well as the prestigious Israel Prize (2003). *Mandrakes from the Holy Land* tells through a collection of journal entries and letters the story of a young, early-twentieth-century Englishwoman who leaves London’s high society to visit Palestine. A series of adventures awaits her as she encounters individuals from across the social spectrum who sometimes hinder and other times help her. Sondra Silverston has translated from the Hebrew Savyon Liebrecht’s *A Good Place for the Night* (Persea, 2006) and (with Miriam Shlesinger) Etgar Keret’s *The Nimrod Flipout* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2006).


Agi Mishol was born in Hungary in 1947 and moved to Israel at a young age. Author of twelve books of poetry, she has won nearly every major Israeli poetry prize, including the first Yehuda Amichai Prize (2002). This collection of Mishol’s poems deals with a wide range of subjects, from deceased parents to a suicide bomber, from the virtues of men to the weakness of the poet herself when she experiences stage-fright.
while reading her own poetry. Liza Katz teaches literary translation in the English Department of Hebrew University in Jerusalem and serves as co-editor of the Israeli section of *Poetry International Web (PIW)*.


Zelda Schneurson Mishkovsky (1914–1984) was born in Russia but moved to Palestine in 1926. She published six best-selling books of poetry: *Leisure* (1967), *The Invisible Carmel* (1971), *Be Not Far* (1974), *Surely a Mountain, Surely a Fire* (1977), *The Spectacular Difference* (1981), and *Beyond All Distance* (1984). All of these works received numerous literary awards, including the prestigious Bialik and Brenner Prizes. Zelda’s poems draw on classical Jewish texts for a wide variety of mystical images — plants, birds, and butterflies — that explore the facets of both ultra-Orthodox Judaism and what it means to be human. This edition contains poems from all six of her collections, presented in bilingual format. Marcia Falk earned a Ph.D. in English and Comparative Literature from Stanford and has taught Hebrew and English literature, Jewish Studies, and Creative Writing at Stanford, the State University of New York at Binghamton, and the Claremont Colleges. Her translations include *With Teeth in the Earth* (Wayne State University, 1992), a book of collected poems by Yiddish modernist Malka Heifetz Tussman, and *The Song of Songs: Love Lyrics from the Bible* (Brandeis University Press/University Press of New England, 2004).

**HUNGARIAN**


Vilmos Csányi works at Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, Hungary, where he is a professor in and chair of the Department of Ethology, a branch of zoology that deals with animal behavior. His published works have been written for both specialized and lay audiences. *If Dogs Could Talk*, which has enjoyed great popularity in Hungary, presents in an accessible manner over ten years of Csányi’s own research on the basic relationship between domesticated dogs and their human owners. He theorizes that the nature of this relationship depends partly on the problem-solving and communication skills evident in wolves — from which dogs are descended — and partly on the capacities of human owners to read their dogs’ behavior. These factors hold the promise of an even closer bond between the two species. Richard E. Quandt was born in Budapest and is currently Senior Research Economist at Princeton University; this is his first published translation.
ICELANDIC


In the early twentieth century, Vilhjalmur Stefansson's expeditions into the Canadian arctic resulted in the discovery of a previously unknown people, the Copper Inuit. Living with these people and conducting groundbreaking anthropological research on them, Stefansson achieved international renown as an explorer and scientist. Gísli Pálsson, a Professor of Anthropology at the University of Iceland, has used the accidental discovery in 1987 of a group of Stefansson's private letters to shed new light on the personal life of this public hero. This new research examines in particular the intimate relationships formed by Stefansson with three women, one of them an Inuit. Pálsson also addresses how colonialism and anthropological biases influence both individual and group relationships. Keneva Kunz is Lecturer in English and Applied Linguistics at the University of Iceland and has translated *Eirik the Red's Saga* and *The Saga of the Greenlanders* for Leifur Eiríksson Publishing.

ITALIAN


The first known prose romance written by a woman in Italian, Bigolina's *Urania* centers on the monomaniacal love of a female character falling into melancholy when her beloved leaves her for a more beautiful woman. A tale that includes many of the conventions that would later become standards of the genre — cross-dressing, travel, epic skirmishes, and daring deeds — *Urania* also contains the earliest treatise on the worth of women. Valeria Finucci is professor of Italian at Duke University. She is the editor or coeditor of five books and the author of two, most recently *The Manly Masquerade: Masculinity, Paternity, and Castration in the Italian Renaissance*.


Roberto Calasso is editorial director of the Italian publishing firm Edizioni Adelphi. In the early 1980s, he began writing books that contained traditional and reinterpreted elements of ancient stories and myths. For example, *The Marriage of Cadmus and Harmony* (1988) draws on discussions of the divine in Hesiod, Homer, and Ovid, while *Ka: Stories of the Mind and Gods of India* (1996) presents a broad collection of stories from Hindu mythology. In *K.*, Calasso approaches the works of Franz Kafka and attempts to explain their meanings and narrative structure, especially as these pertain to the characters K. in *The Castle* and Josef K. in *The Trial*. The ultimate aim is to find out how and why these two protagonists differ so greatly from almost any other character in the whole of literature. Geoffrey Brock is an assistant professor of English at the University of Arkansas. His translation of Umberto Eco's *The Mysterious Flame of Queen Loana* received the 2006 Lewis Galantière Award from the American Translators
Association, and his translation of Cesare Pavese’s *Disaffections: Complete Poems, 1930–1950* garnered the MLA’s Lois Roth Translation Award and the PEN Center USA’s Translation Award.


Born in 1925 in Sicily, Andrea Camilleri is the author of the best-selling Inspector Montalbano crime fiction series, which has sold over two-and-a-half million copies internationally since 1998. Montalbano loves seafood in whatever form and possesses the uncanny ability to read his surroundings in such a way that he obtains insights into the murderer’s psyche. In *Excursion to Tindari*, Camilleri’s protagonist must solve two seemingly unrelated cases: the murder of a young Don Juan and the disappearance of an elderly couple. When Montalbano finds out that the three individuals occupied the same building, he starts down a dangerous path that will lead him to investigate Sicily’s “New Mafia.” Stephen Sartarelli has translated Gianni Riotta’s *Prince of the Clouds* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2000) and Gesualdo Bufalino’s *The Plague-Sower* (1988). His collection and translation *Songbook: The Selected Poems of Umberto Saba* received the 2001 Raiziss/de Palchi Translation Award from The Academy of American Poets.


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Elena Ferrante is a reclusive Italian writer whose first novel, *L’amore molesto* (*Troublesome Heart*, 1999), won the Oplonti and Procida Elsa Morante prizes. Her work has been hailed for its realistic, candid, and often startling depictions of forlorn women. *The Days of Abandonment* (I giorni dell’abbandono, 2002), Ferrante’s second novel, explores dimensions of marriage, motherhood, and female identity. When Olga’s husband leaves her, she spirals into a heart-wrenching examination of her past, present, and future. Ann Goldstein is an editor at *The New Yorker* and has translated
Ferrante’s *Troublesome Love* (Europa, 2006), as well as works by Roberto Calasso, Alessandro Baricco, Aldo Buzzi, and Pope John Paul II. She received the PEN Renato Poggioli Translation Award for her version of Buzzi’s *Journey to the Land of the Flies* (1999).


Linda Ferri co-authored (with Nanni Moretti) the screenplay for *The Son’s Room*, which received the Palme d’Or at the 2001 Cannes Film Festival. *Enchantments*, Ferri’s first novel, is a series of memoir-like chapters written by a young girl whose family has moved from Italy to Paris. In this tale of a child growing up, pleasant activities such as playing with other children, getting new toys, and getting to buy horses are juxtaposed with troubling experiences — dealing with bullies, the death of a teacher, and the anger of a mob demonstrating in the streets. John Casey is Professor of Creative Writing at the University of Virginia. His novel, *Spartina*, won the 1989 National Book Award. Casey also translated Alessandro Boffa’s *You’re an Animal, Viskovitz!* (2002) and worked with Linda Ferri on translating *Enchantments* into English.


Simonetta Agnello Hornby was born in Palermo and completed her law studies in England, where she has lived for the past thirty years. She is currently Chairman of the Court for Special Education Needs, with her law practice having concentrated on the Muslim community in London, the status of women in Arabic societies, and the welfare of children in general. *The Almond Picker* is Hornby’s first novel and was a best-seller in Italy. It tells the story of what happens when the daughter of poor farmers is rumored to be very rich and then found dead. This tale of gossip and murder depicts how members from various parts of society instigate, react to, and are confounded by the search for the title character’s true identity. Alastair McEwen has translated over sixty books of fiction and non-fiction from Italian, including works by Umberto Eco, Alessandro Baricco, and Antonio Tabucchi.


Giorgio Manganelli (1922–1990) belonged in the early 1960s to “Gruppo ’63,” an avant-garde movement that believed in the inseparability of literature and politics; its members included Umberto Eco, Italo Calvino, and Antonio Porta. A prolific writer, Manganelli published novels, essays, short stories and travel books; he also wrote for newspapers and magazines. *Centuria* won Italy’s Viareggio Prize. In a series of one hundred short pieces, Manganelli presents what amount to miniature comic novels; together, they introduce a host of intriguing characters — lovers, thieves, maniacs, writers, emperors, dragons, and ghosts. Henry Martin has lived in Italy for over forty years, working as a freelance translator, editor, art critic, and curator. He previously
translated Anna Maria Ortese’s *The Iguana* (1988), and *A Music Behind the Wall: Selected Stories, Volume One* (1994) and *Volume Two* (1998). In 1990, Martin published the first translation in English of any of Manganelli’s works, *All the Errors (Tutti gli errori)*, which William Weaver praised for conveying “the singular qualities of Manganelli’s verse.”

**Mazzucco, Melania G. *Vita: A Novel.* (Vita. 2003.). Translation by Virginia Jewiss.**

Melania G. Mazzucco holds a degree in Italian literature from La Sapienza University and one in cinema from the Experimental Center for Cinematography. Her novels, plays, and screenplays have won numerous awards. *Vita*, which in 2003 received Italy’s Strega Prize, tells the story of two young children whose families send them to America in search of a better life. As Diamante, the older brother, and Vita, the younger sister, grow up, they explore the city of New York and eventually their homeland. A story about starting a new life and reconnecting with an old one, *Vita* explores both the lives of immigrants and their relationship with those who stayed behind. Virginia Jewiss earned a Ph.D. in Italian literature from Yale University and now lives in Italy, where she teaches and translates Italian literature. Her previous translations have been from English into Italian and were published in Italy by Mondadori; these include works by Groucho Marx, Edgar Rice Burroughs, Johnston McCully, and Lawrence Ferlinghetti.


A long poem, *Joy and Mourning*, uses a form traditional in both Irish and Italian poetry, dating back to Jacopone Da Todi and beyond, in which various people comment on the agony and death of Christ. Here it works to shed light on the suffering of a young man who is dying of AIDS. Ruffilli’s voice is slow and quiet, and the cumulative effect of the presentation is very moving. Padraig J. Daly is a widely published poet, an Augustinian priest, an RTE Radio Broadcaster, and a translator. His latest collection of poems is *The Other Sea*.

**Sereni, Clara. *Keeping House: A Novel in Recipes.* (Casalinghitudine. 1987.). Translation by Giovanna Miceli Jeffries and Susan Briziarelli.**

Clara Sereni’s stories often stem from family memories, especially ones pertaining to her family’s involvement in Communist and Zionist historical episodes. She has also translated the works of Stendhal, Balzac, and Madame de Lafayette. Her other novels include *Passami il sale* (Rizzoli, 2002) and *Le Merendane* (Rizzoli, 2004). In *Keeping House*, Sereni narrates the story of a young woman born into a prominent Jewish Italian family. Autobiographical elements are incorporated into a cookbook-like format, complete with actual recipes that serve as occasions to explore issues of identity and the development of the self. Giovanna Miceli-Jeffries teaches Italian at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and edited *Feminine Feminists: Cultural Practices in Italy* (University of Minnesota Press, 1994). Susan Briziarelli is Associate Professor of
Italian at the University of San Diego and wrote Enrico Annibale Butti: The Case of the Minor Writer (Scripta Humanistica, 1994).


Vittorio Sereni (1913–1983) is considered one of the most important Italian poets of the twentieth century. His poems and prose explore life under the Fascists, life in a country defeated in and recovering from a world war, and life in a country fighting the Cold War. The personal, the historical, the artistic, and the political appear as themes throughout the works included in this edition, which represents the first substantial translation into any language of this important poet and essayist. An introduction, chronology, commentary, and bibliography help situate the life and works of Sereni in relation to the events that shaped them. Peter Robinson is Professor of English Literature at Kyoto Women’s University; his published translations include The Greener Meadow: Selected Poems (Princeton University Press, 2006), an anthology of Luciano Erba’s verse. Marcus Perryman works as a freelance translator and recently published translations of Andriano Banchieri’s The Folly of Old Age and The Wisdom of Youth.

**JAPANESE**


Shishi Bunroku was the pen name of Iwata Toyoo (1893–1969), the author of numerous best-selling comedic and biographical works of fiction. He received the Order of Culture in 1969, partly for his contributions to the introduction of realistic Western theater to Japan and partly for his contributions to maintaining the Japanese comic tradition. School of Freedom tells the story of Iosuke and Komako as they face the new social, economic, literary, and sexual freedoms arising in 1950s Japan. Caricatures and a happy ending mark this juxtaposition of perspectives as two individuals, and the country they inhabit, adjust to life after the second world war. Lynne E. Riggs is a professional translator who works in Tokyo, translating mostly nonfiction works for the Center for Intercultural Communication.


Issai Chozanshi was the pen name of the eighteenth-century samurai Niwa Jurozaemon Tadaaki. “The Demon’s Sermon on the Martial Arts” was written in 1729 and appears here for the first time in English. It tells of an anonymous swordsman who encounters a host of demons, the Tengu, who figure prominently in Japanese martial traditions and folklore. Through a series of discourses and discussions, these fearsome creatures teach him about the various transformations that martial artists must undergo in order to reach their true potential. William Scott Wilson has translated a number of
Japanese works, among them *The Book of Five Rings* and *Hagakure*; he also wrote *The Lone Samurai: The Life of Miyamoto Musashi*, a book about one of Japan’s most important cultural icons. In 2005, Wilson received Japan’s Foreign Minister’s Commendation for his contributions toward increasing cultural friendship and understanding between the U.S. and Japan.


*In Light of Shadows* is the long-awaited second volume of short fiction by the Meiji-Taishō writer Izumi Kyōka. It includes the famous novella *Uta andon* (*A Song by Lantern Light*), the bizarre, anti-psychological story “Mayu kakushi no rei” (*A Quiet Obsession*), and Kyōka’s hauntingly erotic final work “Rukōshinso” (*The Heartvine*), as well as critical discussions of each of these tales. Translator Charles Inouye places Kyōka’s “literature of shadows” (*kage no bungaku*) within a worldwide gothic tradition even as he refines its Japanese context. Underscoring Kyōka’s relevance for a contemporary international audience, Inouye adjusts Tanizaki Jun’ichirō’s evaluation of Kyōka as the most Japanese of authors by demonstrating how the writer’s paradigm of the suffering heroine can be linked to his exposure to Christianity, to a beautiful American woman, and to the aesthetic of blood sacrifice. Charles Inouye is associate professor of Japanese at Tufts University. His *Similitude of Blossoms: A Critical Biography of Izumi Kyōka* was the first English-language monograph to be published on Kyōka, and an earlier volume of Kyōka translations appeared as *Japanese Gothic Tales* (1996).


The glamorous world of big-city geishas is familiar to many readers, but little has been written of the life of hardship and pain led by the hot-springs-resort geisha. Indentured to geisha houses by families in desperate poverty, deprived of freedom and identity, these young women lived in a world of sex for sale, unadorned by the trappings of wealth and celebrity. Sayo Masuda has written the first full-length autobiography of a former hot-springs-resort geisha. Masuda was sent to work as a nursemaid at the age of six and then was sold to a geisha house at the age of twelve. In keeping with tradition, she first worked as a servant while training in the arts of dance, song, shamisen, and drum. In 1940, aged sixteen, she made her debut as a geisha. This work is a remarkably fresh and personal account of a life that is a far cry from the usual Western perception of the geisha. G.G. Rowley teaches English and Japanese literature at Waseda University in Tokyo. She is the author of *Yosano Akiko and the Tale of Genji*.


This story dates from Japan’s 10th century Heian Era and has been called the world’s first novel. A tale about a wicked stepmother who prefers her own daughters
over the tale’s heroine, *The Tale of the Lady Ochikubo* tells of suffering and eventual triumph in the face of adversity. This edition includes appendices on the literature and politics of the Heian Era. Wilfred Whitehouse and Eizo Yanagisawa have also translated *Lady Nijo’s Own Story: The Candid Diary of a Thirteenth-Century Japanese Imperial Concubine* (Charles E. Tuttle, 1974).


Haruki Murakami (b. 1949) recently received the prestigious Yomiuri Literary Prize, which has also been given to Yukio Mishima, Kobo Abe, and Nobel laureate Kenzaburo Oe. Murakami’s other works include *The Wind-Up Bird Chronicle* (1994) and *After the Quake* (2002). In *Kafka on the Shore*, which was chosen by *The New York Times* as one of the best books of 2005, a teenage boy and an aging simpleton go on a journey together and confront what fate has in store for each of them. Along the way, they encounter unusual characters and bizarre events — cats talk, a World War II soldier refuses to age, and fish rain down from the sky. Philip Gabriel is Professor in and Department Head of East Asian Studies at Cornell University. His numerous translations from the Japanese include works by Shimada Masahiko, Kuroi Senji, and Kenzaburo Oe. Gabriel received the 2001 Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission Prize for the Translation of Japanese Literature for Kuroi’s *Life in the Cul-de-sac* and the PEN/Book-of-the-Month Club Translation Prize for *Kafka on the Shore*.


An active political figure throughout much of the twentieth century, Sasakawa Ryoichi was jailed in 1935 by the Japanese government and in 1945 by the occupying Americans. After being released in 1949, he invested heavily in Japan’s maritime industry and established the Japan Shipbuilding Foundation. In 1984, Ryoichi organized the United States/Japan Foundation and shortly thereafter the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (now the Nippon Foundation); these two foundations have the wherewithal and impact of American foundations such as Ford, MacArthur, and Rockefeller. Sato Seizaburo taught in the Faculty of Law at Rikko University and Tokyo University; he was also an advisor to prime ministers Ohira Masayoshi and Nakasone Yasuhiro. His many publications include *Shi no choyaku wo koete: Seiyo no Shogeki to Nihon* (*The Impact of the West on Japan*). Hara Fujiko has interpreted for many world leaders and heads Diplomatt, Inc., an interpreting and translation company.


In 1854, when Commodore Matthew Perry brought his squadron of American “black ships” into Tokyo Bay, the world imagined that at last Japan had “opened itself up” to the West. However, in Shiba’s account of the life of Japan’s last shogun, Perry’s arrival was merely the spark that ignited the cataclysm in store for the Japanese people
and their governments. As the rest of Shiba’s work, The Last Shogun was first published as a novel because the author uses a number of fictional narrative devices. Ryotaro Shiba is one of Japan’s best-loved writers of all time. Juliet Winters Carpenter has won numerous awards for her work. Her translations include essays, poetry, and fiction by modern authors such as Abe Kobo, Enchi Fumiko, Machi Tawara, and Shugoro Yamamoto, as well as numerous books on Japanese art, culture, and life. She has lived in Japan for more than twenty-five years and is professor of English at Doshisha Women’s College in Kyoto.


Ōyama Shirō is the pseudonym of the man who, upon beginning to write this novel, had lived and worked for twelve years in Tokyo’s largest day-laborer quarter. This autobiographical account relates the inability of a non-conformist to adapt to modern Japanese corporate life. A Man with No Talents received the Kaikō Takeshi Prize, one of Japan’s top literary awards, though its author chose to retain his anonymity despite the fame garnered by this work. Edward Fowler is Chair of and Professor in the Department of East Asian Languages and Literature at the University of California, Irvine; his many publications about Japan include San’ya Blues: Laboring Life in Contemporary Tokyo (Cornell, 1996).


Naomi Suenaga published her first novel, Roses Playing Tag (Bara No Onigokko), in 1996. Her three subsequent novels, including Floating Cherry Blossom (Ukarezakura) and The Troubled Delivery Man (Bonno Haitatsunin), have maintained the large following initiated by that first work. All her novels have been praised for their portrayal of human nature and for their accessible, realistic characters. The Hundred-Yen Singer is about Rinka Kazuki, an over-thirty female singer of traditional ballads who struggles with a low-paying job, untrustworthy agent, and devious rivals. Despite her depressing situation, Rinka nonetheless displays a brand of optimism and humor that make it possible for her to continue chasing a host of unattainable dreams. Tom Gill co-edited (with J.S. Eades and Harumi Befu) Globalization and Social Change in Contemporary Japan (Trans Pacific Press, 2000) and translated Yasunori Fukuoka’s Lives of Young Koreans in Japan (Trans Pacific Press, 2000).


Since the publication of her first novel, Kitchen (1987), Banana Yoshimoto has been a best-selling Japanese author and received numerous awards, including the 6th Kaien Newcomer Writers Prize (1987) and the 16th Izumi Kyoka Literary Prize (1988). This edition presents two of her shorter pieces. Hardboiled looks at the anxiety aroused in, and possible peace finally promised to, a woman haunted by a dream on the
forgotten anniversary of her ex-lover’s death. *Hard Luck* narrates the inner struggles of a young woman whose sister lies dying in a coma and whose fiancé has left her; when her ex-fiancé’s brother tries to help her cope with this situation, the possibility of resolving these two crises arises. Michael Emmerich lives in Tokyo and has published ten translations, among them Genichiro Takahashi’s *Sayonara, Gangsters* and Yasunari Kawabata’s *First Snow on Fuji*.


This bilingual anthology contains poems and essays by four modern Japanese women writers who explore the boundaries of culture, identity, and gender, as well as how these barriers can be surmounted. Translation itself plays a prominent role in all these authors’ works, namely in the sense of their acknowledging the struggle to use poetic language to “translate” the breadth and depth of human experience. Kiriu Minashita came to prominence in 2000, and received the Gendaishitechō Prize in 2003 and the Nakahara Chuya Prize in 2006; her works include *Sonic Peace* (2005) and *Border Z* (2007). Kyong-Mi Park is a second-generation Korean living and working in Tokyo; her poetry and prose appear regularly in major Japanese publications. Ryoko Sekiguchi lives in Paris, where she translates both her own work and that of other Japanese poets into French. Finally, Takako Arai is the founding editor of the journal *Shimensoka*, and editor of *Mi’Té*, a monthly publication featuring poetry and criticism. The editor and primary translator of *Four from Japan*, Sawako Nakayasu, was born in Japan but moved to the United States at the age of six. She is the editor of *Factorial*, a journal specializing in the translation of contemporary Japanese literature into English.


This anthology presents twelve short stories that deal with the diverse cultural, linguistic, and geographical features of Japan. The pieces are organized according to the specific area with which they deal, e.g., Tōkyō, Ōsaka, Kyōto, or Okinawa. Authors featured include Hino Keizō, Nakagami Kenji, and Atōda Takashi. From the twists and turns of modern Tōkyō to the forests and coasts of Japan, these stories delve into the complex character of a beautiful and intriguing island. Jeffrey Angles is Assistant Professor of Japanese Literature and Language at Western Michigan University. He has translated numerous poems and prose pieces for a number of anthologies and scholarly journals devoted to Japanese literature.
KOREAN


During the Korean War, Hwanghae Province in North Korea was the setting of a gruesome fifty-two-day massacre. In an act of collective amnesia, the atrocities were attributed to American military, but in truth they resulted from malicious battling between Christian and Communist Koreans. Forty years later, Ryu Yosop, a minister living in America, returns to his home village, where his older brother once played a notorious role in the bloodshed. Besieged by vivid memories and visited by the troubled spirits of the deceased, Yosop must face the survivors of the tragedy and lay his brother’s soul to rest. Faulkner-like in its intense interweaving narratives, *The Guest* is a daring and ambitious novel from a major figure in world literature. Kyung-Ja Chun is Professor of English at the Catholic University of Korea. She has published many translations, including the novel *The Shadow of Arms* by Hwang Sok-Young (1994). In 1995, she won the Korean Cultural and Arts Foundation grand prize for Korean literature translation for her 1991 translation of Ch’ae Man Sik’s *Peace Under Heaven.*


Yom Sang-seop (1897–1963) fought against the Japanese in 1919 and was consequently put in jail; his first stories were written that same year. Yom received the Seoul Culture Award in 1953, the Asia Freedom Literature Award in 1956, and the Korean President’s Medal in 1962. *Three Generations* explores how one family responds in the 1930s to the Japanese occupation of Seoul. Differing individual experiences and beliefs convey the tensions and battles between occupied and occupier, between the group and the individual, and finally between tradition and modernity. Yu Young-nan works in Seoul as a freelance translator. Her previous translations include Pak Wan-so’s *The Naked Tree* (Cornell East Asia Series, 1995), Yi Mu-young’s *Farmers* (Homa & Sekey, 2002), and Yi In-hwa’s *Everlasting Empire* (EastBridge, 2002), which won the 2002 Daesan Literature Award for Translation.


This wide-ranging anthology brings together works from mainstream South Korean literature with less familiar writings, including ones penned by women, North Koreans, and exiled South Koreans who fled to the North after 1945 and consequently had their works banned in the South. These pieces explore economics, politics, history, modernity, and identity, as well as those things that divide and those that unite the Korean people. Bruce Fulton holds the Young-Bin Min Chair in Korean Literature and Literary Translation at the University of British Columbia; he co-translated (with Ju-Chan Fulton and Marshall R. Pihl) *Land of Exile: Contemporary Korean Fiction* (1993) and (with Kim Chong-un) *A Ready-Made Life: Early Masters of Modern Korean Fiction* (1998). Youngmin Kwon is Professor of Korean Literature at Seoul National University.
LATIN


Catullus (84?–54 B.C.E.) lived during the late Roman Republic, which afforded him the opportunity to see firsthand the political activities of Caesar, Cicero, and Pompey. His poems, which treat a wide range of people and subject matter, are romantic and obscene, lyrical and satirical. Peter Green, Dougherty Centennial Professor Emeritus of Classics at the University of Texas at Austin and Adjunct Professor of Classics at the University of Iowa, has also translated Ovid’s *The Poems of Exile: Tristia and the Black Sea Letters* (California, 2005) and Apollonios Rhodios’s *The Argonautika: The Story of Jason and the Quest for the Golden Fleece* (California, 1997). In his translation of Catullus’s poems, Green focused on the importance of rhythm in the poems, recreating in English the stress equivalents of the original Latin meters.


Virgil’s classic story about the travails and triumphs of Rome’s legendary founder after the fall of Troy appears here in a new English translation by Stanley Lombardo. This translation has been praised for its literal approach, use of everyday language, and brisk pace. Lombardo is Professor of Classics at the University of Kansas and has translated Homer’s *Iliad* (Hackett, 1997) and *Odyssey* (Hackett, 2000).


Virgil’s *Georgics* is one of the greatest nature poems ever written: a paean to the earth and all that grows and grazes there. It is an ancient work, yet one that speaks to our times as powerfully as it did to the poet’s. The word *georgics* means farming; Virgil was born to a farming family, and his poem gives specific instructions to Italian farmers along with a passionate message to care for the land and for the crops and animals that it sustains. The *Georgics* is also a heartfelt cry for returning farmers and their families to land they had lost through a series of dispiriting political events. It is often considered the most technically accomplished and beautiful of all of Virgil’s work. This unmatched translation presents the poem in an American idiom that is elegant and sensitive to the meaning and rhythm of the original. Janet Lembke brings a faithful version of Virgil’s celebratory poem to modern readers who are interested in classic literature and who relish reading about animals and gardens. Lembke’s other translations include Aeschylus’s *Persians* and Euripides’ *Electra* and *Hecuma*. 
LITHUANIAN

Janina Degutytė’s literary career coincides with the half-century of Lithuania’s occupation by the Soviet Union. Born in pre-war Lithuania, Degutytė made her debut in the repressive climate of the mid-fifties and continued her literary career for the next four decades under varying pressures and restrictions of censorship. She is a two-time recipient of the National Poetry Award, and she enjoyed unceasing popularity in her country, representing Lithuanian lyric poetry at its finest. In the precarious political climate of her times, her moral courage and her deeply compassionate humanistic worldview filled a deep need, and for several decades, her voice was the quiet but resolute voice of conscience for an entire nation. She remains largely unknown in the English-speaking world. Maria Gražna Slavenas is an educator, translator, and researcher who holds degrees in history, linguistics, and comparative languages and literatures. She is multilingual, widely traveled, and has done research in ethnic and religious studies. She has published in English, German, and Lithuanian. Dr. Slavenas is the editor of several publications and is presently serving on the editorial boards of *Metmenys* and *Lituanus: The Lithuanian Quarterly of Arts and Sciences*. Her poetry translations have appeared in poetry journals and in several anthologies.

NORWEGIAN

Sixteen-year-old Sissel and her younger brother Olaf have been left minding their parents’ farm for the night. But when a strange family descends on them, lost, in a broken-down car, the children have to cope alone. Tarjei Vesaas published several novels, volumes of poetry, and a book of short stories. He won many prizes and was a Nobel candidate in 1964, 1968, and 1969. He died in 1970.

PERSSIAN

*Shahnameh*, the national epic of Persia, was composed by the renowned poet Ferdowsi between 980 and 1010 A.D. This edition marks the first appearance in English of the complete Persian classic. Beginning with the mythical creation of the world, Ferdowsi’s epic then relates the history of pre-Islamic Persia and concludes with the Arabic invasion of Persia in the seventh century A.D. Myths, legends, and history interweave to create a rich narrative that conveys much of the essence of Persian culture, both historically and today. Ferdowsi spent much of his life writing the *Shahnemah*, starting the work at the behest of the Samanid princes of Khorasan when they tried to revive Persian cultural traditions two centuries after the Arab conquest. Dick Davis is Professor of Persian at Ohio State University and lived for eight years in
Iran. His translation of *My Uncle Napoleon* (*Dai Jan Napoleon*), a famous Iranian comic novel written after the second world war, won the American Institute of Iranian Studies (AIIS) Translation Prize in 2000.

**POLISH**


Witold Gombrowicz (1904–1969) was a Polish novelist, playwright, and essayist. His three other novels are *Ferdydurke, Pornografia,* and *Trans-Atlantyk*; all these works deal with the theme of immaturity, as well as that of the personas developed by people in response to the restricting natures of their cultures and societies. *Cosmos* tells the story of two young men who meet in a Polish resort town, become involved in a grisly event, and then must deal with the aftermath. Part crime-novel and part commentary on the nature of human freedom, the nature of language, and the nature of the relationship between order and chaos, *Cosmos* appears here for the first time in English. Danuta Borchardt was born in Poland and received the National Translation Award in 2001 for her English version of Gombrowicz’s *Ferdydurke* (Yale University Press, 2000).


Dorota Masłowska (b. 1983) is a writer and journalist who came to prominence in 2002 with the publication of *Snow White and Russian Red*. Her subsequent novel, *Peacock of the Queen* (*Paw królowej*), appeared in 2005 and received a NIKE, Poland’s most prestigious literary award. *Snow White and Russian Red* explores the life of Andrzej “Nails” Robakoski, a marginalized, fatalistic, post-Communist youth whose girlfriend just dumped him. As he searches for a new girlfriend, drugs, and further evidence for his conspiracy theories concerning the Polish economy, Masłowska’s protagonist serves as a symbol for the love, hope, and political mindset characteristic of contemporary Eastern Europe. Benjamin Paloff is writing a dissertation at Harvard University that compares Russian, Polish, and Czech literatures between the World Wars. He writes regularly about poetry for the *Boston Review* and translated Witold Gombrowicz’s story “The Rat.”


Czesław Miłosz (1911–2004) was a Polish writer, poet, translator, and academic who won the 1980 Nobel Prize in Literature. This edition marks the first English translation of *Legends of Modernity*, a collection of early essays and letters that he wrote while living in occupied Warsaw. In these pieces, Miłosz examines the causes and ramifications of the Nazi takeover of Europe, particularly how so many Europeans were psychologically and spiritually overcome by this totalitarian phenomenon. Madeline G. Levine is Kenan Professor of Slavic Literatures at the University of North
Carolina at Chapel Hill. She has also translated three other works by Milosz: *Beginning with My Streets: Essays and Recollections* (1992), *A Year of the Hunter* (1994), and Milosz’s *ABC’s* (2001), which received the 2003 AATSEEL (American Association of Teachers of Slavic and Eastern European Languages) Translation Prize.


A noted poet and essayist, Piotr Sommer (b. 1948) grew up near Warsaw, studied English at the University of Warsaw, and edits a magazine of international writing, *Literatura na Świecie* (World Literature). He has taught poetry at academic institutions across the United States and published Polish translations of contemporary English poets, including Frank O’Hara, John Ashbery, and Seamus Heaney. Sommer’s own poems appear in collections such as *Pamiątki po nas* (What we’re remembered by, 1980), *Kolejny świat* (A Subsequent World, 1983), and *Nowe stosunki wyrazów* (New relations of words, 1997). Taking as their starting points everyday objects and phenomena, these poems then find the sublime in the mundane by using conversational language filled with irony and contradictions. This edition features more than eighty of Sommer’s poems. A distinguished group of poets, writers, and translators — among them John Ashbery, D.J. Enright, and Douglas Dunn — collaborated with Halina Janod on this project.


Andrzej Szczeklik is an internationally renowned cardiologist, as well as chair of and professor in the Department of Medicine in the School of Medicine at Jagiellonian University in Cracow, Poland. In *Catharsis*, he combines the history of medicine, including modern trends in the field, with personal experiences of and insights into the doctor-patient relationship. Stories about heart rhythms, pain relief, epidemics, and near-death experiences help convey the connections between art, literature, science, medicine, and human compassion. Antonia Lloyd-Jones is an editor and translator whose translations include Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz’s *Birch Grove and Other Stories*, Paweł Huelle’s *Who Was David Weiser?*, and Olga Tokarczuk’s *House of Day, House of Night*.


Magdalena Tulli lives in Warsaw and has translated works by Italo Calvino and Marcel Proust. Her first novel, *Dreams and Stones*, won Poland’s Koscielski Foundation Prize in 1995. *Moving Parts*, which was short-listed in 2004 for Poland’s most prestigious literary award, the NIKE Prize, presents a narrator losing control of his own story. Characters start multiplying, going their own ways, and even begin telling their own narratives in this work about the playfulness of storytelling and the shortcomings of using language to communicate meaning. Bill Johnston is Associate Professor of
Second Language Studies and Comparative Literature at the University of Indiana. He has also translated Tulli’s *Dreams and Stones* (Archipelago, 2004) and Witold Gombrowicz’s *Bacacay* (Archipelago, 2004).

**PORTUGUESE**


José Sarney (b. 1930) is a Brazilian writer, member of the Brazilian Academy of Letters, and politician who was president of Brazil from 1985 to 1990. *Master of the Sea* has been translated into Arabic, French, Greek, Romanian, and Spanish. This, Sarney’s first novel, tells the tale of Captain Cristório, who has been searching for his beloved ever since she was dragged away during his youth by ocean monsters. Sarney weaves together magic, legend, and realism to reveal the inner character of both his protagonist and the Brazilian people. Gregory Rabassa is known internationally for his critically acclaimed translations of Gabriel García Marquez, Julio Cortázar, and Jorge Amado. He is currently Distinguished Professor of Romance Languages and Comparative Literature at Queens College, New York.

**RUSSIAN**


*Voices from Chernobyl* is the first book to present personal accounts of what happened to the people of Belarus after the meltdown of the infamous nuclear power plant in the former Soviet Union; the individual stories convey the fear, anger, and uncertainty that the affected people have experienced and still experience. In order to give voice to these experiences, Svetlana Alexievich, a journalist who now suffers from an immune deficiency developed while researching this book, interviewed hundreds of people affected by the meltdown: citizens, firefighters, and those called in to clean up the disaster. Keith Gessen was born in Moscow and educated at Harvard and Syracuse. He is the co-editor of *n+1* magazine.


Baroness Maria Ignatievna Zakrevskaya Benckendorff Budberg hailed from the Russian aristocracy and lived in the lap of luxury until the Bolshevik Revolution forced her to live by her wits. Thereafter, her existence was a story of connivance and stratagem, a succession of unlikely twists and turns. Intimately involved in the mysterious Lockhart affair, a conspiracy that almost brought down the fledgling Soviet state, mistress to Maxim Gorky and then to H.G. Wells, Moura was a woman of enormous energy, intelligence, and charm whose deepest passion was undoubtedly the mythologization of her own life. Recognized as one of the great masters of Russian
twentieth-century fiction, Nina Berberova here proves again that she is the unsurpassed chronicler of the lives of Soviet émigrés. Marian Schwartz has been translating Russian fiction and nonfiction for over thirty years. Her work includes Edvard Radzinsky’s *The Last Tsar*, Yuri Olesha’s *Envy*, and many works by Nina Berberova. Richard D. Sylvester is Professor Emeritus of Russian at Colgate. His writings about Russian poetry include essays on Khodasevich and Brodsky, as well as on Tchaikovsky’s *Complete Songs: A Companion with Texts and Translations*.


Laurence Senelick has gathered together all the plays performed during Anton Chekhov’s lifetime, as well as posthumously published dramatic pieces, not all of which have been performed. Extensive annotations, as well as variants of some of the plays, provide new insights into the Russian playwright’s works and creative mind. Senelick is Fletcher Professor of Drama and Oratory at Tufts University and received the St. George Medal from the Russian Ministry of Culture for service on behalf of Russian theater. Having directed many of these plays, Senelick brings a unique perspective to translating them, combining his detailed knowledge of the Russian of the period with his in-depth experiences relating to the impact Chekhov’s language can have when uttered on stage.


Igor Klekh emerges as a writer from the crossroads of Europe: Western Ukraine. Influenced by the great Russian literary tradition as well as the languages and dialects of both East-Central Europe and his native country, Klekh’s work has been compared to that of Borges, Eco, and the magical realists. His writings have also been praised for their synthesis of numerous literary traditions, their use of esoteric knowledge, and their breathtaking prose. Michael M. Naydan is professor of Slavic languages and literatures at Penn State University. Slava I. Yastremski is an associate professor of Russian and the director of the Russian program at Bucknell University.


Agrippina Vaganova (1897–1951) was one of the twentieth century’s most important ballet teachers, developing a teaching system that was used both across the Soviet Union and in other countries. *Vaganova* is the only authorized biography of this legendary teacher. Vera Krasovskaya, who danced with the Kirov in the 1930s under the direction of Vaganova, uses numerous first-hand accounts of her own experiences with Vaganova to help illuminate historical issues associated with the last days of Tsarist Russia and the first decades of the Soviet Union. Vera Siegel works as a
freelance writer and translator; her clients have included the Library of Congress and the U.S. Department of State.


*A Dream in Polar Fog* is at once a cross-cultural journey, an ethnographic chronicle of the people of Chukotka, and a politically and emotionally charged adventure story. It is the story of John MacLennan, a Canadian sailor who is left behind by his ship, stranded on the northeastern tip of Siberia, and the story of the Chukchi community that adopts this wounded stranger and teaches him to live as a true human being. Yuri Rytkheu has sailed the Bering Sea, worked on geological expeditions and hunted whale in Arctic waters, in addition to writing more than ten novels and collections of stories. Ilona Yazhbin Chavasse was born in Belarus and emigrated to the U.S. in 1989. She has translated the work of Dimitry Bortnikov, Sergey Gandlevsky, and Ilya Brazhnikov.


The stories collected in this volume demonstrate Tolstoy’s artistic prowess as displayed over five decades, including how he experimented with prose styles and drew on his own experiences with humor and compassion. “The Two Hussars,” inspired by his time in the army, contrasts a dashing father and his mean-spirited son. Illustrating Tolstoy’s belief that art must serve a moral purpose, “What Men Live By” portrays an angel sent to earth to learn three existential rules of life. And in the deeply moving “Master and Man,” a mercenary merchant travels with his unprotesting servant through a blizzard to close a business deal, little realizing that he may soon have to settle accounts with his maker. Ronald Wilks studied Russian language and literature at Trinity College, Cambridge, and later Russian Literature at London University; he has translated works by Gorky, Gogol, Pushkin, and Chekov. Paul Foote was a University Lecturer in Russian and Fellow of The Queen’s College, Oxford; his publications include translations of Lermontov’s *A Hero of Our Time* and Saltykov-Shchedrin’s *The History of a Town.*


During the last years of his life, Leo Tolstoy kept one book invariably on his desk, read and reread it to his family, and recommended it to his friends. This was his compendium of wise thoughts, which was a bestseller in his lifetime and was suppressed by the Communists and long forgotten. In English for the first time, *Wise Thoughts for Every Day* is a rich compendium of Leo Tolstoy’s profound meditations, gathered over the course of a decade from his wide-ranging readings in philosophy, religion and literature. Designed as a day book, it offers thoughts and aphorisms in a
cycle of repeating themes — God, the soul, desire, our passions, inequality, evil, truth, and the blessings of love — and helps us explore what it means to live a good life.


In *Sonechka: A Novella and Stories*, Ulitskaya brings us tales of these other loves in her richly lyrical prose, populated with captivating and unusual characters. In these stories, love and life are lived under the radar of oppression, in want of material comfort, in obeisance to or matter-of-fact rejection of the pervasive restrictions of Soviet rule. If living well is the best revenge, then Ludmila Ulitskaya’s characters, in choosing to embrace the unique gifts that their lives bring them, are small heroes of the quotidian, their stories as funny and tender as they are brilliantly told. Ulitskaya’s novels and stories have been published in more than twenty-five languages. She has received many awards for her writing, including the first Russian Booker Prize and the Medici Prize. Arch Tait learned Russian at Latymer Upper School, London; Trinity Hall, Cambridge; and Moscow State University. He has a Ph.D. in Russian literature from Cambridge and began translating in earnest in 1986 after a meeting with Valentina Jacques, then editor of the magazine *Soviet Literature*. From 1993, he was the UK editor of the *Glas New Russian Writing* translation series. To date he has translated twelve books, thirty short stories, and twenty-five articles by most of the leading Russian writers of today.

**SANSKRIT**


This classic love poem stands at the heart of one of the most important Sanskrit texts of India, the *Bhāgavata Purāṇa*. Theology, philosophy, ethics, and the different kinds of love, worldly and divine, all appear in this tale about what happens when the supreme deity, Krishna, takes on youthful form and dances with his beloved maidens. An introduction and substantial commentary by Graham M. Schweig provide ample contextual and critical information for understanding the many nuances at work in the poem. The Sanskrit text, both in the original script and transliterated into Roman characters, is also included. Schweig is Associate Professor of Religious Studies and Director of the Indic Studies Program at Christopher Newport University in Virginia. His research focuses on love mysticism and his next translation, *Bhagavad Gita: The Beloved Lord’s Secret Love Song*, will be published in 2007 by Harper Collins.


Sri Dandin lived during the sixth and seventh centuries A.D., writing treatises on poetics, e.g. the *Kavyadarsa (Mirror of Poetry)*, and prose romances. The Clay Sanskrit Library, a series dedicated to providing original Sanskrit texts and English translations of them, presents this new edition of one such romance, *What Ten Young Men Did*. In a
series of stories about ten individuals, Dandin explores human psychology, morality, magic, realism, love, and wisdom. Isabelle Onians translates and edits Sanskrit literature for the JJC Foundation. Her previous translations for the Clay Sanskrit Library include *The Magical Vine of the Bodhisattva’s Many Lives*.

**SPANISH**


Born in 1951 in Barcelona, Nuria Amat has lived in Colombia, Mexico, Berlin, Paris and the United States. She is currently professor of Library Sciences at the University of Barcelona. Amat’s published works include novels, short stories, poems, and essays. *Queen Cocaine* received the City of Barcelona Prize for Best Novel of the Year in 2002. It tells the story of Rat, a young woman from Spain who moves to Colombia and experiences first-hand the ubiquitous horrors resulting from the war that rages between the country’s paramilitary groups, Marxist guerillas, and narcotics traffickers. A story about the darkest aspects of modern South America, *Queen Cocaine* explores the human response to those not responsible for the violence, but caught up in it. Peter Bush is an award-winning translator of works by Juan Goytisolo, Pedro Almodóvar, Carmen Boullosa, and Juan Carlos Onetti. His translation of Luis Sepúlveda’s *The Old Man Who Read Love Stories* received the American Literary Translators Association 1994 National Translation Award, and his English rendition of Goytisolo’s *The Marx Family Saga* was awarded the 1997 Cervantes Institute’s Ramon Valle-Inclán Prize for Literary Translation.


Roberto Bolaño (1953–2003) was born in Santiago, Chile, moved to Mexico City in 1968, and returned to Chile in 1973. He published five books of poetry, two collections of short stories, and ten novels; his awards include the Premio Herralde de Novela and the Premio Rómulo Gallegos. *Amulet* is a first-person account of the sad and violent history of modern Latin America, as told by a Uruguayan woman living in Mexico City. Chris Andrews is Senior Lecturer in the Department of French, Italian, and Spanish Studies at the University of Melbourne. He also translated Bolaño’s *Distant Star* (2005), for which he won the TLS Vallé-Inclán Prize.


*Diary of Andres Fava* is the diary of a character in Cortázar’s first novel, *Final Exam*. Originally written to be included in that book, it was removed for separate publication. As a diary, the book is all reflection: on the reading, dreams, conversations, and writings of the character. This unpredictable journal is peppered with quotes from French poets and American jazzmen. Bemused and melancholy, erudite and searching, this irreverent gem is full of autobiographical winks at the reader and hints at themes and techniques Cortázar would continue to explore. Anne McLean’s translation of Javier
Cercas’ *Soldiers of Salamis* won the 2004 Independent Foreign Fiction Prize and the Premio Valle Inclán. She has translated the work of Carmen Martín Gaite, Ignacio Padilla, Orlando Gonzáles Esteva, and Luis Sepúlveda, as well as other works by Cortázar.


Cristina Fernández Cubas is among contemporary Spain’s most distinguished writers of narrative; *Blood Sisters* is her first play. This drama in two acts portrays the reunion of seven women, now in their forties, who attended Catholic boarding school together as children. Prompted by the showing of an enhanced home movie from the day they were last together, the reunion quickly moves away from anticipated subjects of discussion to focus instead on an intense and suspenseful psychological exploration of repressed guilt. *Hermanas de sangre* has been made into a television movie by Massa d’Or Production in both Castillian and Catalan versions.


Chilean author Diamela Eltit (b. 1949) has witnessed the dictatorship of Pinochet and, beginning in 1990, the return of democracy to her homeland. In her six novels, which include *Lumpérica* (1983), *El cuarto mundo* (1988), and *Los trabajadores de la muerte* (1998), she depicts squalid locales and marginalized characters while using an ambiguous style of language that further intensifies the non-traditional nature of her narratives. *Custody of the Eyes* looks at the consequences of living in a society defined by pervasive political oppression, as a mother, son, and father strive to cope with the destructive effects of this phenomenon. Helen Lane (1921–2004) was an internationally recognized translator of French, Spanish, Portuguese, and Italian fiction; among the authors she translated are Juan Goytisolo, Juan Carlos Onetti, Jorge Amado, Luisa Valenzuela, and Mario Vargas Llosa. Ronald Christ, noted translator and publisher of Lumen Books, received the Kayden National Translation Award for Diamela Eltit’s *E. Luminata* (Lumen, 1997).


The most dangerous magical object in the history of the world waits quietly in the treasury of a decaying Arabian palace. It knows your name and home and history and fate; it knows the past and future of the entire human race. It is a carpet, and though a glance at it can drive a man mad, many will risk their lives to look into its pattern and discover their destinies. When the carpet is stolen, it is up to young King Walid to recover it. Inspired by the story of a real prince of pre-Islamic Arabia, *The Legend of the Wandering King* is a historical fantasy, an adventure story, and a thoughtful exploration of our choices and destinies. Dan Bellm is the author of two poetry collections, and his poems and translations have appeared in numerous periodicals.

Born in Barcelona in 1931, Juan Goytisolo has lived in self-imposed exile outside of Spain since 1956, currently residing in Marrakesh. He received in 2004 the prestigious Juan Rulfo International Latin American and Caribbean Prize for Literature; his works include *State of Siege, The Garden of Secrets,* and *Landscapes of War.* His latest work, *A Cock-Eyed Comedy,* presents a host of real and imaginary characters whom Father Trennes, a spirit of the age who moves through several centuries of Spain’s history, interacts with. A satirical comedy about religion and sexuality, Goytisolo’s novel explores the boundaries of literature and history, while providing biting commentary on the homogeneity of modern-day Spain. Peter Bush is Vice-President of the International Federation of Translators (FIT) and has translated several of Juan Goytisolo’s works, including his autobiography, *Forbidden Territory.*


Through the long hours of one sleepless night, twenty-year-old Julia sorts through the story of her life so far. Set against the backdrop of Franco’s forty-year dictatorship, her personal history reveals its own small tyrannies, intrigues, and struggles for independence. This autobiographical novel marks the first appearance of the daring style and consummate skill that distinguishes Ana María Moix’s work and quickly established her as one of the most innovative and entertaining writers in contemporary Spain. Sandra Kingery is Chair of the Department of Foreign Language and Literatures at Lycoming College. Her publications focus particularly on Ana María Moix’s novels and short stories and also include studies of Esther Tusquets and Rosa Chacel.


Here in their own words are the stories of the *desterrados,* or "dispossessed": the thousands of Colombians displaced by years of war and state-backed terrorism, funded in part through US aid to the Colombian government. These stories show the human face of those who suffer the effects of the US “Plan Colombia” and of a state that serves the interests of wealthy landlords instead of the poor. Acclaimed journalist Alfredo Molano is a columnist for the newspaper *El Espectador* in Colombia. He is currently in exile in Spain and is also a visiting scholar at Stanford University. Daniel Bland is a Canadian journalist and documentary filmmaker who lived in Colombia during most of the 1990s.

Elena Poniatowska (b. 1932) grew up in Mexico and has written novels, short stories, plays, and essays. Her first novel, *Hasta no verte Jesús mío*, appeared in 1969 and was followed in 1971 by *La noche de Tlatelolco*, a condemnation of the Mexican government’s massacre of students and a work that won her world-wide recognition. Poniatowska has also worked extensively as a journalist, becoming in 1979 the first woman to receive Mexico’s national award for journalism. *Lilus Kikus and Other Stories* includes four short stories and the title story, a critique of adult society told from the point of view of a child. Elizabeth Coonrod Martínez teaches Spanish and Latin American Literature at Sonoma State University in California and wrote *Before the Boom: Latin American Revolutionary Novels of the 1920s* (University Press of America, 2001). Her research interests include the relationships between art, literature, culture, gender, and identity.


Reina María Rodríguez was born in Havana in 1952, less than a decade before the Cuban Revolution took place. Developing in a cultural climate that could be both encouraging and tense, Rodríguez has struggled to establish a questioning, experimental poetics over the years that has both expressed and questioned values of contemporary Cuban culture. Kristin Dykstra has also translated Reina María Rodríguez’ *La foto del invernadero*. Her translations have appeared in *Connecting Lines: New Poetry from Mexico*, *Fascicle*, *Circumference*, *boundary 2*, and *The New Review of Literature*.


A young man is abducted in Guatemala City and held at the bottom of a rusty, empty underground fuel tank in an abandoned gas station. Under the calm surface of this explosive novel from Guatemala’s premiere young writer churn questions about violence, mutilation, and revenge. Obsessively focused, chilling, and allegorical, the book is dense with ideas and written with pristine clarity. Esther Allen is the co-director of PEN World Voices and is assistant professor at Seton Hall University. Her translations include *The Selected Writings of José Martí*, *Lands of Memory* by Felisberto Hernández, and most recently, *The Nubian Prince* by Juan Bonilla. She is the author of a PEN report on Translation and Globalization.


One of Cuba’s most famous writers, Carlos Victoria (b. 1950) won a national literary prize at the age of fifteen. After later being identified by Castro’s regime as a dissident, Victoria was expelled from Havana University, placed under arrest, and had
his manuscripts confiscated. He came to the United States in 1980 and now lives in Miami, where he works as an editor for El Nuevo Herald, a major Spanish-language newspaper. His published works include several collections of short stories and three novels, two of which, La travesía secreta and La ruta del mago, have been translated into French; the third novel, Puente en la oscuridad, won the prestigious Letras de Oro prize in 1993 and is the first of Victoria’s works to be translated into English. A letter from his dying father sends a Cuban exile living in Miami on a search for his half-brother, who lives nearby. In the process, the nature of exile, especially its madness and terror, are revealed. David Landau is the founder of Pureplay Press, which specializes in works about Cuba’s history and culture. Author of the best-selling, internationally acclaimed, and controversial book, Kissinger: The Uses of Power (1972), Landau has studied issues of foreign policy and international relations for over twenty-five years.


Born in 1923 in Montevideo to parents of Sicilian descent, Ida Vitale belonged to the “Critical Generation” or “Generation of 1945” that attempted to break free from earlier literary traditions. Working with writers such as Mario Benedetti, Carlos Maggi, and Idea Vilariño, Vitale helped create a new literary style unique to Uruguay. Reason Enough presents thirty-six of Vitale’s poems, pieces that address themes found throughout her poetry: the nature and process of literary creation; the role of poetry in the modern world; and human ethics in the context of history and nature. Sarah Pollack has taught Spanish and Hispanic Literature at the College of Staten Island, CUNY, and received a Texas Exes Teaching Award while a professor in the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Texas at Austin.


This collection of contemporary Mexican poetry includes twenty authors, among them the following: Hernan Bravo Varela, winner of Mexico’s National Prize for Young Poets; Coral Bracho; Myriam Moscona; and Jaime Sabines. Marlon L. Fick worked with each poet individually in selecting that poet’s works for this anthology. Keeping the number of authors to twenty made it possible to include a generous number of works from each poet. The editor holds a Ph.D. in English literature from the University of Kansas and works in Mexico City as a poet, playwright, and novelist.

SWEDISH

In addition to receiving critical acclaim, Åke Edwardson’s twelve Erik Winter crime novels have been best-sellers in Sweden, Norway, Great Britain, Germany,
Spain, Italy, and Japan. Edwardson has won numerous awards for these works, including on three occasions the Swedish Academy of Crime Writers’ Award. His narratives blend stylish elements with intricate storylines that are filled with suspense and psychological overtones. *Sun and Shadow* is the first of Edwardson’s novels to be translated into English. Detective Erik Winter, the youngest chief inspector in Sweden, dresses well, cooks gourmet meals and enjoys jazz. When the police find a murdered couple, Winter follows the killer into the realm of Sweden’s gothic subculture. Laurie Thompson edited *Swedish Book Review* from 1983 until 2002 and has published fifteen translations of Swedish works, including works by Henning Mankell, Peter Pohl, and Stig Dagerman. In 2006, Thompson translated another of Edwardson’s Erik Winter novels, *Never End*.


Writing stories that blend documentary and fiction, Per Olov Enquist is an internationally renowned novelist, playwright, and poet. His previous novel, *The Royal Physician’s Visit* (*Livläkarens Besök*, 1999) won Sweden’s highest literary award, the August Prize, and the *Independent* Foreign Fiction Prize. *Lewi’s Journey* is a fictional account of Lewi Pethrus and Sven Lidman, the two men who founded Sweden’s Pentecostal movement. A story about doubt and faith, defeat and victory, tradition and conscience, Enquist’s novel brings to life an important historical episode in Swedish history. Tiina Nunnally serves on the Faculty of Scandinavian Studies at the University of Washington. Her numerous translations from Swedish, Danish, and Norwegian include Enquist’s *The Royal Physician’s Visit* (Overlook, 2001) and *The Book about Blanche and Marie* (Overlook, 2006).


Harry Martinson (along with fellow Swede Eyvind Johnson) won the 1974 Nobel Prize for Literature. Noted for using language in new and unexpected ways, especially in conjunction with writing about nature, Martinson achieved fame through books of poetry, fiction, and essays. *Views from a Tuft of Grass* presents essays from the later, more mature period of this author’s career. In essays about insects, pollution, and nature writing itself, Martinson presents thoughtful insights about the relationship between human beings and their environment. Lars Nordström earned a Ph.D. in American Literature in 1979 from Uppsala University in Sweden; he has published prose, poetry, translations, and scholarly articles for a wide variety of magazines, including *Translation, PRISM International*, and *International Poetry Review*. Nordström and Erland Anderson also translated together *Between Darkness and Darkness: Selected Poems of Rolf Aggestam* (Prescott Street Press, 1989).

This international bestseller welcomes us to the vodka belt where the silent, stalwart, drunken, and hilarious people of northern Sweden carve out their lives in the killing cold of the long winters and the harsh brightness of the brief summers. Mikael Niemi grew up in Pajala in the northernmost part of Sweden, near the Finnish border. Among his published books are two collections of poetry and a young adult novel. Laurie Thompson has translated some fifteen novels from the Swedish, including books by Stig Dagerman, Peter Pohl, and Kjell-Olof Bornemark. He was the editor of the *Swedish Book Review* from its launch in 1983 until 2002.


A writer of literature for teens and young adults, Per Nilsson has published fourteen books, including *Anarkai* (1998), *Ett annat sätt att vara ung* (A Different Way of Being Young, 2000), and *Lilla Livet, Lilla Döden* (2001). He received the Astrid Lindgren prize, as well as the prestigious Deutscher Jugendliteraturpreis (1997), for his novel *Hjärtans fröjd* (1992), which has been translated into English as *Heart’s Delight* (Front Street, 2003). *You & You & You* tells the story of three young people, each facing unique problems. Twelve-year old Anon searches for the owner of a library card he’s found, seventeen-year old Zarah struggles with a jealous boyfriend and an unexpected relationship, while Nils starts an existential quest that involves explorations of what it might feel like to be dead. The individual paths of these characters eventually intersect, which resolves old problems but creates new ones. Tara Chace works in Seattle as a reviewer, editor, and freelance translator of Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish. In 2003, she received a Ph.D. in Scandinavian Studies from the University of Washington (Seattle). Chace’s other published translations include Nilsson’s *Heart’s Delight* and Klaus Hagerup’s *Markus and Diana* (Front Street, 2006).


Eva Sjödin (b. 1956) resides in Stockholm. Her other collections of poetry are *Systrarna med gult och svart hår* (The Sisters with Yellow and Black Hair, 1993) and *Kom tistel sträva längtan* (Come Thistle Rugged Longing, 1997). *Inner China*, the first of Sjödin’s works to be translated into English, consists of a series of poems that form a narrative about a young girl dealing with hard times and being neglected; by relying on herself and never giving up, she embarks on a moving journey of self-discovery. Jennifer Hayashida was raised in Stockholm and San Francisco and earned an MFA in writing from Bard College’s Milton Avery Graduate School of the Arts. She now teaches English and Asian American Studies in New York and New Jersey; this is her first published translation.
Orhan Pamuk is Turkey’s most famous writer and the recipient of numerous literary awards, including the 2006 Nobel Prize for Literature. His works include Cevdet Bey and His Sons (1982), The Silent House (1983), The White Castle (1985), The Black Book (1990), My Name is Red (1994), and Snow (2002). In İstanbul, Pamuk uses autobiographical recollections, photographs taken by him and others, and pictures painted by western artists, to depict a city struggling to understand its history as well as find its place in the modern world. Throughout this exploration, Western and Eastern traditions meet, clash, and become integrated in both a man and the place he calls home. Maureen Freely grew up in İstanbul, where she met Orhan Pamuk when they both attended Robert College. She is now Senior Lecturer in the Warwick Writing Programme at the University of Warwick. Freely has worked closely with Pamuk in her translations of The Black Book, Snow, and İstanbul.

The earliest Turkish verses, from the sixth century A.D., were love lyrics. Since then, love has dominated the poetic modes — pre-Islamic, Ottoman, classical, folk, and modern. This anthology brings together some sixty poets from Aprin Çor Tigin to the contemporary; immortal poets like Rumi, Yunis Emre, and Nazım Hikmet are represented here, but twentieth-century poets dominate. Talat S. Halman is a leading translator of Turkish Literature. He is also the author of Contemporary Turkish Literature, Modern Turkish Drama, Suleyman the Magnificent Poet, and three volumes on Yunus Emre.

Duong Thu Huong (b. 1947) was expelled from the Vietnamese Communist Party in 1990 for being a vocal advocate of human rights and democratic reform, as well as a strident critic of government corruption. She was subsequently forbidden from leaving the country and her novels were banned. Huong’s first works — Journey into Childhood (1985), Beyond Illusions (1987), Paradise of the Blind (1988), and The Lost Life (1989) — were bestsellers in Vietnam before they were censored. Later books include Novel Without a Name (1991), No Man’s Land (1999), and Memories of a Pure Spring (2000), all of which have been published in foreign countries. No Man’s Land tells the story of a happily married young peasant woman who finds out that her first husband, a war hero and national martyr, is still alive and wants to reunite with her. Under pressure from her community and especially the Communist Party, she leaves her current husband to go live with her first one. Together, these three individuals symbolize a country torn apart.

**YIDDISH**


Dovid Bergelson (1884–1952) is considered one of the finest Yiddish writers of the twentieth century, combining elements of Western and Eastern literary styles in works such as *At the Depot* (*Arum vokzal*), *When All is Said and Done* (*Nokh alemen*), and *Descent* (*Opgang*). The collection of stories included in *The Shadows of Berlin* depicts the lives of that city’s Jewish community between world wars; the exciting cultural and intellectual atmosphere of that time serves as a deceptive prelude to the horrors that befall the community both in Germany and in the Soviet Union. Joachim Neugroschel’s many translations include works by Kafka, Mann, Racine, and Elfriede Jelinek. He has been awarded the Goethe House/PEN Translation Prize three times.


Menke Katz (1906–1991) achieved fame as both a Yiddish and English-language poet, publishing nine books of poetry in each language. Born in Lithuania, he spent most of his life in New York, where he was a kabbalist, teacher, and folklorist. Katz’s poetry blends themes involving mysticism, Jewish community life, and the nature of living in a modern metropolis. This edition contains English translations of all of the poet’s Yiddish works and a lengthy introduction about Yiddish society and culture in twentieth-century New York. Benjamin Harshav is J.&H. Blaustein Professor of Hebrew Literature, Professor of Slavic Literatures, and Professor of Comparative Literature at Yale. Barbara Harshav is Lecturer in Comparative Literature at Yale; she has translated poetry and drama from Hebrew and Yiddish, with her version of selected plays by Hanoch Levin, *The Labor of Life*, winning the *Times Literary Supplement* Award (2004) for best translation from Hebrew. Together, the Harshavs have previously translated Yehuda Amichai’s *A Life of Poetry*, A. Sutzkever’s *Selected Poetry and Prose*, the bilingual *American Yiddish Poetry*, and *Sing, Stranger: A Century of American Yiddish Poetry — A Historical Anthology*.


A collection of stories ranging from the sixteenth to the early twentieth century, this edition presents material never before translated into English. Yiddish versions of well-known stories, including several found in the Bible and even one appearing in the Arthurian legends, demonstrate how universal themes take on specific cultural forms.
These tales also show how the continuity and diversity characteristic of Jewish culture are transmitted through Yiddish folk literature. Joachim Neugroschel’s many translations include works by Kafka, Mann, Racine, and Elfriede Jelinek. He also translated Yiddish writer Dovid Bergelson’s The Shadows of Berlin (City Lights Books, 2005) and has received the Goethe House/PEN Translation Prize three times.

ANTHOLOGIES


Joha, according to Ladino (Judeo-Spanish) tradition, is a popular folklore character, one who is conniving yet also beguiling. He plays many roles: he makes us laugh; liberates us from taboos; makes it possible to tell the whole, sometimes painful, truth in a humorous way; and helps us triumph over our enemies through laughter. The nearly three hundred stories in this volume are from Sephardic oral literature and ethnic culture. They were told to Matilda Koén-Sarano in their original Ladino and documented over twenty-one years. From seventeen countries, including the United States, they come together in this first-ever collection of Joha stories to appear in English. David Herman was a pioneer publisher of English-teaching newspapers for the Israeli school system. He translates works from Hebrew, French, Spanish, and Ladino, into English.


This bilingual anthology contains poems and essays by four modern Japanese women writers who explore the boundaries of culture, identity, and gender, as well as how these barriers can be surmounted. Translation itself plays a prominent role in all these authors’ works, namely in the sense of their acknowledging the struggle to use poetic language to “translate” the breadth and depth of human experience. Kiriu Minashita came to prominence in 2000, and received the Gendaishitechō Prize in 2003 and the Nakahara Chuya Prize in 2006; her works include Sonic Peace (2005) and Border Z (2007). Kyong-Mi Park is a second-generation Korean living and working in Tokyo; her poetry and prose appear regularly in major Japanese publications. Ryoko Sekiguchi lives in Paris, where she translates both her own work and that of other Japanese poets into French. Finally, Takako Arai is the founding editor of the journal Shimensoka, and editor of Mi’Te, a monthly publication featuring poetry and criticism. The editor and primary translator of Four from Japan, Sawako Nakayasu, was born in Japan but moved to the United States at the age of six. She is the editor of Factorial, a journal specializing in the translation of contemporary Japanese literature into English.

This collection of lyrical poems contains works from the seventh century B.C. through the sixth century A.D. Authors are listed under one of four historical eras. “Archaic and Classical Periods” presents nineteen poets, including Sappho, Pindar, and Plato. The “Hellenistic Period” consists of pieces by Callimachus, Meleager, and fourteen others. Twenty-one poets, among them Diogenes Laertius, are featured in the “Roman Period.” Finally, Theaetetus and Christodorus are two of the five poets from the “Early Byzantine Period.” Sherod Santos is an award-winning essayist and poet, as well as Curators’ Distinguished Professor of English at the University of Missouri, Columbia. His fourth book of poetry, The Pilot Star Elegies (1999), received the Theodore Roethke Poetry Prize, was a finalist for the National Book Award, and one of five finalists for The New Yorker Book Award. Greek Lyric Poetry is Santos’ first book of translations.


This anthology presents twelve short stories that deal with the diverse cultural, linguistic, and geographical features of Japan. The pieces are organized according to the specific area with which they deal, e.g., Tōkyō, Ōsaka, Kyōto, or Okinawa. Authors featured include Hino Keizō, Nakagami Kenji, and Atōda Takashi. From the twists and turns of modern Tōkyō to the forests and coasts of Japan, these stories delve into the complex character of a beautiful and intriguing island. Jeffrey Angles is Assistant Professor of Japanese Literature and Language at Western Michigan University. He has translated numerous poems and prose pieces for a number of anthologies and scholarly journals devoted to Japanese literature.


This wide-ranging anthology brings together works from mainstream South Korean literature with less familiar writings, including ones penned by women, North Koreans, and exiled South Koreans who fled to the North after 1945 and consequently had their works banned in the South. These pieces explore economics, politics, history, modernity, and identity, as well as those things that divide and those that unite the Korean people. Bruce Fulton holds the Young-Bin Min Chair in Korean Literature and Literary Translation at the University of British Columbia; he co-translated (with Ju-Chan Fulton and Marshall R. Pihl) Land of Exile: Contemporary Korean Fiction (1993) and (with Kim Chong-un) A Ready-Made Life: Early Masters of Modern Korean Fiction (1998). Youngmin Kwon is Professor of Korean Literature at Seoul National University.

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In Armenia, poetry has a long and honored tradition and has always been considered the highest art form. Poetry began there as a religious art, with chants to the sun and songs of praise to pagan gods. Diana Der-Hovanessian begins this anthology with translations of anonymous magical chants and prayers to female deities and then continues with the poems of female writers of the eighth century (the date of the earliest signed poems by women). The examples of contemporary poets come from both modern-day Armenia and its diaspora. It also includes samples of social protest poetry by Shoushanik Kourghinyan and popular Soviet Armenian poets Maro Markarian and Sylvia Gaboudikian, as well as lesser-known twentieth-century poets. Der-Hovanessian has written and translated twenty-two books and is considered the foremost translator of Armenian poetry.


Paris Tales is a highly evocative collection of stories by French and Francophone writers who have been inspired by specific locations in this most visited of capital cities. The twenty-two stories — by well-known writers including Nerval, Maupassant, Colette, and Echenoz — provide a captivating glimpse into Parisian life from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day. The stories take us on an atmospheric tour of the districts of Paris, charting the changing nature of the city and its inhabitants, and viewing it through the eyes of the characters. Illustrated with maps and striking photographs, the book will delight anyone who wishes to uncover the true heart of this seductive city. Helen Constantine is a translator and (with poet David Constantine) is editor of Modern Poetry in Translation. Her translations include Henri Michaux’s Spaced, Displaced.


A collection of stories ranging from the sixteenth to the early twentieth century, this edition presents material never before translated into English. Yiddish versions of well-known stories, including several found in the Bible and even one appearing in the
Arthurian legends, demonstrate how universal themes take on specific cultural forms. These tales also show how the continuity and diversity characteristic of Jewish culture are transmitted through Yiddish folk literature. Joachim Neugroschel’s many translations include works by Kafka, Mann, Racine, and Elfriede Jelinek. He also translated Yiddish writer Dovid Bergelson’s *The Shadows of Berlin* (City Lights Books, 2005) and has received the Goethe House/PEN Translation Prize three times.


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This anthology presents one hundred and nine poems written by women during China’s Tang dynasty (618–907). Larsen has divided these selections according to the social positions held by their respective authors: Women of the Court; Women of the Household; Courtesans and Entertainers; Women of Religion. Although the thematic material varies widely in some cases, other themes recur and appear universal — love, relationships, opportunity. Jeanne Larsen studied Mandarin extensively in Taiwan, both before and after earning a Ph.D. in Comparative Literature from the University of Iowa. Currently Professor of English and Director of the Graduate Program in Creative Writing at Hollins University (in Virginia), she also translated *Brocade River Poems: Selected Works of the Tang Dynasty Courtesan Xue Tao* (Princeton University Press, 1987).

**TRANSLATION STUDIES**


Both before and after the formation of the state of Israel, mainstream Jewish institutions, organizations, and individuals conscientiously and rigorously censored and shunned all literature deemed erotic or sexual. Rather than serve as a means of subtly discussing this sphere of human interest and activity, translation reinforced the status quo of silence and suppression. In the 1980s and 1990s, however, standards changed and women writers especially contributed to a new and growing openness about eroticism and sexuality. Dr. Nitsa Ben-Ari uses a wide range of examples of translated texts to investigate the many facets of this historical and ongoing phenomenon. This study, the first of its kind about eroticism in twentieth-century Jewish literature, provides new insights into the role and function of translation with regard to culture, gender,
sexuality, and identity. A professor in the Department of French at Tel Aviv University, Dr. Ben-Ari has published numerous articles on translation, censorship, and national identity.


The research presented in this volume stems from work done by lecturers from the University of Santiago de Compostela and the University of Vigo, which are both located in Galicia. Links between the traditions, folk tales, and legends of Ireland and Galicia have long been recognized, and these scholars add to previous work through their analysis of an Irish text translated into Galician, of the role played by Celtic myths in Galician literature, and of an Irish play about the nature of language. Of primary interest in all these studies is how words and texts shape national identity. The first and third sections are composed of research written in English, while the second consists of research presented in Spanish.
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