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BOOKS

1

Laura Lomas, *Translating Empire: Jose Marti, Migrant Latino Subjects and American Modernities (New Americanists)* will be released on November 1, 2008.

Translating Empire claims a role for late nineteenth-century Latino migrant writers in the formation of today's comparative, transnational, and multilingual American Studies. Recovering neglected, untranslated, and uncollected prose and poetry by the Cuban José Martí and by other Latino residents with whom he associated in New York, this book traces inaugural experiments in modernist literary form in the Americas to these writers' perspectives as cultural translators. Nineteenth-century renderings of North American literary and cultural texts into stunning Spanish versions convey Latino reactions to U.S. individualism, politics and culture, both literary and popular. Bringing to light century-old precursors to recent criticism of Emerson, Whitman, and Helen Hunt Jackson's relation to a U.S.imperial project, this book introduces some neglected texts and reinterprets Martí's major essays. Illustrating parallels to later Latin American, Caribbean, post-colonial, modernist, and migration studies that have pushed American Studies in new directions, Translating Empire documents Martí's provincializing of the United States as a subculture within America. Lomas shows that Latino migrant writing of the 1880s and 1890s does nothing less than stake a claim to define another American modernity.

2

Ertler Klaus-Dieter and Martin Loeschnigg (eds.), *Inventing Canada—Inventer le Canada* (Frankfurt am Main: Pete Lang, 2008).

3

Jean Pfaelzer, *Driven Out: The Forgotten War Against Chinese Americans* (Professor of English, E. Asian Studies, Women's Studies University of Delaware). Published in paperback by U.C. Press, 2008. It has won the NY Times Notable Book Award, Asian American ALA Best Book Award, San Francisco Chronicle Best History Books Award, Globalist Top 10, Choice Magazine etc. Driven Out [hardback Random House] is the history

of the over 300 roundups of the first Chinese Americans in the Pacific Northwest, and their formidable resistance through strikes, boycotts, buying arms, bringing criminal actions against the vigilantes, and filing the first law suits in the US for reparations.

www.udel.edu/PR/drivenout/ pfaelzer@udel.edu

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We are happy to announce the release of the latest two-part issue of *Atlantic Studies: "New Orleans in the Atlantic World"* (Volume 5, Issues 2 and 3). Part One of this special double issue is immediately available for download at the journal's website: http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/14788810.asp. Please take note of the following contents of the issue: New Orleans in the Atlantic World.

Part 1 (Atlantic Studies issue 5.2).

Editorial: William Boelhower, New Orleans in the Atlantic World, I

Feature Articles:

- Jay D. Edwards, Unheralded Contributions across the Atlantic World;
- Craig E. Colten, Meaning of Water in the American South: Transatlantic Encounters
- Kent Mathewson, Greater Louisiana Connections and Conjunctures: Placing New Orleans in an Atlantic Time-Geographic Perspective
- Walter Johnson, White lies: Human Property and Domestic Slavery Aboard the Slave Ship Creole
- Adam Rothman, Lafcadio Hearn in New Orleans and the Caribbean
- Marcus Rediker, History from Below the Water Line: Sharks and the Atlantic Slave Trade New Orleans in the Atlantic World,

Part 2 (Atlantic Studies issue 5.3)

Editorial: William Boelhower, New Orleans in the Atlantic World, II

Feature Articles:

- Mark L. Thompson, Locating the Isle of Orleans: Atlantic and American Historio-graphical Perspectives
- Douglas B. Chambers, Slave Trade Merchants of Spanish New Orleans, 1763–1803: Clarifying the Colonial Slave Trade to Louisiana in Atlantic Perspective



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- Dorothea Fischer-Hornung, "Keep alive the powers of Africa": Katherine Dunham, Zora Neale Hurston, Maya Deren, and the Circum-Caribbean Culture of Vodoun
- Alexander B. Murphy, Placing Louisiana in the Francophone World: Opportunities and Challenges
- Andrew Sluyter, (Post-)K New Orleans and the Hispanic Atlantic: Geographic Method and Meaning

The publisher is NeWest Press; www.newestpress.com

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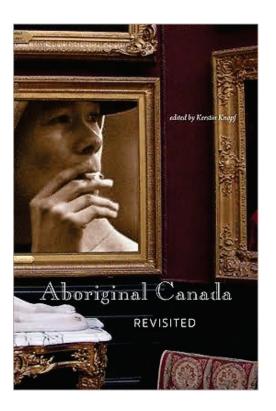
William A. Nericcio: *The Hurt Business: Oliver Mayer's Early Works* [+] *PLUS, A Portfolio of Plays, Essays, Interviews, Souvenirs, Ephemera, and Photography* (San Diego: Hyperbole Books, 2008).

6

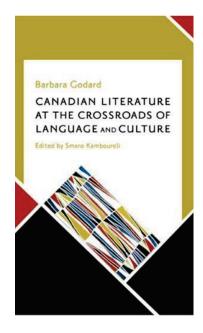
Tex[t]-Mex: Seductive Hallucination of the "Mexican" in America (Austin: U of Texas P, 2007).

7

Kerstin Knopf (ed.), Aboriginal Canada Revisited. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2008). Aboriginal Canada Revisited examines the current political and cultural position of Canada's Aboriginal peoples in a series of interdisciplinary essays. The contributors to this volume explore Aboriginal politics, representation, health, education and other social issues, and look at how contemporary Aboriginals find voice in literature, art, print media, and film. While acknowledging the vibrancy and diversity of Aboriginal cultural expression and the developing dialogue between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people this book also draws attention to areas where the colonial legacy is still taking its toll and to the systemic problems that continue to marginalize Aboriginal people within Canadian society.



Barbara Godard: *Canadian Literature at the Crossroads of Language and Culture* (Edmonton: NeWest Press, 2008).



Canadian Literature at the Crossroads of Language and Culture is the first book to gather together essays by Barbara Godard, one of the leading and most prolific figures in the field of Canadian studies.

Godard has long been one of the most influential readers of Canadian literature. Much of the force of her work comes from her meticulous and relentless attention to the networks that produce both the texts and events we study and the methods through which we read them. Whether she writes about feminist theory, orality and Native women writers, or the exigencies of the cultural field, she has been instrumental in interrogating, time and time again, the normative ways in which we think about Canadian culture. From the function of literature to the materiality of institutions and periodicals, from the theory and practice of translation to the interrelations between English and French Canadian Canadi

dian literatures, her critical interventions have drastically reconceptualized our inherited understandings of Canadian culture as it relates to the world at large.

Edited by Smaro Kamboureli, and with an interview published here for the first time that offers a detailed look at the trajectories of Barbara Godards writing and teaching career, Canadian Literature at the Crossroads of Language and Culture is a ground-breaking collection of essays, spanning the period 1987–2003, that will continue to be necessary reading for years to come.

9

Thomas O. Beebee has just published *Millennial Literatures of the Americas, 1492/2002* (New York: Oxford UP).

This book compares modern literary treatments of the theme of millennium—stories of the "end of the world," conceived as the ultimate battle between good and evil resulting in the institution of an utterly new social order. The book compares fiction, plays, poetry, and other works written in English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish, representing a wide spectrum of communities across the Americas, from the colonial origins to the present, from the letters of Columbus to the Left Behind series of novels. The goal is to better understand a thematic that has defined the Americas since the arrival of Europeans, as a "technology of the self" that furthers national and imperial agendas,

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but also as a discourse of resistance used by native populations, and that has provided an inexhaustible source of literary plots and tropes. This study brings together historical, literary, and ethnographic records to show that the repeated eruptions of millenarian conflict in the Americas have been both acts of resistance to the eradication of traditional ways of life in the process of nationalization and globalization, and also important sources in the search for origins and foundations. Americans tend to understand their origins by narrating their End. Since this End is always imagined rather than experienced, literature becomes a vital element in its propagation.

10

Theo D'HAEN & Hans BERTENS, *Amerikaanse literatuur: een geschiedenis*, Leuven: ACCO, 2008, 516pp. (? 39) A detailed history, in Dutch, of American literature from its very beginnings through 2007, in the context of social, economic and political developments. Available in bookstores throughout The Netherlands and Belgium, and online from ACCO (http://www.acco.be/) and all major online booksellers. For more details on the book, go to http://www.acco.be/acco_publishing/book/book_detail.php?qs_book_id=121802

11

Szmańko, Klara. *Invisibility in African American and Asian American Literature: A Comparative Study* (Jefferson, North Carolina: McFarland, 2008).

The book is a comparative study of the invisibility trope in African American and Asian American literature, distinguishing between various kinds of invisibility and offering the genealogy of the term, while also providing a theoretical dissection of the invisibility trope itself. Apart from investigating the very concept of invisibility and various ways of striving for visibility, the author develops such critical terms as "performativity," "mimicry," "slippage," and identity politics, placing special emphasis on the need for transformational identity politics consisting in cooperation between various racial groups. While the book explores invisibility in a variety of African American and Asian American literary texts, the main focus falls on four novels: Ralph Ellison's Invisible Man, Sam Greenlee's The Spook Who Sat by the Door, Maxine Hong Kingston's Tripmaster Monkey and Chang-rae Lee's Native Speaker. The book not only sheds light on the oppressed but also exposes the structures of oppression and the apparatus of power, which often renders itself invisible. Throughout the study the author emphasizes that power is multi-directional, never flowing only in one direction. The book brings to light mechanisms of oppression within the dominant society as well as within and between marginalized racial groups.

Medina, José Toribio

Biblioteca Chilena de Traductores (1820-1925)

Segunda edición, corregida y aumentada, con estudio preliminar de Gertrudis Payàs, y la colaboración de Claudia Tirado, DIBAM- Centro de Investigaciones Diego Barros Arana, Santiago de Chile, 2007, 443 p.

La *Biblioteca chilena de traductores* es un texto aparentemente de poca consistencia dentro de la vasta y significativa obra de D. José Toribio Medina. Sin embargo, constituye un valioso testimonio de los contactos intelectuales que Chile estableció con el exterior a partir de la llegada de la imprenta, registra las obras que se consideró necesario importar para construir la cultura nacional y nos da nombre y apellidos de los agentes mediadores en esta importación: los traductores. Además, en este registro de traductores, que ilustra la relación que Chile tuvo con las lenguas extranjeras, se entreteje el discurso de la relación, a veces incómoda, del traductor americano con la lengua castellana, lengua heredada de los conquistadores y misioneros. Éstos son los aspectos que aborda el estudio preliminar de la reedición, titulado "La *Biblioteca chilena de traductores*, o el sentido de una colección". La pasión de Medina por registrar abre una ventana nueva sobre un aspecto poco conocido de la actividad intelectual del Chile post-independencia.

En esta reedición se normaliza la información de la primera edición, se aporta información nueva sobre las obras originales y sus autores, y se completa el registro con los índices necesarios para facilitar la consulta.

Gertrudis Payrs se doctoró en traductología en la Universidad de Ottawa. Ha orientado sus intereses de investigación hacia la historia de la mediación lingüística y cultural, especialmente en el México colonial y en Chile. Miembro de IASA, COTICH y AIIC.

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