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Editorial

Dear Subscriber / Reader,

This issue of the *Scottish Studies Newsletter* will take up and continue what Professor Horst Drescher began in 1981, when he set up the 'Scottish Studies Centre' in the English Department of the Germersheim faculty of the Johannes Gutenberg-University of Mainz and started the *Newsletter* in 1984. There was some interruption in the output of issues after nos. 36 & 37 in 2008, mainly due to illness, but the new team of editors is now in a position to continue his excellent work with him as the main *spiritus rector* in their midst.

There will be two issues each year, one in April, the other in October, passing on information on important developments in all areas of Scottish Studies we learn about. We, therefore, depend not only on our own work, but to a great extent, indeed even more, on what we get to know about from people in Scottish as well as international institutions, from practitioners, theorists, scholars, creative writers, artists, publishers, politicians, and everybody working in, on, or for Scotland. It is in this context that **we strongly invite your support** for our endeavour by sending us comments, contributions, information, publications, and everything else that will keep the *Newsletter* alive and intriguing for readers.

The biggest section in this issue is the one dealing with **new publications**, a section we will probably have in all subsequent issues, too. Rather than just give you a long list of new books dealing with Scotland, we have added descriptions produced by the publishers where we have highlighted the words we think best suited for a quick categorisation of the book into some of the areas investigated in Scottish Studies, such as art, cultural studies, ecology, economics, film, food, geography, history, language, literature, media studies, medicine, philosophy, politics, religion, social studies, etc. Other permanent sections are **reviews** and **reports on past and coming conferences**, with only one example each this time and more in future issues.

Reports on significant scholarly institutions, research centres & associations, which have had a wonderful tradition in the *Newsletter*, such as reports on the excellent work at the 'Carlyle Society of Edinburgh' (<http://www.ed.ac.uk/schools-departments/literatures-languages-cultures/english-literature/research-activities/carlyle-letters/carlyle-society>) or the 'Association for Scottish Literary Studies' (<http://www.arts.gla.ac.uk/ScotLit/ASLS/SWE/ASLS.html>) – to name just two very important ones among many others, will continue to find sections in future issues. We are also happy about the new 'Society for Scottish Studies in Europe' (<http://www.scottishstudies.eu/>), with which we intend to cooperate as actively as with the 'Société Française d'Études Écossaises' (<http://sfee.univ-tours.fr/>), the 'Centre for Scottish Studies' at the University of Guelph in Canada (<http://www.uoguelph.ca/history/scottishstudies>), and everybody else in favour of international cooperation and mutual support. We have set up a website with useful links to such institutions, societies, associations, journals, and archives at <http://www.fb06.uni-mainz.de/englisch/204.php>. **Please tell us of more such links** that need to be put there in the future. As you all know well enough, **good cooperation is absolutely vital** for the success of Scottish Studies everywhere.

The section on **(New) Media in / on Scotland** is new in this issue and evidently of continuous relevance. Mainz University has a special Research Unit Media Convergence (<http://www.medienkonvergenz.uni-mainz.de/en/>), where Professor Müller is involved with a specific focus on transmedial narration (<http://www.medienkonvergenz.uni-mainz.de/en/research/transmedialnarration-workgroup/>), and the information passed on in this section of the *Newsletter* is just a slight indication of the enormous changes taking place in this field in Scotland and everywhere else. This is another area where we intend to extend the focus of former *Newsletters*, as we have already done with putting more emphasis on cultural studies.

Education Scotland is another new section which gives information on and discusses important issues connected with education, a key topic today with enormous potential for

improvement. Scotland is, of course, both the focus and the starting point of this section, but we will clearly have to consider Scottish developments in relation to ideas and strategies in other countries in Europe and the world.

There is also a strong intention amongst the editors of stressing the **political possibilities** typically or uniquely available to Scotland in its current situation where it faces a choice between complete independence, more independence than now (e.g. with regard to national media), or continuing within the UK more or less as in the past. It looks as though Scotland has greater freedom than England in a Europe where all nations are confronted by a need to redefine their identities, reconsider their understanding of civil society and civil liberties as well as duties, and to reconstruct an economy that is not simply dominated by free market forces. The books by Hassan / Ilet, Scott, or Wightman in the list of new publications below are just some of those that point out this freedom, its urgency, and the opportunities Scotland currently has. They put forward some new ideas, but it is also evident that it is up to all of us to re-think how we live and to reconsider notions of society, the economy, and human responsibility developed in former times by Scottish writers like David Hume and Adam Smith.

Why these two names? Isn't this an arbitrary choice from among the many others that could also have been mentioned? Indeed, it partly is and can be explained with the predilection of one of the editors. But David Hume does have an enormous importance in the context of developments today in the cognitive sciences and constructionism as somebody who initiated a modern awareness of human understanding some 260 years ago. And who could deny the relevance of Adam Smith at a time when neo-liberalism is everywhere? Today's neo-liberals, however, so evidently know nothing of Smith's concepts and understanding of the economy that it is absolutely vital to remind them, all politicians as well as the general public that for Smith "humanity, justice, generosity, and public spirit are the qualities most useful" to a prospering and healthy society (Adam Smith, *The Theory of Moral Sentiments* 1759, I.iv.2.6-9). The Scottish Parliament began in 1999 trying to find 'Scottish solutions for Scottish problems' and bringing about 'Social Justice'. (Cf. the 1999 Milestone Document, <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/1999/11/SocialJustice>, the 2003 report <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2003/12/18693/31047>, and the later reports (with significantly (?) different titles) there.)

Some people think Parliament has now moved away from this position to a neo-liberalism without Smith's roots in a humane and just society. Whether this is true needs to be observed, and we will keep these contexts, represented by Hume and Smith, namely the need to improve our understanding of both human(e) beings and a human(e) society, in mind for our future work. We also acknowledge the fact that the creation of a healthy future will definitely profit from an active engagement with current problems and the best elements of the Scottish past. The *Newsletter* will try to deliver some such elements of the past and the present in the future.

The Editors

Prof. Dr. Horst Drescher – Lothar Görke – Prof. Dr. Klaus Peter Müller – Ronald Walker
December 2011

This *Newsletter* is available online at <http://www.fb06.uni-mainz.de/englisch/183.php>. We have also produced some printed versions and sent them to our previous subscribers and to people whom we assume to be interested in it. As we are totally uncertain about whether a printed version is still necessary and desired, **please tell us** whether you would like to receive a printed copy in the future or not. Costs will evidently be reduced and paper saved with an online version only. But we will try to produce some printed copies for interested parties.

If you want to subscribe to the *Newsletter* or tell us what you think about it, pass on information etc., please use this e-mail: lgoerke@uni-mainz.de.

New Scottish Poetry

Though many living Scottish poets have, to a considerable extent at least, turned away from directly addressing issues of Scottish identity and nationhood in their poetry, their attempts to come to terms with and express something of what it means to live in and to (re) imagine their own particular part of the world, to react to its changing political and cultural self-image at a time when communities everywhere are being re-imagined, should ensure that contemporary Scottish poetry will continue to occupy a special place in the country's literary landscape.

Poetry is the literary form that most succinctly articulates and negotiates the space between actual and virtual reality, the life of the imagination. Though the voices of Scotland's contemporary poets are now arguably less circumscribed by issues of Scottishness, or the lack of it, than previous generations were, they have succeeded in finding new directions that ably demonstrate the diversity of their art and their willingness to explore new ways of imagining reality. These voices, we believe, should be a regular feature of the *Newsletter*. The first is presented below.

This poem by Catriona NicGumaraid / Catriona Montgomery is from a pamphlet of eleven poems, all newly commissioned to celebrate the centenary of the birth of the great Gaelic poet Sorley MacLean. The other poems in this collection range from Seamus Heaney's contemplation of staying true to yourself over the years to Jackie Kay's eye to the future; like them, this poem thrives on the warmth of feeling for the man himself, yet it also celebrates the closely-woven senses of love, loss and consolation in any act of commemoration.

Catriona NicGumaraid / Catriona Montgomery

Marbhrann do Shomhairle MhicGill-Eain

Chan urrainn dhomh lideadh a sgrìobhadh
bhon dh'fhalbh thu bhuain fhir chòir, fhir chòir
ach tha do bhriathran a' bualadh orm
mar gu robh thu beò, fhir bhìlath, fhir bhìlath
's tusa dh'fhosgail iuchair mo bhàrdachd
's a bhrosnaich càinnt mo bheòil,
chaidh bideag dhìomsa cuide riut
air latha griseach gad chàradh fon fhoil.

An Elegy for Sorley MacLean

I cannot write one syllable
since you went from us, kind one, kind one
but your words strike me
as if you were alive, warm one, warm one.
It was you who opened the key to my poetry
and encouraged the words of my mouth.
A little bit of me went with you
on a shivery day, planting you under the soil.

You can borrow or buy *Dàin Do Shomhairle: Poems for Sorley* (Sorley MacLean Trust in association with the Scottish Poetry Library, £ 6.00) from the Scottish Poetry Library, 5 Crichton's Close, Canongate, Edinburgh EH8 8DT. Phone 0131 557 2876, e-mail reception@spl.org.uk or see www.spl.org.uk for details of borrowing or buying items in person and by post.

The Scottish Poetry Library's 'Best Scottish Poems' are online here: <http://www.spl.org.uk/best-poems/index.html>

(New) Media in / on Scotland

This section of the *Newsletter* will pass on information on everything connected with the (new) media and their coverage of Scottish affairs, achievements etc. This is just an example of recent events in this vast field, and **we'd be happy to hear from you** about anything you might think is of interest to our readers with regard to (new) media.

'Launching Tourism Intelligence Scotland TV' (<http://www.scottish-enterprise.com/News/2011/09/TIS-TV.aspx>) began on 13 October 2011. The first episode, airing on 13 October, was called 'Customer Feedback - Why bother?' and dealt with effectively collecting feedback from customers of tourist agencies. The 'Tourism Intelligence' website, with the intention to provide "innovation through knowledge" is at <http://www.tourism-intelligence.co.uk/Be->

[inspired-by-others.aspx](http://www.tourism-intelligence.co.uk/Intelligence-and-Insights.aspx). They also have an internet library focussing on tourism, open to the public once registered (<http://www.tourism-intelligence.co.uk/Intelligence-and-Insights.aspx>).

'Digital Media News', a weekly bulletin collating public sector, industry, and company news for creative industries, is available at <http://www.scottish-enterprise.com/News/2011/09/Digital-media-news-week-40.aspx>. The bulletin provides a wide range of information, e.g. on the games industry, where it speaks about business figures as well as apps like the 'Glasgow Cone Challenge', inviting users to put a cone onto the Duke of Wellington statue.

'Creative Scotland' invests in the arts, screen, and creative industries for the benefit of the people of Scotland (<http://www.creativescotland.com/>). Established in 2010, it took over the functions and resources of 'Scottish Screen' and the 'Scottish Arts Council'. 'Scottish Screen' and the 'Scottish Arts Council' will now be retained for archive purposes only (http://www.scottishscreen.com/content/main_page.php?page_id=32; <http://www.scottisharts.org.uk/1/latestnews/1007115.aspx>). Here is a blog on 'Creative Scotland' and an interview with its first Chief Executive, Andrew Dixon, <http://creativescotland.blogspot.com/>.

The 'Scottish Digital Network Panel' has reflected on options for establishing and funding a new Scottish digital network providing public broadcasting (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/ArtsCultureSport/arts/Broadcasting/sdnpanel>). It has now published its "Final Report" (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/01/19140602/0> or as a pdf-file), which is worth reading and comparing with similar plans – or the lack of them – in your own country. We are talking about the enormous possibilities (and problems) provided by the new media for public broadcasting, an issue of extreme relevance everywhere. Further background to this discussion can be found in the "Next Steps for Scottish Broadcasting", <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2010/09/13082229>, the Charles McGhee Media Consultancy, http://www.mcgheemedia.com/news/news/scottish_digital_network_panel/, the 'Scottish Broadcasting Commission', <http://scottishbroadcastingcommission.gov.uk/>, and in many other places, some of which, we hope, you will point out to us.

Cf. Digital UK <http://www.digitaluk.co.uk/> and the various TV regions about this ongoing process of switching to digital http://www.digitaluk.co.uk/when_do_i_switch/. STV North, including the Shetland Islands, STV Central and Border have already switched over, i.e. all of Scotland became able to receive digital terrestrial television by June 2011, finishing a process begun in late 2008 (in Scotland http://www.digitaluk.co.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/23870/stv-quarters.pdf). Scotland, Wales, and the Channel Islands have now completed switchover, along with the West Country, West, Granada, Yorkshire and Central TV regions in England. The process will continue in each TV region until 2012 (http://www.digitaluk.co.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/18913/DIGITAL_UK_PRESS_PACK_SEPTMBER_2011.pdf).

Scotland's Greatest Speeches. A new book presenting 65 of the greatest speeches given by Scottish people or foreigners on Scotland: David Torrance, *Great Scottish Speeches*, Edinburgh: Luath 2011 (£ 16.99). (Cf. "The power of speech", *Scotsman* 28-10-11, http://www.scotsman.com/news/the_power_of_speech_1_1934359.) Until 28 Nov. 2011, you can vote on 14 speeches at <http://www.greatscottishspeeches.co.uk/>. The speeches begin with Calpullus, 1st century AD, and go on via J. M Barrie, John Buchan, Margaret Thatcher to Alex Salmond in 2007. Unfortunately, one cannot listen to the speeches there. This would have made the site much better, and at least with older speeches, there would not have been a copyright questions. Instead, one gets this information on the book: "From the political oratories of Jimmy Reid, Donald Dewar and Margaret Thatcher to emotive addresses by the nation's celebrated poets, writers and even fictional characters, all of the speeches have had a remarkable impact on the course of Scottish history." Your vote will determine the 'Top 10 Scottish Speeches of all time', which will be announced at the Scottish History Festival at 10am on St Andrew's Day, 30 November 2011 (<http://www.historyfest.co.uk/>).

Education Scotland

This section of the *Newsletter* covers all issues connected with education, undoubtedly a key element of our culture. We will, of course, focus on the situation in Scotland and have, therefore, given this section the name of the corresponding Scottish institution described below. However, we intend to see, describe, discuss, and evaluate the Scottish position in relation to the developments in our own as well as other countries around the world.

Politicians have repeatedly emphasised the importance of a good education for each and every human being and above all their respective nations, but they still do not spend enough money on educating people to their best advantage (and we refrain from saying here, they prefer to give money to banks, even though this is precisely a key question: what does a society spend money on, and how much money does it have for education in comparison to other areas?). Even though nobody is absolutely certain what the best forms of education really are, one cannot deny that more and better qualified teachers on all levels and in all educational institutions would be very beneficial and that they should by all means teach a great variety of topics in many different ways, not just the few skills politicians can think of at the moment. The best education for all members of a community has been a perennial issue in all societies that could afford thinking about this topic. Today we live in a world where we cannot afford not to think about it very thoroughly indeed.

This section, therefore, intends to follow current discussions on this topic with a specific focus on university education, where many of our readers work. We must, however, connect this focus with a far more general perspective that too many narrow-minded politicians with at best a five-year plan and a view of just a few skills for specific current jobs tend to neglect, namely a long-term holistic understanding of education. We do need learning that has direct practical application, but we also urgently require the long-term holistic perspective which combines past knowledge with current problems in order to create a future worth moving into. This perspective, which politicians usually think they cannot afford, must be employed by universities themselves, which, however, mostly simply try to adapt to the suggestions put forward by governments. Universities are called upon to think thoroughly about the kind of education our society now needs, and they must use the enormous amount of knowledge available for this purpose and see things in much larger contexts than those used in the prevalent short term politics.

At the moment, however, we do not even have a term for the future we are moving into, apart from the negative one of the post-industrial age. This is negative, as it only says what the culture we are entering is not. Yes, we know it is no longer industrial in the old sense of the term, but what are its positive qualities? Of the various expressions used to sketch the new culture we are entering and describing it with positive characteristics, two have been particularly influential and relevant: a) IT, the short form for the age of **information technology**, which is quite definitely important, as it includes all the new media and what one can do with them. b) The **age of creativity**, with the creative industries, a new, creative economy, bringing about mass innovation and evidently also requiring different forms of education. (Cf. Richard E. Caves, *Creative Industries. Contracts Between Art and Commerce*, Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard UP 2002; John H. Hartley (ed.), *Creative Industries*, Oxford: Blackwell 2005; Charles Leadbeater, *Living on Thin Air: The New Economy*, London: Penguin 2000; Leadbeater, *We-Think. Mass Innovation, Not Mass Production*, London: Profile Books 2008, and the discussion in the *New Statesman* on 22 Sept. 2008 on 'Creativity & Culture. Developing an education for the 21st century' (<http://www.newstatesman.com/pdf/ns-creativity-and-culture08.pdf>.)

Have we moved on from there, or are we still groping about, trying to find a sensible way into the future? Leadbeater's 2010 review of Clay Shirky's book *Cognitive Surplus. Creativity and*

Generosity in a Connected Age, London: Allen Lane 2010, <http://www.newstatesman.com/books/2010/07/cognitive-surplus-web-culture>, and the book itself also emphasise important elements in the context of learning, how to improve it, and what needs to be seriously considered today. The connections, the manifold links between numerous parts of society, the endless networks we all live in have indeed to be taken into account and require the comprehensive long-term perspective proposed in this section and everywhere in this *Newsletter*.

Of the contract 'between art and commerce' Cave described in 2002 politicians have noticed only the commercial part. The arts and humanities departments everywhere have become more and more neglected, and funding for them is now about to be further reduced it seems. While we want to engage in such discussions about education today, we also need to be aware of the criticism expressed against one-sided emphasis on the new media and the dangers of a general dumbing down of the public, with the involvement of both governments and business. Chris Hedges, *Empire of Illusion. The End of Literacy and the Triumph of Spectacle*, New York: Nation Books 2009, and Mark Bauerlein, *The Dumbest Generation. How the Digital Age Stupefies Young Americans and Jeopardizes Our Future (Or, Don't Trust Anyone Under 30)*, New York: Tarcher/Penguin 2008, are only two of many books worth taking into consideration.

It is in these contexts that we think the section 'Education Scotland' is extremely important, and we are looking forward to getting **more information, opinions, and comments from you** on this topic.

Education Scotland, the Scottish Government's national development and improvement agency for education, was launched on 1 July 2011. (Cf. <http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/> for the institution or for the report http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/newsandevents/educationnews/2011/pressreleases/july/news_tcm4666351.asp). It was created by bringing together the resources and the functions of Learning and Teaching Scotland (LTS), HM Inspectorate of Education (HMIE), the National CPD Team and the Scottish Government's Positive Behaviour Team.

Education Scotland, Remit and Purpose.

(<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Education/Schools/Latest/SEQIAremit>)

Education Scotland Newsletter, Sept. 2011.

(http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/publications/e/publication_tcm4674652.asp?strReferringChannel=educationscotland&strReferringPageID=tcm:4-664163-64)

Learning and Teaching Scotland material, e.g. on 'Scotland's Stories'.

(<http://www.ltscotland.org.uk/scotlandsstories/>), 'Scotland's Songs' etc.

Education Scotland's Guide to Information. (http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/Images/EducationScotlandGuidetoInformation_tcm4-673179.pdf)

Here are links to important newspaper and governmental websites discussing educational issues. Basically there is a **chronological order** employed and the information before the web link gives you an idea of the topic dealt with. The last two links are set apart, as they deal with the big question of four or three-year degrees in Scotland, another significant and controversial issue.

Graham Leicester, "Excellence requires vision and courage", *The Scotsman* 20 Sept. 2011 (http://www.scotsman.com/the-scotsman/opinion/cartoon/excellence_requires_vision_and_courage_1_1866956)

"No assurances given over university [of Abertay]", *The Scotsman* 23 Sept. 2011. (http://www.scotsman.com/the-scotsman/scotland/no_assurances_given_over_university_1_1871105)

Douglas H. Lester, "Small is beautiful", *The Scotsman* 26 Sept. 2011 on the reasons for "keeping the smaller Scottish universities such as Abertay, Queen Margaret, Napier, Robert Gordon's and Glasgow Caledonia autonomous from their larger neighbours."

(http://www.scotsman.com/the-scotsman/opinion/letters/small_is_beautiful_1_1877523)

"Professor Petra Wend: Universities need freedom to make next big discovery", *The Scotsman* 6 Oct. 2011. (http://www.scotsman.com/news/cartoon/professor_petra_wend_universities_need_freedom_to_make_next_big_discovery_1_1893511)

"Scotland has five universities in top 200", *The Scotsman* 6 Oct. 2011. (http://www.scotsman.com/news/education/scotland_has_five_universities_in_top_200_1_1893389)

"First minister opens £ 48 million college campus", i.e. the Dundee College Gardyn Campus. *The Scotsman* 7 Oct. 2011. (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2011/10/07151346>)

General Teaching Council for Scotland. The Scottish Government 7 Oct. 2011.

(<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2011/10/07151609>)

"Students protest at St Andrews", *The Scotsman* 12 Oct. 2011. (http://www.scotsman.com/the-scotsman/scotland/students_protest_at_st_andrews_1_1903588)

The Rural Education Commission is concerned with improving education in rural areas of Scotland. The Scottish Government 13 Oct. 2011. (<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2011/10/13131104>)

Commitment to Gaelic Strengthened. The Scottish Government 14 Oct. 2011.

(<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2011/10/14121520>)

"Will higher tuition fees spell au revoir to language degrees?", *Herald Scotland* 14 Oct. 2011. (<http://www.heraldscotland.com/bloggers/rachel-hanretty/will-higher-tuition-fees-spell-au-revoir-to-language-degrees-1.1129274>)

Consultation with Colleges: "College principals and chairs across Scotland have received an invitation to meet with Education Secretary Michael Russell to discuss the future of colleges. The meeting will give college leaders the chance to discuss the Scottish Government's proposed reforms of post-16 education - including greater collaboration between colleges, with mergers where appropriate, whilst protecting local access - directly with the Cabinet Secretary". (19-10-11 <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/News/Releases/2011/10/19111110>)

Will Scottish Universities lose their 4-year degrees? *The Scotsman* 6 Oct. 2011.

(http://www.scotsman.com/news/education/fears_scottish_universities_will Lose_their_4_year_degrees_1_1893382)

Dundee thinks "Three-year degrees may suit Scots too" *The Scotsman* 11 Oct. 2011. The text clearly says, though, that "Dundee's move is unashamedly money-based and England-focused." (http://www.scotsman.com/news/cartoon/lesley_riddoch_three_year_degrees_may_suit_scots_too_1_1901106)

Scottish Award Winners

In this new section of the *Newsletter* we will endeavour to keep abreast of major achievements and awards for excellence in various fields in Scotland. If the sheer number of book and literary festivals and events that Scotland now plays host to is anything to go by, then Scotland is currently an exceptionally literate country. There are numerous events spread throughout the entire country and covering just about the whole year. For more information on what is on offer, take a look at the Book Festival Scotland website – <http://www.bookfestivalscotland.com/>. For our first issue of the new era, we feature some recent literary award winners, with publishers' descriptions, below.

Scottish Book Awards Book of the Year 2011

In August, Jackie Kay was awarded Scotland's premier book prize of £30,000 for her autobiographical *Red Dust Road*.

Scottish Book of the Year Winner

Kay, Jackie, *Red Dust Road*, London: Picador 2010 (hardback £16.99, 289 pages)

Kay excels at any literary genre she turns her hand to – poetry, fiction, drama and now memoir. Yet, like the best memoirs, this one is written with novelistic and poetic flair. Characters come alive with pitch-perfect speech, language is lyrically and imaginatively rendered, there is page-turning suspense. Even the structure defies expectation, criss-crossing the decades back and forth, from Kay's childhood voice through to middle-age.

Red Dust Road is a fantastic, probing and heart-warming read. It opens up the conversation around adoption beyond Kay's own personal narrative. She questions things many of us might take for granted: assumptions about love and family – and the right to know our parents.'

<http://www.independent.co.uk/extras/indybest/arts-books/indy-choice-best-of-the-new-books-1991643.html?action=Gallery&ino=4>

Other winners in the individual categories were as follows:

Fiction Winner

Aboulela, Leila, *Lyrics Alley*, Weidenfeld and Nicolson 2010 (paperback £12.99, 320 pages)

Set in 1950s Sudan, *Lyrics Alley* is the story of the powerful and sprawling Abuzeid dynasty. With Mahmoud Bey at its helm, the family can do no wrong. But when Mahmoud's son, Nur - the brilliant, charming heir to his business empire - suffers a near-fatal accident, his hopes of university and a glittering future are dashed. Subsequently, his betrothal to his cousin and sweetheart, Soraya is broken off. As British rule is coming to an end, and the country is torn between modernising influences and the call of traditions past, the family is divided. Mahmoud's second wife, Nabilah, longs to return to Egypt and leave behind the dust of 'backward-looking' Sudan. His first wife, Waheeba, is confined to her open-air kitchen and resents Nabilah's influence on Mahmoud. Meanwhile, Nur must find a way to live again in the world and find peace. Moving from the villages of Sudan to cosmopolitan Cairo and a decimated post-colonial Britain, this is a sweeping tale of love, loss, faith and reconciliation.

www.wnblog.co.uk/tag/lyrics-alley/

Poetry Winner

Conn, Stewart, *The Breakfast Room*, Tarsset, Northumberland: Bloodaxe Books, 2010 (paperback £8.95, 64 pages). Winner of the Scottish Mortgage Investment Trust Book Awards Poetry Book of the Year Prize.

The waif-like figure peering from Bonnard's *The Breakfast Room* instils a sense of mystery and marginality in Stewart Conn's title-poem. Among other portents of transience in his latest collection are two briefly glimpsed duck shooters. Responses to music, tinged with warmth and humour, highlight the redeeming power of art. The book concludes with a group of love poems imbued with tenderness and a treasuring of the here and now.

<http://www.bloodaxebooks.com/titlepage.asp?isbn=1852248564>

First Book Winner

Peebles, Sue, *The Death of Lomond Friel*, Vintage Books 2011 (paperback £7.99, 336 pages)

When Rosie, a successful radio presenter, hears that her father has had a stroke, her life is thrown into disarray and she finds herself making reckless decisions that make little sense to those around her. As she strives towards building some kind of future for herself and her father, he quietly plots his own death ...Set on the east coast of Scotland, the novel covers events in the weeks following the stroke and the lives of this small cast of captivating but very real characters. Exploring the impact of memory and conscience, it tackles a family at a time of crisis, delving into the complexities of emotions and family history with compassion, humour

and grace. In subtle, distinctive prose, alive with wit and verve, Sue Peebles has written a captivating, lovable and unusual novel – a domestic canvas where every detail counts.

<http://www.vintage-books.co.uk/search/?query=Peebles>

The Forward Poetry Prize

After being shortlisted on three previous occasions, Scottish poet John Burnside has won this year's **Forward Poetry Prize** of £10,000 for his collection *Black Cat Bone*.

Burnside, John, *Black Cat Bone*, Cape 2011 (paperback £10.00, 80 pages)

John Burnside's remarkable new book is full of strange, unnerving poems that hang in the memory like a myth or a song. These are poems of thwarted love and disappointment, of raw desire, of the stalking beast, 'eye-teeth/and muzzle/coated with blood'; poems that recognise 'we have too much to gain from the gods, and this is why/they fail to love us'; poems that tell of an obsessive lover coming to grief in a sequence that echoes the old murder ballads, or of a hunter losing himself in the woods while pursuing an unknown and possibly unknowable quarry.

http://www.thebookpeople.co.uk/webapp/wcs/stores/servlet/qs_product_tbp?storeId=10001&catalogId=10051&langId=100&productId=244206

Recent Publications

These are the books dealing with Scotland and published in 2011 (in some rare cases also in 2010) that we have detected or been informed about by the publishers. It is not a complete list and usually leaves out fiction, unless the book is an intriguing collection or important edition of a classical Scottish text. If you find any significant gaps, **please tell us** and we'll add that text to the list in the next *Newsletter*.

We have included areas and topics that belong to Scottish Studies in an extensive sense. You will thus find books on history, social life, ethnic as well as national or regional identities, Scottish art, literature, landscape, food, medicine etc. We considered subdividing this list into such sections, but decided against this, as books often belong into various categories at once. What we have done instead, in order to make finding the books you are mostly interested in easier for you, is to print those parts of the descriptions **in bold type** that indicate **the categories that apply and deliver key terms** for a classification. The publications are in alphabetical order using the authors' names and the descriptions provided by the publishers' websites mentioned (in some cases also by other sources, esp. booksellers). The familiar abbreviations have been used, e.g. EUP = Edinburgh University Press, MUP = Manchester University Press etc.

Abrams, Lynn / Callum G. Brown (eds.), *A History of Everyday Life in Twentieth-Century Scotland*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (hardback £ 80.00, paperback £ 24.99)

Over the twentieth century Scots' lives changed in fast, dramatic and culturally significant ways. By examining their bodies, homes, working lives, rituals, beliefs and consumption, this volume exposes how the very substance of everyday life was composed, tracing both the intimate and the mass changes that the people endured. Using novel perspectives and methods, chapters range across the experiences of work, art and death, the way Scots conceived of themselves and their homes, and the way the 'old Scotland' of oppressive community rules broke down from mid-century as the country reinvented its everyday life and culture.

This volume brings together leading **cultural historians** of twentieth-century Scotland to **study the apparently mundane activities of people's lives**, traversing the key spaces where daily experience is composed to expose the controversial personal and national politics that ritual and practice can generate. Key features: – contains an overview of the material changes experienced by Scots in their everyday lives during the course of the century; – focuses on some of the key areas of change in everyday experience, from the way Scots spent their Sun-

days to the homes in which they lived, from the work they undertook to the culture they consumed and eventually the way they died; – pays particular attention to identity as well as experience. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748624317>)

Allan, David, *Making British Culture. English Readers and the Scottish Enlightenment, 1740–1830*, London: Routledge 2011 (paperback £ 28.99, hardback £ 80.00)

Making British Culture explores an under-appreciated factor in the emergence of a recognisably British culture. Specifically, it examines **the experiences of English readers between around 1707 and 1830** as they grappled, in a variety of circumstances, with **the great effusion of Scottish authorship** – including the hard-edged intellectual achievements of David Hume, Adam Smith and William Robertson as well as the more accessible contributions of poets like Robert Burns and Walter Scott – that distinguished the age of the Enlightenment. (<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415890243/>)

Anderson, Marjorie Ogilvie, *Kings and Kingship in Early Scotland*, Edinburgh: John Donald Short Run Press 2011 (paperback £ 21.25)

The kingdoms of the Dalriata and the Picts, by their union in the ninth century, formed the nucleus of medieval Scotland. The author, a recognized authority on sources of **early Scottish history**, has made a fresh critical analysis of the evidence available from regnal lists and Irish annals, covering the sixth to ninth centuries. The regnal lists have been analysed and the inter-relationships of the texts established, to give the probable substance, and to some extent the form and age, of their prototypes. The chronological evidence of annals and prototype lists is then compared in detail. These sections provide a basis for a historical section, occupying nearly a third of the book, which should appeal to all who take a serious interest in early Scottish history. The emphasis throughout is **on kingship rather than individual kings**. The book ends with a collection of texts. Some chronological and other matters are expanded in appendices, and there are regnal, genealogical and textual tables. This edition includes a new introduction and a bibliography of recent scholarship by Nicholas Evans, honorary research fellow at the University of Glasgow.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Kingship-Scotland-Marjorie-Ogilvie-Anderson/dp/1906566305/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1317027436&sr=1-1)

Asch, Ronald G., *Die Stuarts - Geschichte einer Dynastie*, München: Beck C.H. 2011 (paperback € 8.95)

Ronald G. Asch erzählt **die Geschichte einer der großen Dynastien Europas**. Die Stuarts gehörten seit dem Hochmittelalter zu den bedeutendsten schottischen Adelsgeschlechtern und erlangten mit Robert II. im 14. Jahrhundert den Thron dieses Königreiches. 1603 fiel ihnen durch Erbfolge auch die Herrschaft über England und Irland zu. Doch war ihre Regierung bald von konfessionellen Gegensätzen und schweren politischen Krisen geprägt - Karl I. starb 1649 wie bereits 1587 seine Großmutter Maria Stuart durch das Beil des Henkers. Trotz der Restauration von 1660 konnten die Stuarts ihre Herrschaft nicht dauerhaft behaupten.

(http://driesen-sortiment.shop-asp.de/shop/action/productDetails/12357500/ronald_g_asch_die_stuarts_3406611893.html?aUrl=90008238)

Beals, Melodee, *Coin, Kirk, Class and Kin. Emigration, Social Change and Identity in Southern Scotland*, Bern: Peter Lang 2011 (paperback & eBook € 41.11)

There are many detailed accounts of nineteenth-century emigrants, of their journeys and settlements abroad - but what of those they left behind? This book delves into the heart of **Georgian Britain** to explore the role that the men and women of **the Scottish Borders** played in the **mass emigration** of the early nineteenth century. Although most never departed themselves, their perceptions of wealth, poverty, morality and community shaped the flow of emi-

grants from the rural south to the wide and expanding British Empire, as well as its North American rival, the United States. Scouring the records of grand estates, humble Kirks, flamboyant newspapers and family correspondences, the author returns the Scottish Borders to the centre of Scotland's agricultural, industrial and demographic revolutions. Standing on the sharp edge of rural transformation, the Borders played both archetype and exception, pioneering the way from a regional past to an imperial future.

(<http://www.peterlang.com/index.cfm?event=cmp.ccc.seitenstruktur.detailseiten&seitentyp=produkt&pk=58497&concordeid=430252>)

Bertram, Jan / Ralf Gantzhorn, *Schottland - Outdoor-Paradies am Rande Europas*, München: Bergverlag Rother 2011 (hardcover € 49.90)

Ob Karomuster, Kilt und Clan - das im Wind und Wetter exponierten Norden der britischen Inseln gelegene Schottland gebiert seit Jahrhunderten eine reiche Auswahl an touristischen Klischees. So nah und doch so fern... Das nur etwas mehr als eine Flugstunde entfernte Schottland strotzt nur so vor Geschichte und Geschichten: Ob Reisen zu den Wiegen des Golfsports, die nicht enden wollende Suche nach den besten Whisky-Destillen oder ausgedehnte Trips durch die Highlands - viele der häufig von viel Nebel, Wind und Regen und knietiefem Torf bestens beschützten Attraktionen des Landes eignen sich erstaunlich gut fürs erzählerische Nacherleben im örtlichen Pub oder am heimischen Kamin.

Die Schotten hegen die Überzeugung, dass die Benutzung von Karte & Kompass charakterbildenden Einfluss haben kann und ein Schuss Selbstverantwortung zum Leben und Überleben in unverbauten Naturräumen gehört. Die Wanderbeschilderungen bleiben spärlich, die als Berghütte unzureichend beschriebenen »Bothy« sind im mitteleuropäischen Sprachgebrauch eher als Notunterkunft zu verkaufen. Das dünn besiedelte Land weist aber auch für den weit gereisten Besucher - so die Meinung der nach Studienjahren vor Ort dutzendfach wiedergekehrten Schottland-Fans Ralf Gantzhorn und Jan Bertram - landschaftliche Glanzlichter auf. Die mitunter minütlich veränderten Lichtstimmungen können für Wechselbäder der Gefühle sorgen. Frust über lausige Sicht wie fassungsloses Staunen inklusive. Das nominell nur mit Mittelgebirgshöhen aufwartende **Wander- und Kletterparadies** am nordwestlichen Rand Europas bietet zudem Weltklasse-Revier für Eisklettern, Bergsteigen und Mehrtageswandern.

Der opulente Bildband fängt Dramatik der Wetterstimmungen ein, inspiriert mit dem umfangreichen Karten- und Planungsmaterial zu eigenen Trips. Wanderer finden die kompakten Informationen inklusive Übersichten und Höhenprofilen zu allen wichtigen Trekkingrouten des Landes. Kletterer können sich auf Routenskizzen (Topos) den Gullys, Graten und Gipfeln bereits vom heimischen Herd her nähern. Mit dem Bildband haben die Autoren den Charakter und die Liebeswürdigkeit des Landes und der Bewohner eingefangen - und so ihren Tribut an Schottland entrichtet.

(http://driesen-sortiment.shop-asp.de/shop/action/productDetails/14064350/jan_bertram_ralf_gantzhorn_schottland_3763370587.html?aUrl=90008238)

Bissett, Alan & MacDougall, Carl, *The Flight of the Turtle. New Writing Scotland 29*, Glasgow: ASLS 2011 (paperback £ 7.95)

New Writing Scotland is an **annual volume publishing poetry and prose** from both emerging and established writers. Every piece appears here in print for the first time, and has been drawn from a wide cross-section of Scottish culture and society. (<http://www.asls.org.uk/>)

Bold, Valentina (ed.), *James Hogg. The Brownie of Bodsbeck and Other Tales*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 45.00)

The Brownie of Bodsbeck and Other Tales consists of an introductory poem, a short novel, and two stories. Hogg shapes this collection in ways that allow him to explore the life of his

native district of Ettrick Forest during different historical periods. 'The Hunt of Eildon', a story set in the late Middle Ages, draws on Ettrick's medieval role as royal hunting forest, and on the district's rich traditional culture of oral story-telling and the supernatural. In contrast, 'The Wool-Gatherer' is set in Hogg's own time, and is a love-story complicated by issues concerning wealth and social class. The cornerstone of the collection, however, is the short novel 'The Brownie of Bodsbeck', set during the civil and religious conflicts of the late seventeenth century. Here, as in *Confessions of a Justified Sinner* (1824), Hogg writes with power and insight as he explores the effects of extreme psychological stress. *The Brownie* is also remarkable for the innovative ways in which it locates narrative authority, not with members of the officer class, but in the voices of the ordinary people of Ettrick. Taken as a whole, *The Brownie of Bodsbeck and Other Tales* is **one of Hogg's major achievements**. It is here published as a complete collection for the first time since 1818.
(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748633852>)

Bonnell, Thomas F. (ed.), *James Boswell's Life of Johnson*, Manuscript Edition, vol.3: 1776 – 1780, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardcover £ 75.00)

This volume is the third and penultimate in the Yale Boswell Editions' transcription of **Boswell's heavily revised manuscript of his biography of Johnson**. Designed as a research supplement to the Hill-Powell version of the 'Life' and employing the complex but accessible system devised for the series by the late Marshall Waingrow, the edition traces Boswell's processes of composition from first draft to final publication. It restores much deleted material, passages lost or overlooked at proof and revise stage, and corrects a host of compositorial and other errors and misreadings. Professor Bonnell's annotation clarifies a wide range of textual and editorial issues, and sheds new light on Boswell's processes of selection and deletion.
(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748606047>)

Bonozio, Fiona, *Das Highlander-Kochbuch*, Wintrich: Verlag Felix 2011 (hardcover € 24.95)

Die Küche der Gälen – Kochen im Einklang mit dem Rhythmus der Natur. Das Highlander Kochbuch bietet einen faszinierenden Einblick in die traditionelle **Küche der schottischen Highlander und ihrer gälischen Kultur**, die sie bis weit ins 17. Jahrhundert mit dem Land und dem Meer verbunden hat. Schottland, dieses unermesslich weite und wilde Land, auf drei Seiten umgeben vom Atlantischen Ozean und der Nordsee, war und ist bis heute mit feinsten Meeresfrüchten, einer Vielfalt an Wildarten und dem wohl bekanntesten Rind, dem Highland Cattle, reich an hochgeschätzten Spezialitäten. In alter Zeit waren diese Delikatessen jedoch den Clanchefs vorbehalten, die von ihren Untertanen in Naturalien bezahlt wurden. In diesem Buch finden Sie sowohl eine Auswahl an ursprünglichen und rustikalen Rezepten von den Feuerstellen der Schäfer, Fischer und Kleinbauern, als auch von den weltbürgerlichen Tafeln der Clanchefs, denen sie zu dienen verpflichtet waren. Alle Zutaten, die bis ins 17. Jahrhundert gebräuchlich waren, werden detailliert beschrieben und, wo notwendig, durch alternative aber authentische Zutaten für den heutigen Gebrauch ersetzt. Darüber hinaus bietet dieses Buch interessante Einblicke in die damaligen Tisch- und Tafel-sitten und viele Informationen rund um die historischen Kochküchen und Utensilien. Die einfache Küche der Gälen, mit ihren hochwertigen saisonalen und heimischen Produkten entspricht voll und ganz dem heutigen Kochtrend. Alle Rezepte sind leicht nach zu kochen und voller Highland Aroma.

(http://driesen-sortiment.shop-asp.de/shop/action/productDetails/7594259/fiona_bonozio_das_highlander_kochbuch_3867380449.html?aUrl=90008238)

Bowie, Karin, *Scottish Public Opinion and the Anglo-Scottish Union 1699-1707*, Woodbridge: Boydell & Brewer 2011 (paperback £ 17.99)

The common perception of the Anglo-Scottish Union of 1707 as a 'political job', stitched up by a corrupt Scottish elite behind closed doors, is robustly challenged in this study, which shows how public debate and the mobilisation of popular opinion shaped **the union crisis** from beginning to end. It considers how the Country party sought to influence political outcomes by aggressively encouraging the public expression of oppositional opinion in pamphlets, petitions and crowds, from the Darien crisis of 1699-1701 to the parliamentary debates on incorporation in 1706-7. It also examines the government's changing response to these adversarial activities and its growing acceptance of the need to court Scottish public opinion. This book explores the meaning, legitimacy and power of public opinion in early modern politics and revises our understanding of how an incorporating British union came to be made in 1707. It is a significant contribution to **the political, social and cultural history of a period and an event** that remains contentious to this day.

(<http://www.boydellandbrewer.com/store/viewitem.asp?idproduct=13646>)

Boyle, Mark, *Metropolitan Anxieties - On the Meaning of Irish Catholic Adventure in Scotland*, Aldershot: Ashgate 2011 (hardcover £ 50.00)

In a lecture entitled 'Scotland's Shame', delivered at the Edinburgh Festival in August 1999, Scotland's leading musical composer James MacMillan sought in an explosive way to expose the continuing pervasiveness of anti-Irish and anti-Catholic sectarianism and bigotry in contemporary Scotland. A decade of heated public debate has followed. Drawing upon post-colonial critiques of the provincial nature of metropolitan theory, this book approaches the Scotland's shame debate as, in many ways, itself a classic metrocentric cultural struggle over the true and essential telos of a once colonised population. It argues that the most interesting question the debate has provoked, a question which thus far has failed to generate a worthy answer, is: is the Irish Catholic encounter with Scotland intelligible and if so, what is the nature of this intelligibility? The purpose of this book is to harness the complex and rich **theory of colonialism** which French philosopher, political activist and novelist Jean-Paul Sartre developed and struggled over, **to venture a qualified and partial interpretation of the Irish Catholic experience of Scotland**. Nevertheless, in so doing, the book takes seriously the charge of metrocentricism as it bears on the search for the meaning of the Irish Catholic adventure in Scotland and refuses to permit any simplistic interpretation of this adventure. Presenting findings from a new oral history archive consisting of 67 interviews with members of the Irish Catholic community in Scotland, attention is given to the themes of national identity, estrangement and belonging; diasporic imaginings of Ireland; anti-imperial activism, agitation and advocacy; culture, faith and family; and poverty, work education and equality.

(http://www.ashgatepublishing.com/default.aspx?page=637&calctitle=1&pageSubject=3198&sort=pubdate&forthcoming=0&title_id=4102&edition_id=6896)

Broadie, Alexander, *The Tradition of Scottish Philosophy: A New Perspective on the Enlightenment*, Edinburgh: John Donald Short Run Press 2011 (paperback £ 12.74)

Many works on Scottish philosophy have concentrated on the Scottish Enlightenment, leading to a seriously distorted picture of Scottish intellectual history. A circle of Scottish philosophers, led by John Mair, gained Europe-wide appreciation for their work two and half centuries before that period, and their work had a major significance for Scottish culture. This study attempts to correct the bias in **the history of Scottish** thought by giving due attention to the earlier flowering of philosophy, as well as to the Enlightenment. Broadie looks at the evolution of philosophy **from the beginning of the fifteenth century** in Scotland. He relates ideas and concerns in philosophy before the Enlightenment to those which followed, revealing important similarities between the two. This is done in a highly accessible manner which makes these ideas available to the general reader.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Tradition-Scottish-Philosophy-Perspective-Enlightenment/dp/1906566402/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1317026911&sr=1-1)

Brown, Catherine, *Scottish Seafood*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (hardcover £ 20.00)

The sea surrounding the long Scottish coastline contains dozens of species of fish, many of which are exported to European countries where they are avidly sought after. Yet in Scotland and the UK generally, our consumption of fish is centred round half a dozen or so species, stocks of most of which are dangerously low. **A fresh approach to cooking and eating the seafood from Scottish waters** is long overdue. Scotland has a wonderful but neglected heritage of gathering and cooking the fruits of the sea, be they seaweeds like carrageen, dulse and tangle, shellfish like limpets, mussels, razor-shell clams, crabs and lobsters, or a whole range of fish species. In this major new cookery book, Catherine Brown draws on this treasury of traditional recipes, from cullen skink to partan bree, Solway scallops and bacon to Musselburgh steak and oyster pie. As well as looking back, however, she looks to the future - gathering together the **innovative recipes** which are being developed in Scottish restaurants and homes to take advantage of **new trends** and support sustainable fisheries. Illustrated with delightful line drawings, this is a working cookbook designed for practical use in the kitchen, with straightforward recipes in easy-to-follow stages. Here is a range of delicious new ways with seafood, which has the potential to transform fish cookery in Scotland and further afield. (<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scottish-Seafood-9781841589756/>)

Brown, Ian (ed.), *The Edinburgh Companion to Scottish Drama*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (paperback £ 21.99)

Combines historical rigour with an analysis of dramatic contexts, themes and forms. The 17 contributors explore the longstanding and vibrant Scottish dramatic tradition and the **important developments in Scottish dramatic writing and theatre**, with particular attention to the last 100 years. The first part of the volume covers Scottish drama **from the earliest records to the late twentieth-century literary revival**, as well as translation in Scottish theatre and non-theatrical drama. The second part focuses on the work of **influential Scottish playwrights**, from J. M. Barrie and James Bridie to Ena Lamont Stewart, Liz Lochhead and Edwin Morgan and right up to contemporary playwrights Anthony Neilson, Gregory Burke, Henry Adams and Douglas Maxwell.

Key Features: – provides a thorough overview of Scottish theatre from the earliest days to the present; – deals with play texts as well as with the key contexts and themes of drama and theatre over the years; – provides insights into the work of leading Scottish playwrights, including the new generations since the 1970s.

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748641079>)

Brown, Ian / Thomas Clancy (series editors), *Edinburgh Companions to Scottish Literature*, 2009ff, <http://www.euppublishing.com/series/ecsl>. For 2011 editions, cf. Brown; Lyall / McCulloch; Pittock. For 2010 editions, see Fielding; Gardiner / Maley; Hames; Schoene. For 2012, *Companions* to James Hogg and Sir Walter Scott are announced.

Brown, Keith M., *Noble Power in Scotland from the Reformation to the Revolution*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 75.00)

The period between the Reformation and the Covenanting Revolution has generated much historical debate on issues of political authority and power. In this volume Keith M Brown builds on his previous book, *Noble Society in Scotland*, to argue that in spite of the changes brought about by the Reformation, by the recovery of crown authority and by the regal union between England and Scotland, **the huge power exercised by the nobility remained fundamentally unaltered**. Hence when political crisis did surface in 1637-8 the crown lacked the means to oppose a noble-led revolution.

Noble Power in Scotland is constructed within a framework that discusses the nobility's political relationship with the crown in chapters at either end of this volume, taking the regal union

of 1603 as the crucial dividing point. The remainder of the book addresses in turn themes that analyse **the various roles nobles inhabited in exercising power**. There are chapters on nobles as chiefs of the remarkably strong and durable kindreds or clans, as lords over extensive territorial networks of dependants, as warriors and soldiers in domestic and foreign service, as men whose notions of honour often determined political behaviour, as magistrates presiding over a system of private local jurisdictions while also colonising central law courts, as parliamentarians and royal councillors, and as courtiers in attendance on the king in Scotland and after 1603 in London.

Brown places this discussion firmly within a wider debate about **the enduring power of European nobilities**, showing that the Scottish nobility successfully adapted to political change, just as it did to economic and cultural change, to retain its dominant political position throughout the period. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748612987>)

Brown, Stephen W. / Warren McDougall (eds.), *The Edinburgh History of the Book in Scotland*, vol. 2: *Enlightenment and Expansion 1707 – 1800*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (£ 150.00)

Studies the book trade during the age of Fergusson and Burns. Over 40 leading scholars come together in this volume to scrutinise the development and impact of printing, binding, bookselling, libraries, textbooks, distribution and international trade, copyright, piracy, literacy, music publication, women readers, children's books and cookery books. The 18th century saw Scotland become a global leader in publishing, both through landmark challenges to the early copyright legislation and through the development of intricate overseas markets that extended across Europe, Asia and the Americas. Scots in Edinburgh, Glasgow, London, Dublin and Philadelphia amassed fortunes while bringing to international markets classics in medicine and economics by Scottish authors, as well as such enduring works of reference as the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. Entrepreneurship and a vigorous sense of nationalism brought Scotland from financial destitution at the time of the 1707 Union to extraordinary wealth by the 1790s. Publishing was one of the country's elite new industries.

Key Features: - discusses copyright and piracy with new data at a time when intellectual property laws are returning to 18th-century precedents; - provides new understandings of Scotland's early modern readerships, including women's libraries, music literacy, and the way in which Scots found in the growth of literacy an international marketplace for intellectual property; original scholarship and previously unpublished source material on secular Gaelic print; 16 exclusive full colour images of rare Scottish bindings from private collections, 25 additional colour plates and 60 black and white illustrations

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748619122>)

Buelmann, Tanja, *Scottish Ethnicity and the Making of New Zealand Society, 1850 – 1930*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (*Scottish Historical Review Monographs*) (hardback £ 45.00)

The Scots accounted for around a quarter of all UK-born **immigrants to New Zealand between 1861 and 1945**, but have only been accorded scant attention in New Zealand histories, specialist **immigration histories** and **Scottish Diaspora Studies**. This is peculiar because the flow of Scots to New Zealand, although relatively unimportant to Scotland, constituted a sizeable element to the country's much smaller population. Seen as adaptable, integrating relatively more quickly than other ethnic migrant groups in New Zealand, the Scots' presence was obscured by a fixation on the romanticised shortbread tin façade of Scottish identity overseas. Uncovering Scottish ethnicity from the verges of nostalgia, this study documents the notable imprint Scots left on New Zealand. It examines Scottish immigrant community life, culture and identity between 1850 and 1930. Key Features: - explores how Scottish immigrants negotiated their ethnicity and how that ethnicity fed into wider social structures in New Zealand; - argues that Scottish ethnicity functioned as a positive mechanism for integration into the new society; - shows that the Scots made a huge contribution to the making of New Zealand socie-

ty. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748641550>)

Cairney, John, *Luath Burns Companion*, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2011 (paperback £ 8.99)
This informed introduction provides the reader with an **insight into Burns's world** through a unique personal selection of the legendary poet's best work, chosen by John Cairney.
(<http://www.luath.co.uk/>)

Cameron, Ewan A. (ed.), *Impaled Upon a Thistle – Scotland since 1880*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (*New Edinburgh History of Scotland*) (hardback £ 75.00, paperback £ 22.99)
Ewen Cameron explores **the political debate between unionism, liberalism, socialism and nationalism**, and **the changing political relationship between Scotland and the United Kingdom**. He sets Scottish experience alongside the Irish, Welsh and European, and considers British dimensions of historical change - involvement in two world wars, imperial growth and decline, for example - from a Scottish perspective. He relates political events to trends and movements in the economy, culture and society of the nation's regions - borders, lowlands, highlands, and islands. Underlying the history, and sometimes impelling its ambitions, are the evolution and growth of national self-confidence and identity which fundamentally affected Scotland's destiny in the last century. Dr Cameron ends by considering how such forces may transform it in this one. Like the period it describes this book has politics at its heart. The recent upsurge of scholarship and publication, backed by the author's extensive primary research, underpin its vivid and well-paced narrative.
(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748613151>)

Campbell, David / Williamson, Duncan, *A Traveller in Two Worlds*. Vol. 1: *The Early Life of Scotland's Wandering Bard*, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2011 (hardback £ 12.74)

'Our friendship often seemed like a marriage: protestations of undying affection, jealousies, dramatic estrangements and reconciliations, ultimately a bond and underlying mutual affection. To be with Duncan always had an intensity. He was hungry to devour every moment, his joys transparent and fiery, his glooms dense and dampening as bleakest November. His appetite for company was insatiable and without it he was soon bored. I had never known anyone to be bored with such demonstrative and demanding conviction. I used to feed him people, elixirs. He sprang to life and charmed each one. Equally, his anger could simmer and erupt like Hekla, into clouds that lingered long and darkly over months.' David Campbell on Duncan Williamson.

A mixture of folklore and tales of a Traveller's life, bound together by Williamson and Campbell's friendship, *A Traveller in Two Worlds* is a unique insight into a man acclaimed as the best-known and best-loved storyteller in the English speaking world.

(<http://www.luath.co.uk/luath-books.html>)

Campbell, Jodi A. / Elizabeth Ewan / Heather Parker (eds.), *The Shaping of Scottish Identities: Family, Nation and the Worlds Beyond*, Guelph, ON: University of Guelph 2011 (\$ 30.00)

In 1994, T.C. Smout pointed to the concentric loyalties which go to make up the identity of those who see themselves as Scottish. Building on the last decade of new research, The Centre for Scottish Studies at the University of Guelph would like to continue this discussion in the second volume in the Guelph Series in Scottish Studies. This collection explores **the multi-faceted construction of Scottish identities from the medieval to the modern era**. Chapter highlights include: - Michael Newton (St. Francis Xavier) Scotland's Two Solitudes Abroad: Scottish Gaelic Immigrant Identity and Culture in North America; - Rosalind Carr (Sheffield) Women, Presbyterianism and Political Agency: A Case-Study of the Anglo-Scottish Union; - Graeme Morton (Guelph) The Scottish nation of Jane Porter in her international setting; Daniel Travers (Huddersfield) The Italian Job: Orcadian Identity and the legacy of its

Prisoners of War; - Elizabeth Ritchie (Highlands & Islands) "A Palmful of Water for your Years": Babies, Religion and Gender among Crofting Families in Scotland, 1800-1850; - Kenneth Baxter (Dundee) Identity, Scottish Women, and Parliament, 1918-1979; - Katie Barclay (Queen's Belfast) Sex, Identity and Enlightenment in the Long-Eighteenth Century; - Katherine H. Terrell (Hamilton) Depicting Identity: Cartography, Chorography, and the Borders of Pre-Reformation Scotland; - John Sherry (Guelph) The Evolution of Scottish Protestant Identities in Stuart Ulster, 1603-1714.
([http://www.uoguelph.ca/history/Scottish Studies/Guelph Series in Scottish Studies](http://www.uoguelph.ca/history/Scottish%20Studies/Guelph%20Series%20in%20Scottish%20Studies))

Campbell, Stuart, *Boswell's Bus Pass*, Dingwall: Sandstone Press 2011 (hardback £ 17.99)
Armed with a bus pass and supported by a relay team of equally eccentric and badly behaved companions Stuart Campbell follows **the bus routes that Dr Johnson and Boswell would have used** had they delayed their journey to the Western isles of Scotland by 238 years. The narrative, strikingly illustrated by Colin Milne, includes an astonishing set of previously unpublished love letters from Boswell's servant, Joseph Ritter, to his master's long suffering wife, Margaret. Stuart Milne's many humorous drawings are a delightful and attractive feature of this book. (http://www.sandstonepress.com/title/boswells_bus_pass/)

Clarkson, Tim, *Columba*, Edinburgh: John Donald (Birlinn) 2012 (paperback £ 12.74)
Who was Saint Columba? How did this Irish aristocrat become the most important figure in early Scottish Christianity? In seeking answers to these questions this book examines the different roles played by the saint in life and death, tracing his career in Ireland and Scotland before looking at the development of his cult in later times. Here we encounter not only **Columba the abbot and missionary** but also Columba **the politician and peacemaker**. We see him at the centre of a major controversy which led to his excommunication by an Irish synod. We follow him then to Scotland, to Iona, where he founded his principal monastery. It was from this small Hebridean isle that he undertook missionary work among the Picts and had dealings with powerful warrior-kings. It was from Iona, too, that his cult was vigorously promoted after his death in 597, most famously by Abbot Adomnan, whose writings provide our main source of information on Columba's career. The final chapters of the book look at **the evolution of the cult of Columba from the seventh century onwards**, examining the important roles played by famous figures such as Cinaed mac Ailpin, before ending with a study of the image of the saint in modern Scotland.
(<http://john-donald.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Columba-9780859767118/>)

Cowan, Edward J. / Lizanne Henderson (eds.), *A History of Everyday Life in Medieval Scotland*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 80.00, paperback £ 24.99)
This book examines **the ordinary, routine, daily behaviour, experiences and beliefs of people in Scotland from the earliest times to 1600**. Its purpose is to discover the character of everyday life in Scotland over time and to do so, where possible, within a comparative context. Its focus is on the mundane, but at the same time it takes heed of the people's experience of wars, famine, environmental disaster and other major causes of disturbance, and assesses the effects of longer-term processes of change in religion, politics, and economic and social affairs. In showing how the extraordinary impinged on the everyday, the book draws on every possible kind of evidence including a diverse range of documentary sources, artefactual, environmental and archaeological material, and the published work of many disciplines.
The authors explore the lives of all the people of Scotland and provide unique **insights into how the experience of daily life varied across time according to rank, class, gender, age, religion and ethnic group**. They look at the contextual nature of everyday experience and consider how this was shaped by national, regional and tribal considerations. They reveal the variations between Highland and Lowland, the Western Isles and the Northern Isles, inland

and coastal, and urban and rural. They examine the role played by language, whether Gaelic, Welsh, English, Pictish, Norse, Latin or Scots.

The book shows the distinctively Scottish aspects of diurnal life and how, through trading and contact with migrants, the lives of Scots were affected by other cultures and nations. Taken as a whole it represents a new way of looking at medieval Scotland and has implications and relevance for historians and their public across the discipline.

Contents: Introduction: Everyday Life in Medieval Scotland; Landscape and People; The Worldview of Scottish Vikings in the Age of the Sagas; Sacred and Banal: The Discovery of Everyday Medieval Material Culture; The Family; 'Hamperit in ane hony came': Sights, Sounds and Smells in the Medieval Town; Playtime Everyday: The Material Culture of Medieval Gaming; Women of Independence in Barbour's *Bruce* and Blind Harry's *Wallace*; Everyday Life in the Histories of Scotland from Walter Bower to George Buchanan; Disease, Death and the Hereafter in Medieval Scotland; 'Detestable Slaves of the Devil': Changing Ideas about Witchcraft in Sixteenth-Century Scotland; Glaswegians: The First One Thousand Years; Marian Devotion in Scotland and the Shrine of Loreto.

(<http://cup.columbia.edu/book/978-0-7486-2156-9/a-history-of-everyday-life-in-medieval-scotland>)

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748621576>)

Craig, Carol, *The Scots' Crisis of Confidence*, Argyll: Argyll Publishing 2011 (paperback £ 9.99)

In this brand new edition, Carol Craig further **exposes Scots' attitudes to and predilection for negativity**. She offers a refreshingly different analysis of the big themes of Scottish culture. Already a successful book, reflecting Scotland's changed political position, it is rewritten in parts and brought up to date.

(http://www.argyllpublishing.co.uk/index.php?page=shop.product_details&flypage=flypage.tpl&product_id=115&category_id=6&keyword=crisis+of&option=com_virtuemart&Itemid=14&vmcchk=1&Itemid=14)

Craig, Maggie, *When the Clyde Ran Red*, Edinburgh: Mainstream Publishing 2011 (hardback £ 12.99)

When the Clyde Ran Red paints a vivid picture of the heady days when revolution was in the air on Clydeside. Through **the bitter strike at the Singer sewing machine plant in Clydebank in 1911, Bloody Friday in George Square in 1919, the General Strike of 1926** and on to **the Spanish Civil War of the 1930s**, the men and women of Glasgow, Clydebank and beyond fought for the right to work, the dignity of labour and a fairer society for everyone.

They did so in a Glasgow where overcrowded tenements stood no distance from elegant tea-rooms, art galleries and glittering picture palaces. Red Clydeside was also home to Charles Rennie Mackintosh, the Glasgow Style and magnificent exhibitions showcasing the wonders of the age. Political idealism and artistic creativity were matched by industrial endeavour. The Clyde built many of the greatest ships that ever sailed the seas, as locomotives from Glasgow pulled trains on every continent on earth. *When the Clyde Ran Red* celebrates the determination, achievements and sheer lust for life of the people of Glasgow, Clydebank and Clydeside.

(<http://www.rbooks.co.uk/product.aspx?id=1845967356>)

Crawford, Carol Ann / Christine Robinson, *Scotspeak: A Guide to the Pronunciation of Modern Urban Scots*, Edinburgh: Luath 2011 (paperback £ 8.20)

An articulatory reference guide for actors and anyone fascinated by the modern Scots language. This book focuses on the particular **dialects and accents of Aberdeen, Glasgow, Dundee and Edinburgh**. With particular attention to **the pronunciation and sounds of modern urban Scots**, and downloadable recordings of native speakers, this guide is ideal for

those studying it for theatrical purposes who want to honour unique regional accents or simply those studying language and linguistics.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Scotspeak-Guide-Pronunciation-Modern-Urban/dp/190630730X/ref=sr_1_36?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1316514884&sr=1-36)

Crawford, Thomas (ed.), *Sir Walter Scott. The Lady of the Lake*, Glasgow: ASLS 2010 (hardback £ 14.95)

In 1810 a literary phenomenon swept through Britain, Europe and beyond: the publication of Sir Walter Scott's epic poem *The Lady of the Lake*. The world's first international blockbuster bestseller, its impact was immediate and astonishing. It defined Scotland, and turned the Highlands – and especially Loch Katrine and the Trossachs – into one of Europe's great Romantic tourist destinations. In the words of Scott's biographer, Edgar Johnson, 'it became more fashionable to see the Trossachs than to make the Grand Tour of Europe'.

To mark the 200th anniversary of *The Lady of the Lake*, the Association for Scottish Literary Studies, in partnership with the Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park, has produced this **new edition, with specially commissioned illustrations by leading Scottish artist Linda Farquharson**. The text is supported throughout by substantial and accessible notes, allowing readers to appreciate fully the depth and meaning of Scott's great work.

(<http://www.asls.org.uk/>)

Cullen, Karen J., *Famine in Scotland – The 'Ill Years' of the 1690s*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (*Scottish Historical Review Monographs*) (hardback £ 55.00)

This book examines the climatic and economic origins of the last national famine to occur in Scotland, the nature and extent of the crisis which ensued, and what the impact of the famine was upon the population in demographic, economic and social terms. The 'Ill Years', during the nadir of the Little Ice Age, were ones of widespread famine across Europe and economic disaster in Scotland. However, current published knowledge about **the causes, extent and impact of the famine in Scotland** is limited and many conclusions have been speculative in the absence of extensive research.

This is the first full study of the famine, providing a unique scholarly examination of the causes, course, characteristics and consequences of the crisis. Using detailed examination of agricultural, climatic and demographic issues, the book seeks to establish answers to the fundamental question concerning the event. How serious was it? Using detailed statistical and qualitative analysis, Karen J. Cullen discusses the regional factors that defined the famine, the impact on the population, and the interconnected causes of this traumatic event.

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748638871>)

Dakin, Audrey / Miles Glendinning / Aonghus Mackechnie (eds.), *Scotland's Castle Culture*, Edinburgh: John Donald 2011 (hardcover £ 25.00)

The castle is an iconic building type and one of the most distinctive architectural emblems in the British Isles. This book covers **the entire history of Scotland's castles, from** the very first stone castles in **the 13th century to** those of **the present day**. Ever since its medieval origins, **the concept of the castle has undergone constant changes**, with the tall tower house being superseded in the 17th century by the classical house, and in the 18th century by a fashionable building type designed by major architects such as Robert Adam. While Scotland's Castle Culture in many ways marched with European fashion, much was distinctively Scottish – as seen in the reluctance to abandon castles as residences, and then in the power of the castle's resurgence as a building type during the years when Scotland was one of the most ferociously modernising countries in the world: the Victorian age. At this time there were few modern building types that were not candidates for castellation: not just houses, but also farms, lighthouses, banks, schools and even railway stations. Lastly, the book takes us to the

present, where most castles, of whatever century, are now protected for their value as national heritage.

The drama and diversity of this story is reflected in the book's structure: five chapters covering the main chronological phases of Castle Culture, followed by ten individual case studies of representative examples, from medieval Bothwell to Iain Begg's late 20th-century Raven's Craig. (<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scotland-s-Castle-Culture-9781906566333/>)

Devine, T.M., *To the Ends of the Earth. Scotland's Global Diaspora, 1750-2010*, London: Allen Lane 2011 (hardback £ 25.00, eBook £ 14.99)

The Scots are one of the world's greatest nations of emigrants. For centuries, untold numbers of men, women and children have sought their fortunes in every conceivable walk of life and in every imaginable climate across the British Empire, the United States and elsewhere, from finance to industry, philosophy to politics. *To the Ends of the Earth* puts this extraordinary epic centre stage, taking many famous stories and removing layers of myth and sentiment to reveal the no less startling truth, paying particular attention to the exceptional Scottish role as traders, missionaries and soldiers.

This major new book is also a study of the impact of this global world on Scotland itself and the degree to which the Scottish economy was for many years an imperial economy, with intimate, important links through shipping, engineering, jute and banking to the most remote of settlements. Filled with fascinating stories and with an acute awareness of the poverty and social inequality that provoked so much emigration, *To the Ends of the Earth* will make its readers think about the world in quite a different way.

(<http://www.penguin.co.uk/nf/Book/BookDisplay/0,,9780713997446,00.html?strSrchSql=Scotland/To the Ends of the Earth T. M. Devine>)

Dingwall, Helen et al, *Medicine in Scotland - An Illustrated History*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011(hardcover £ 30.00)

Written by leading Scottish medical historians of our time, this book tells the dramatic story of **how medicine in Scotland developed from its origins in prehistory**. The early efforts of holy men and folk healers were superseded by the great achievements of figures such as the Monros, Robert Liston and James Syme. Men and women like Joseph Lister, David Livingstone, Sophie Jex-Blake and James Young Simpson transformed healthcare, not just in Scotland, but worldwide. The book contains over 250 colourful images from all stages of history, many previously unpublished, including Bronze Age skulls, beautifully painted medicinal plants, surgical instruments from the Roman period, depictions of pilgrims at healing wells, illuminated manuscripts of medical texts, Elizabethan portraits, ribald cartoons from the eighteenth century, photographs of patients from nineteenth-century hospital records, and many more. (<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scottish-Medicine--9781780270180/>)

Dymock, Emma / Wilson McLeod (eds.), *'Chunnaic mi lannir a' bhùirn ud': Essays on Gaelic Literature in the Twentieth Century and Beyond*, Edinburgh: Dunedin Academic Press 2011 (£ 25.00)

The essays in this volume show **the depth and richness of Gaelic literature in the 20th century onwards**. Covering topics as diverse as literary theory, translation and publishing, as well as dealing with the work of specific poets and writers, the collection highlights many of the themes of Gaelic literature in the 20th century and begins to explore the direction it is taking in the 21st century.

(<http://www.dunedinacademicpress.co.uk/download/DAP-catalogue2011.pdf>)

Fforde, Catriona, *The Great Glen - From Columba to Telford*, Glasgow: NWP 2011. (paperback £ 9.99)

This book provides a picture of the Great Glen, stretching from Fort William to Inverness, from AD550 to 1850. It begins with **a description of the glen** as it is today and an account of **its geological development**. This is followed by eleven chapters describing **major characters or events in the glen**. These are: St. Columba, King Brude, Macbeth, Alasdair Carrach (an early chief of the Keppoch MacDonalds), the Battle of the Shirts, the 1st Marquis of Montrose, Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel, Viscount (Bonnie) Dundee, the building of the Military Roads, the 1745 Jacobite Rising and its aftermath and the building of the Caledonian Canal. There is a short final chapter which makes some reference to **the poets and musicians of the glen**. Brief passages throughout on political and social developments serve to link the chapters together. (<http://www.nwp.co.uk/cgi-bin/cart.cgi?action=search&pageid=60>)

Fielding, Penny (ed.), *The Edinburgh Companion to Robert Louis Stevenson*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (hardback £ 65.00, paperback £ 18.99)

This wide-ranging collection is the first to set **Robert Louis Stevenson in detailed social, political and literary contexts**. The book takes account of both Stevenson's extraordinary thematic and generic diversity and his geographical range. The chapters explore his relation to late nineteenth-century publishing, psychology, travel, the colonial world, and the emergence of modernism in prose and poetry. Through the pivotal figure of Stevenson, the collection explores how literary publishing and cultural life changed across the second half of the nineteenth century. Stevenson emerges as a complex writer, author both of hugely popular boys' stories and of seminal important adult novels, as well as the literary figure who debated with Henry James the theory of fiction and the nature of realism.

The collection shows how interest in the unconscious and changes in the conception of childhood demand that we re-evaluate our ideas of his writing. Individual essays by international experts trace Stevenson's literary contexts from Scotland to the South Pacific, and show him to be one of the key writers for understanding the growing sense of globalisation and cultural heterogeneity in the late nineteenth century. Key Features: – sets Stevenson in his literary, scientific and political contexts; – covers a broad range of Stevenson's fiction and non-fiction; – written by a team of international scholars; – includes an authoritative introduction and select bibliography. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748635559>)

Fielding, Penny, *Scotland and the Fictions of Geography: North Britain 1760-1830*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2011 (paperback £ 27.99)

Focusing on **the relationship between England and Scotland and the interaction between history and geography**, Penny Fielding explores how **Scottish literature in the Romantic period was shaped by the understanding of place and space**. The book examines geography as a form of regional, national and global definition, addressing national surveys, local stories, place-names and travel writing, and argues that the case of Scotland complicates the identification of Romanticism with the local. Fielding considers Scotland as 'North Britain' in a period when the North of Europe was becoming a strong cultural and political identity, and explores ways in which Scotland was both formative and disruptive of British national consciousness. Containing studies of Robert Burns, Walter Scott and James Hogg, as well as the lesser-known figures of Anne Grant and Margaret Chalmers, this study discusses an exceptionally broad range of historical, geographical, scientific, linguistic, antiquarian and political writing from throughout North Britain.

(http://www.cambridge.org/de/knowledge/isbn/item6532924/?site_locale=de_DE)

Findley, Kirsty Nichol (ed.), *Arthur Ransome's Long-Lost Study of Robert Louis Stevenson*, Woodbridge: Boydell & Brewer 2011 (hardback £ 30.00)

This is the first publication of a remarkable book by **Arthur Ransome**, originally commissioned in 1910. The manuscript, nearly complete, was sequestered by Ransome's wife in

1914, and he never saw it again. It came to light only by chance, long after his death. Arthur Ransome here gives an exceptionally personal and perceptive account of the strengths and weaknesses of **Stevenson as man and writer**. Writing when most books on Stevenson were biographical or merely adulatory, he intended his to be the first 'critical study'. The result is a fascinating and eager exposition by a yet-to-become-novelist of the writer who was to remain a lifelong inspiration. Here he wrestles to identify techniques that later underpin his *Swallows and Amazons*. Moreover, this is the only manuscript first draft of a work by Ransome to survive, and as such provides a unique insight into his working methods.

The appendices include all other extant material relating to Stevenson by Ransome, from his very first story (written at the age of eight, and hitherto published only privately) to working notes and articles in literary periodicals. The editor's substantial introduction gives a full account of the extraordinary history of the manuscript's development, disappearance, and rediscovery, and adds a new and enlightening chapter to the tumultuous story of Ransome's first marriage, early career, and escape to Russia.

(<http://www.boydellandbrewer.com/store/viewitem.asp?idproduct=13719>)

Fleet, Christopher / Charles W. J. Withers / Margaret Wilkes (eds.), *Scotland: Mapping the Nation*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (hardback £ 30.00)

Whilst documents and other written material are obvious resources that help shape our view of the past, maps too can say much about a nation's history. This is the first book to take **maps seriously as a form of history, from** the earliest representations of Scotland by **Ptolemy in the second century AD to** the most recent form of Scotland's mapping and geographical representation in **GIS, satellite imagery and SATNAV**. Compiled by three experts who have spent their lives working with maps, *Scotland: Mapping the Nation* offers a fascinating and thought-provoking perspective on Scottish history which is beautifully illustrated with complete facsimiles and details of hundreds of the most significant manuscript and printed maps from the National Library of Scotland and other institutions, including those by Timothy Pont, Joan Blaeu and William Roy, amongst many others.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scotland--Mapping-the-Nation-9781841589695/>)

Foyster, Elizabeth A. / Christopher A. Whatley (eds.), *A History of Everyday Life in Scotland, 1600 – 1800*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (hardback £ 80.00, paperback £ 24.99)

This book explores the ordinary daily routines, behaviours, experiences and beliefs of the Scottish people during a period of immense political, social and economic change. It underlines the importance of the church in post-Reformation Scottish society, but also highlights aspects of everyday life that remained the same, or similar, notwithstanding the efforts of the kirk, employers and the state to alter behaviours and attitudes.

Drawing upon and interrogating a range of primary sources, the authors create a richly coloured, highly-nuanced picture of **the lives of ordinary Scots from birth through marriage to death**. Analytical in approach, the coverage of topics is wide, ranging from the ways people made a living, through their non-work activities including reading, playing and relationships, to the ways they experienced illness and approached death.

This volume – provides a rich and finely nuanced **social history of the period 1600-1800**; – gets behind the politics of Union and Jacobitism, and the experience of agricultural and industrial 'revolution'; – presents the scholarly expertise of its contributing authors in an accessible way; – includes a guide to further reading indicating sources for further study.

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748619658>)

Freeman, Nicholas, 1895. *Drama, Disaster and Disgrace in Late Victorian Britain*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardcover £ 65.00)

Explores the lasting cultural and political impact of this remarkable year. Oscar Wilde's disas-

trous libel suit against the Marquess of Queensberry dominated British newspapers during the spring of 1895. Now, Nicholas Freeman shows that the Wilde scandal was just one of many events to capture **the public's imagination that year**. Had Jack the Ripper returned? Did the Prime Minister have a dreadful secret? Were Aubrey Beardsley's drawings corrupting the nation? Were overpaid foreign players ruining English football? Could cricket save a nation from moral ruin? Freak weather, flu, a General Election, industrial unrest, New Women, fraud, accidents, anarchists, balloons and bicycles all stirred up interest and alarm. *1895* shows how this turbulent year is at the same time far removed from our own day and strangely familiar.

Key Features: interweaves literature, politics and historical biography with topics such as crime, the weather, sport, visual art and journalism to give **an overarching view of everyday life in 1895**; - draws on strikingly diverse primary sources, from the *Aberdeen Weekly Journal* to the *Women's Signal Budget*, and from the *Illustrated Police News* to *The Yellow Book*; eclectically illustrated with stills from plays and reproductions of newspaper front pages to bring Victorian culture to life. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748640560>)

Gardiner, Michael / Willy Maley (eds.), *The Edinburgh Companion to Muriel Spark*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (hardback £ 65.00, paperback £ 18.99)

This *Companion* brings together an international 'Brodie set' of critics to trace the history, impact, reception and major themes of Spark's work, from her early poetry to her last novel. It encompasses the range of Spark's output, pursuing contextual lines of approach including biography, geography, gender, identity, nation and religion, and considering her legacy and continuing influence in the twenty-first century. Spark emerges here as a serious thinker on issues as diverse as the Welfare State, secularisation, decolonisation, and anti-psychiatry, and a writer whose work may be placed alongside Proust, Joyce, Nabokov, and Lessing.

The critics collected here are mindful of how, although overwhelmingly known as a novelist, by the time of her first novel, *The Comforters*, in 1957, Spark already had a significant profile through poetry, biographical criticism, and literary journalism, as chair of the Poetry Society and editor of the *Poetry Review*, and as author or co-author of a number of scholarly studies of writers including Wordsworth, Mary Shelley, the Bröntes, Cardinal Newman, and John Masefield. Within a relatively modest space this *Companion* touches on **the whole range of Spark's work** and, in introducing the oeuvre thematically for those looking to explore this elegant and challenging author further, also sets the agenda for future Spark studies.

Key Features: – a collection of original, specially commissioned chapters by leading experts in the field; – covers the whole spectrum of Spark's work; – addresses the key issues and themes in Spark's work without losing sight of the questions of form and content; – provides original insights into the contexts of Spark's work as viewed through literary theory.

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748637690>)

Gardiner, Michael / Graeme MacDonald / Niall O'Gallagher (eds.), *Scottish Literature and Postcolonial Literature. Comparative Texts and Critical Perspectives*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 75.00)

The first full-length **study of Scottish literature using a post-devolutionary understanding of postcolonial studies**. Using a comparative model and spanning over two hundred years of literary history **from the 18th Century to the contemporary**, this collection of 19 new essays by some of the leading figures in the field presents a range of perspectives on Scottish and postcolonial writing. The essays explore Scotland's position on both sides of the colonial divide and also its role as instigator of a devolutionary process with potential consequences for British Imperialism.

Key Features: - includes discussion of Robert Burns, Walter Scott, James Kelman and Alasdair Gray as well as Scottish writing in Gaelic; - considers the insights offered by the work of

Alice Munro, Wole Soyinka, Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Franz Fanon and Edward Saïd; - looks at Scottish writing in Gaelic and other non-Anglophone postcolonial literatures alongside post-colonial literatures in English. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748637744>)

Gilbert, Suzanne (ed.), *James Hogg. Scottish Pastorals together with Other Early Poems and 'Letters on Poetry'*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 45.00)

This volume is designed to present **Hogg's first (very short) collection of poetry**, *Scottish Pastorals* (1801), together with **other early poems**, and the **'Letters on Poetry'** that he contributed to *The Scots Magazine* in 1805-06. Hogg's first collection of poems, *Scottish Pastorals*, was published in pamphlet form in 1801, when he was thirty years old. This volume also contains his first published poem 'The Mistakes of a Night' (1794), an energetically rumbustious tale of rural courtship and his 'Letters on Poetry' that appeared in the numbers of *The Scots Magazine* for May 1805 and January 1806; these have never been reprinted before now. These interesting early documents demonstrate his confident grasp of Shakespeare and eighteenth-century writers including Pope, Swift, Sterne, Goldsmith, Thomson, and Burns, as well as his passion for theatre.

This volume complements *The Mountain Bard* (first edition 1807) and *The Forest Minstrel* (first edition 1810) and, when taken together and read alongside the first volume of Hogg's *Collected Letters*, these volumes in the Stirling/South Carolina Research Edition of the Collected Works of James Hogg allow readers to gain a comprehensive overview of Hogg's career as a poet up until 1810, the year in which (aged 39) he moved to Edinburgh to begin a career as a professional writer. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748639373>)

Groundwater, Anna, *The Scottish Middle March, 1573 – 1625. Power, Kinship, Allegiance*, Woodbridge: Boydell & Brewer 2010 (hardcover £ 50.00)

The Scottish Borders experienced dramatic change on James VI's succession to the throne of England: where characteristically hostile Anglo-Scottish relations had encouraged cross-border raiding, James was to prosecute a newly consistent pacification of crime in the region. This volume explores his actions in the Middle March, the shires of Roxburgh, Peebles and Selkirk, by examining governmental processes and structures of power there both before and after Union. It suggests that James utilised existing networks of authority, with the help of a largely co-operative Borders elite that remained in place after 1603; kinship and alliance helped to form these networks, and government is shown to have used their associated obligations. The book thus overturns the traditional view of a semi-anarchic region beyond the control of government in Edinburgh.

Building on this **account of the transformation wrought by Union**, the volume also places the Middle March in the context of **Scottish state formation** and the intensification of administrative activity and political control, particularly within James' determined efforts to suppress feuding. It therefore tests wider claims made by historians about the changing nature of governance and judicial processes in early modern Scotland as a whole, and within **a nascent 'Great Britain'**. (<http://www.boydellandbrewer.com/store/viewitem.asp?idproduct=13400>)

Hames, Scott (ed.), *The Edinburgh Companion to James Kelman*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (hardback £ 65.00, paperback £ 18.99)

James Kelman is one of the most important Scottish writers now living. His fiction is widely acclaimed, and widely caricatured. His art declares war on stereotypes, but is saddled with plenty of its own. This book **attempts to disentangle Kelman's writing from his reputation**, clarifying his literary influences and illuminating his political commitments. It is the first book to cover the full range and depth of Kelman's work, explaining his position within genres such as the short story and the polemical essay, and tracing his interest in anti-colonial politics and existential thought. Essays by leading experts combine lucid accounts of the heat-

ed debates surrounding Kelman's writing, with a sharp focus on the effects and innovations of that writing itself.

Kelman's own reception by reviewers and journalists is examined as a shaping factor in the development of his career. Chapters situate Kelman's work in critical contexts ranging from masculinity to vernacular language, cover influences from Chomsky to Kafka, and pursue the implications of **Kelman's rhetoric from Glasgow localism to 'World English'**. Key Features: – the first major collection of essays on Kelman's work; – considers the full spectrum of Kelman's writing, from novels to polemics to plays; – explores a comprehensive range of Kelman's literary influences and critical contexts; – highlights the interplay of Kelman's political, linguistic and artistic agendas. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748639649>)

Hasler, Antony J., *Court Poetry in Late Medieval England and Scotland. Allegories of Authority*, Cambridge: CUP 2011 (hardback £ 55.00, eBook \$ 72.00)

This book explores the anxious and unstable relationship between **court poetry and various forms of authority**, political and cultural, in England and Scotland **at the beginning of the sixteenth century**. Through poems by Skelton, Dunbar, Douglas, Hawes, Lyndsay and Barclay, it examines the paths by which court poetry and its narrators seek multiple forms of legitimation: from royal and institutional sources, but also in the media of script and print. The book is the first for some time to treat **English and Scottish material** of its period **together**, and responds to **European literary contexts**, the dialogue between vernacular and Latin matter, and current critical theory. In so doing it claims that **public and occasional writing evokes a counter-discourse** in the secrecies and subversions of medieval love-fictions. The result is a poetry that queries and at times cancels the very authority to speak that it so proudly promotes. (http://www.cambridge.org/de/knowledge/isbn/item5562935/?site_locale=de_DE)

Hassan, Gerry / Rosie Ilett (eds.), *Radical Scotland: Arguments for Self-Determination*, Edinburgh: Luath 2011 (paperback £ 12.29)

Scotland believes it is a radical, egalitarian, inclusive nation. It was hoped that the establishment of the Scottish Parliament was going to give expression to this. Instead, we have witnessed a minimal, unattractive politics with little to choose between the main parties. This might be adequate in the good times, but no more. *Radical Scotland: Arguments for Self-Determination* explores how we can go beyond the limited politics we have experienced and **makes the case for shifting from self-government politically to self-determination as a society and a nation**. It asks how do we shake up institutional Scotland? How do we shift power and give people voice? The editors Gerry Hassan and Rosie Ilett have brought together in one volume some of the most original thinkers in our nation making the case for a very different politics and society. It includes conversations with leading global figures on some of the key issues facing the world which impact on Scotland. This book is a must read for all those interested in Scotland at a crucial time, for its future, the Parliament, and for those who want our politics and public policy to be more effective, imaginative and bold.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Radical-Scotland-Self-Determination-Gerry-Hassan/dp/1906817944/ref=sr_1_47?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1316514905&sr=1-47)

Hughes, Annmarie, *Gender and Political Identities in Scotland, 1919 – 1939*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (*Scottish Historical Review Monographs*) (hardback £ 45.00)

This work offers a unique contribution to **gender and Scottish history** breaking new ground on several fronts: there is no history of inter-war women in Scotland, very little labour or popular political history and virtually nothing published on women, the home and family. This book is a **history of women in the period** which integrates class and gender history as well as linking the public and private spheres. Using a gendered approach to history it transforms and shifts our knowledge of the Scottish past, unearthing the previously

unexplored role which women played in inter-war socialist politics, the General Strike and popular political protest. It re-evaluates these areas and demonstrates the ways in which gender shaped the experience of class and class struggle. Importantly, the book also explores the links between the public and private spheres and addresses the concept of masculinity as well as femininity and pays particular reference to domestic violence. The strength of the book is the ways in which it **illuminates the complex interconnections of culture and economic and social structure**. Although the research is based on Scottish evidence, it also uses material to address key debates in gender history and **labour history** which have wider relevance and will appeal to gender historians, labour historians and social and cultural historians as well as social scientists. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748639816>)

Jackson, Alvin, *The Two Unions. Ireland, Scotland, and the Survival of the United Kingdom, 1707-2007*, Oxford: OUP 2011 (hardback £ 35.00)

The first book to examine the lengthy survival of the Union, instead of its decline. Discusses not only the history and varied health of the United Kingdom over the past 300 years, but also its present condition and prospects. Covers an important topic of current debate so has an urgent contemporary relevance and importance. Provides students and general readers with key information and arguments on a vitally important theme. Covers a broad chronological range: 300 years of key issues and themes.

Much has been written about the decline of the United Kingdom. *The Two Unions* looks instead at **the lengthy survival of the Union**, examining the **institutions, structures, and individuals** that have contributed to its longevity. In order to understand its survival, the author, one of the foremost historians of modern Ireland and of the British-Irish relationship, sustains a **comparison between the Irish and Scots Unions**, their respective origins and subsequent development. He provides a detailed examination of the two interlinked Unionist movements in Scotland and Ireland. Alvin Jackson illuminates not only the history and varied health of **the United Kingdom over the past 300 years**, but also **its present condition and prospects**. (<http://ukcatalogue.oup.com/product/9780199593996.do?keyword=The+Two+Unions&sortBy=bestMatches>)

Jeffrey, Robert, *The Barlinnie Story: Riots, Death, Retribution and Redemption in Scotland's Infamous Prison*, Edinburgh: Black & White Publishing 2011 (paperback £ 7.19)

Barlinnie is one of the most notorious prisons in the world and for a hundred years it has held Glasgow's toughest and most violent men, swept up from the city streets. Ten men died on its gallows in the infamous Hanging Shed, including serial killer Peter Manuel. It has sparked rooftop protests and cell block riots, and been home to godfathers of crime like Arthur Thompson Snr and Walter Norval. Barlinnie was also the scene of one of the most controversial experiments in penal history, the Special Unit, where the likes of Jimmy Boyle and Hugh Collins were at the centre of a fierce battle between those who see prison as retribution and those who regard it as a step on the road to redemption, even for the most evil killers. Paul Ferris, T C Campbell and gang leaders galore have languished behind its grim walls and, a hundred years on, Barlinnie still makes headlines. This is its fascinating, turbulent story. (<http://www.amazon.co.uk/Barlinnie-Story-Retribution-Redemption-Scotlands/dp/184502334X>)

Johnson, Rebecca / Angie Zelter (eds.), *Trident and International Law: Scotland's Obligations*, Edinburgh: Luath 2011 (paperback £ 11.69)

Challenging the legality of UK nuclear policy as a further generation of nuclear-armed submarines is developed, *Trident and International Law* asks who is really accountable for Coulport and Faslane. Although controlled by the Westminster Government, and to some extent by the US Government, **all of the UK's nuclear weapons are based in Scotland**. The Scottish

Government therefore has responsibilities under domestic and international law relating to the deployment of nuclear weapons in Scotland. Public concern expressed over these responsibilities led to the Acronym Institute for Disarmament Diplomacy, the Edinburgh Peace and Justice Centre and Trident Ploughshares organising an international conference, 'Trident and International Law: Scotland's Obligations', in Edinburgh in 2009. This book presents the major documents and papers, with additional arguments from renowned legal scholars. The conclusions deserve careful consideration.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Trident-International-Law-Scotlands-Obligations/dp/1906817243/ref=sr_1_53?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1316514952&sr=1-53)

Kelly, Stuart, *Scott-land: The Man Who Invented a Nation*, Edinburgh: Polygon 2011 (paperback or e-book £ 9.99)

His name and image are everywhere – from Bank of Scotland fivers to the bizarre monument in Edinburgh's city centre. *Scott-land* presumes that the reader will have only a hazy awareness of Sir Walter Scott, and, although Stuart Kelly will offer insights into Scott's works and biography, this is emphatically not a conventional literary biography, nor is it a critical study.

Partly a surreptitious autobiography.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scott-land-9781846971792/>)

Lehner, Stefanie, *Subaltern Ethics in Contemporary Scottish and Irish Literature. Tracing Counter-Histories*, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan 2011 (hardback £ 50.00)

Recent decades have not only seen an increasing interest in the political and economic cross-currents between Scotland and Ireland, but they have also witnessed a remarkable literary renaissance on both sides of the Irish Sea. *Subaltern Ethics* breaks new ground in theoretical **investigations of the overlapping of Irish and Scottish studies**. Its approach **galvanises Emmanuel Levinas' ethics with the socio-cultural category of the 'subaltern'** to arrive at a rigorous position of politicised postcolonial theory. This innovative Irish-Scottish comparative framework enables Stefanie Lehner to trace a shared matrix of politico-ethical concerns in contemporary Scottish, Northern Irish and Irish writings. The book sheds new light on established and more recent writers, including James Kelman, Patrick McCabe and Glenn Patterson, exploring how their fictions interact with recent political developments, concerning the impact of the Celtic Tiger in the Republic, devolution in Scotland, and the peace process in Northern Ireland. It argues that these works register a recalcitrance towards dominant historical paradigms, thereby constructing 'counter-histories' to the alleged (d)evolutionary processes in today's Atlantic archipelago. (<http://www.palgrave.com/products/title.aspx?pid=389684>)

Leith, Murray Stewart / Daniel P. J. Soule, *Political Discourse and National Identity in Scotland*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 65.00)

This book addresses **issues of national identity and nationalism in Scotland from a political and linguistic perspective**. It compares a variety of attitudes and opinions from the political elite to the masses, examining the nature of national identity held by members of these groups and the differences within and between them. There is consideration of non-civic aspects of national identity, as well as a measure of political party nationalism in Scotland over the past forty years that illustrates the ideological movements of each major party during this period.

This work also represents the first comprehensive **examination of the discourse involved in the expression of national identity within Scottish politics and society**, combining quantitative and discourse analysis methods to illustrate the articulation of national identity by differing groups in different contexts.

Key Features: - presents a detailed consideration of the language used within the political and nationalist arena in Scotland; - compares a variety of attitudes and opinions held within Scot-

land from the political elite to the masses; - introduces a new method for measuring political nationalism using manifesto analysis. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748637362>)

Low, Mary / Polly Pullar, *Fauna Scotica - People and Animals in Scotland*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2012 (hardcover £ 25.50)

Scotland boasts a huge and diverse range of wildlife. This informative and beautifully illustrated book is the most complete **companion to Scottish animals** available. Themed around various habitats (mountain; bog and moor; woods; lochs and rivers; croft and farm; sea and seashore; urban), and including material on mythical beasts, it features a wealth of information on hundreds of species. As well as **descriptions and biological information**, the text is interspersed with much detail – historical, folklore, anecdotal and even culinary – which offers fascinating **insights into the role of animals in our cultural life** and the way man has interacted with them **over a period of thousands of years**. There are also details of all the main Scottish conservation bodies and Scotland's major nature reserves, as well as information of the Wildlife and Countryside Act.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Fauna-Scotia-9781841585611/>)

Lusby, Philip / Jenny Wright (eds.), *Scottish Wild Plants - Their History, Ecology and Conservation*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (paperback £ 12.99)

In every corner of Scotland, wild plants grow in habitats specific to their needs and evolution, from open moorland to mountain ledges and from grasslands to wetlands. From the Scots pine to the one-flowered wintergreen, *Scottish Wild Plants* provides a wealth of **detailed factual material about over 40 of the most rare and interesting species**, focussing on special features of interest, the **history of their discovery** and their particular ecological needs. Superbly illustrated throughout with Sydney Clarke's stunning photographs.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scottish-Wild-Plants-9781841830117/>)

Lyall, Scott / Margery Palmer McCulloch (eds.), *The Edinburgh Companion to Hugh MacDiarmid*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 65.00, paperback £ 19.99)

The only full-length companion available to this distinctive and challenging Scottish poet. By using previously uncollected creative and discursive writings, this international group of contributors presents a **vital updating of MacDiarmid scholarship**. They bring fresh insights to major poems such as 'A Drunk Man Looks at the Thistle', 'To Circumjack Cencrastus' and 'In Memoriam James Joyce', and offer new political, ecological and science-based readings in relation to MacDiarmid's work from the 1930s. They also discuss his experimental short fiction in *Annals of the Five Senses*, the autobiographical *Lucky Poet*, and a representative selection of his essays and journalism. They assess MacDiarmid's legacy and reputation in Scotland and beyond, placing his poetry within the context of international modernism.

Key Features: - links MacDiarmid's work and influence to recent writings on national identity, transnationalism, postcolonialism and modernity versus tradition; - provides close readings of the formal detail of texts and new readings in ecological and science-based contexts; - contributes to a re-drawing of the map of literary modernism. Contributors include Louisa Gairn (Helsinki), Alan Riach (Glasgow University), Carla Sassi (Verona University), Jeffrey Skoblow (Southern Illinois University), and Michael H. Whitworth (Oxford University).

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748641901>)

Mackay, Peter, Edna Longley and Fran Brearton (eds.), *Modern Irish and Scottish Poetry*, Cambridge: CUP 2011 (hardback £ 55.00, eBook \$ 72.00)

The comparative study of the literatures of Ireland and Scotland has emerged as a distinct and buoyant field in recent years. This collection of new essays offers the first sustained **comparison of modern Irish and Scottish poetry**, featuring close readings of texts **within broad his-**

torical and political contextualisation. Playing on influences, crossovers, connections, disconnections and differences, the 'affinities' and 'opposites' traced in this book cross both Irish and Scottish poetry in many directions. Contributors include major scholars of the new 'archipelagic' approach, as well as leading Irish and Scottish poets providing important insights into current creative practice. Poets discussed include W. B. Yeats, Hugh MacDiarmid, Sorley MacLean, Louis MacNeice, Edwin Morgan, Douglas Dunn, Seamus Heaney, Ian Hamilton Finlay, Michael Longley, Medbh McGuckian, Nuala ni Dhomhnaill, Don Paterson and Kathleen Jamie. This book is a major contribution to our understanding of poetry from these islands **in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.**

(http://www.cambridge.org/de/knowledge/isbn/item5962597/Modern%20Irish%20and%20Scottish%20Poetry/?site_locale=de_DE)

MacKenzie, John M. and T. M. Devine (eds.), *Scotland and the British Empire*, Oxford: OUP 2011 (hardback £ 35.00)

An interactive **study of Scotland and the British Empire** which aids understanding of both ends of the imperial experience. Covers a considerable range of themes, **including social, economic, military, economic, political, religious, intellectual, environmental, and literary history.** Draws on recent, innovative research to explain the profoundly interactive relationship between Scotland and the British Empire.

The extraordinary influence of Scots in the British Empire has long been recognised. As administrators, settlers, temporary residents, professionals, plantation owners, and as military personnel, they were strikingly prominent in North America, the Caribbean, Australasia, South Africa, India, and colonies in South-East Asia and Africa. Throughout these regions they brought to bear distinctive Scottish experience as well as particular educational, economic, cultural, and religious influences. Moreover, the relationship between Scots and the British Empire had a profound effect upon many aspects of Scottish society.

This volume of essays, written by notable scholars in the field, examines the key roles of Scots in central aspects of the Atlantic and imperial economies **from the eighteenth to the twentieth centuries**, in East India Company rule in India, migration and the preservation of ethnic identities, the environment, the army, missionary and other religious activities, the dispersal of intellectual endeavours, and in the production of a distinctive literature rooted in colonial experience. Making use of recent, innovative research, the chapters demonstrate that an understanding of the profoundly inter-active relationship between Scotland and the British Empire is vital both for the understanding of the histories of that country and of many territories of the British Empire.

All scholars and general readers interested in the dispersal of intellectual ideas, key professions, Protestantism, environmental practices, and colonial literature, as well as more traditional approaches to politics, economics, and military recruitment, will find it an essential addition to the historical literature.

(<http://ukcatalogue.oup.com/product/9780199573240.do?keyword=Scotland+and+the+British+Empire&sortBy=bestMatches>)

Mackillop, Andrew (series editor), *Scottish Historical Review Monographs* 2006ff (for the 2011 publ. cf. Buelmann above, for 2010, see Cullen; Hughes; and Tindley)

The Scottish Historical Review Monograph series is designed to promote major works of scholarly research **covering all aspects of Scottish History.** The series seeks to support the work of scholars active in the discipline but particularly those who have recently obtained a PhD. The aim is to produce an average of two monographs per annum, with titles chosen by the Trustees of the *Scottish Historical Review* in partnership with Edinburgh University Press. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/series/shrm>)

Macnair, Sandy, *Carspotting*, Edinburgh: Black & White 2011 (paperback £ 7.32)

Having Irvine Welsh as one of your best mates was not without its problems. Sandy Macnair and Irvine Welsh were friends long before fame and fortune arrived by train, and their adventures and Welsh's novels have obvious parallels. Their adventures were certainly extraordinary. Irvine Welsh was always the instigator, the free spirit who would act on a whim and deal with the consequences later. Sandy Macnair was his loyal wing man, there to enjoy the ride and to help pick up the pieces when things, as they usually did, went wrong.

In *Carspotting*, Sandy Macnair now presents **an affectionate portrayal of their adventures together** and the highs and lows of the rollercoaster ride that was their twenties. As well as a highly entertaining read, Sandy also reveals nuggets that will fascinate all Irvine Welsh fans, like the real role model for Begbie, the true Gorgie/Dalry Oyster Bar, the real location of various scenes from *Trainspotting* and the story behind *Marabou Stork Nightmares* that none of the critics spotted. Which makes this a fascinating and entertaining account of one of our best-loved authors.

(<http://www.blackandwhitepublishing.com/books/book.php?isbn=9781845023683>)

Maier, Bernhard, *Die Weisheit der Kelten - Sprichwörter aus Irland, Schottland, Wales und der Bretagne*, München: Beck C.H. 2011 (paperback € 10.00)

"Kein Leben ohne Freiheit." "Sanfte Antwort erstickt den Zorn." "Je höher die Taube fliegt, desto sicherer fängt sie der Habicht." "Besser streiten als einsam sein." "War das nicht ich, die den Staub aufwirbelte? - sprach die Fliege, als die Kutsche vorüber war." "Die satte Sau hört nicht das Quieken der hungrigen."

Diese kleine **Schatztruhe keltischer Lebensklugheit** birgt eine Fülle von Sprichwörtern - bildhaft und anschaulich, weise und gewitzt, derb und anrührend. Nach thematischen Stichworten geordnet - von "Anerkennung" und "Verachtung" bis zu "Freiheit und Zwang" - erhellt sie die Lebenswirklichkeit einer bäuerlichen Gesellschaft, deren Denken in den Anfängen keltischer Kultur gründet und durch die Jahrtausende in lebendiger Adaption biblisch-orientalischen, mittelalterlichen und frühneuzeitlichen Denkens weiterentwickelt wurde.

(http://driesen-sortiment.shop-asp.de/shop/action/productDetails/12945358/bernhard_maier_die_weisheit_der_kelten_3406613551.html?aUrl=90008238)

Mason, Roger (series editor), *New Edinburgh History of Scotland*, 2004ff

(cf. Cameron above and Oram below for the most recent publications)

The *New Edinburgh History of Scotland* comprises ten textbooks exploring **the development of Scotland from earliest times to the present. Scotland's evolution as a political entity** provides the structure of each volume. Combining chronological narrative with analytical rigour, each book offers an informative and accessible account of a defined period in Scottish history. Authors make full use of the explosion of scholarly research that has taken place over the last three decades.

This series tells the story of Scotland as a political entity, but it also promotes an awareness of **broader social, cultural and religious change** and is informed by a richly textured understanding of **the diversity of the Scots' historical experience**. To talk of the Scots - or the Scottish nation - is often misleading as local loyalty and regional diversity have more frequently characterised Scotland than any sense of 'national' solidarity. The authors in this series show that there are other and more revealing ways of **capturing the distinctiveness of Scottish experience**. (<http://www.eupublishing.com/series/NEHS>)

McCarthy, Angela, *Scottishness and Irishness in New Zealand since 1840*, Manchester: MUP 2011 (hardback £ 60.00)

This book examines the distinctive aspects that insiders and outsiders perceived as characteristic of **Irish and Scottish ethnic identities in New Zealand**. When, how, and why did Irish

and Scots identify themselves and others in ethnic terms? What characteristics did the Irish and the Scots attribute to themselves and what traits did others assign to them? Did these traits change over time and if so how?

Contemporary interest surrounding issues of ethnic identities is vibrant. In countries such as New Zealand, descendants of European settlers are seeking their ethnic origins, spurred on in part by factors such as an ongoing interest in indigenous genealogies, the burgeoning appeal of family history societies, and the booming financial benefits of marketing ethnicities abroad. This fascinating book will appeal to scholars and students of the history of empire and the construction of identity in settler communities, as well as those interested in the history of New Zealand. (<http://www.manchesteruniversitypress.co.uk/catalogue/book.asp?id=1204775>)

McCarthy, Angela, *A Global Clan: Scottish Migrant Networks and Identities since the Eighteenth Century*, London: Tauris 2011 (paperback £ 21.25)

'A Global Clan' explores **the impact of Scottish migration on New World development**. With a new approach **linking personal accounts to 'networks' of kin and social groups**, this book taps into the expanding academic debate on migration linking **imperial history and the European diaspora**. Migration from the British 'Celtic fringe' **since the eighteenth century** has had a significant impact on the politics, economics, demography, sociology and culture of the New World, as forces shaping international politics and even war. The contributors use new material to explore Scottish migrant networks and personal experiences in areas as diverse as India, New Zealand and Australia. Here are assorted migrant voices from Ellis Island and Australia, the tracts of transients in Asia and the Caribbean, and the voluminous correspondence of a specific individual or family in North America. The overarching approach, linking personal accounts to wider networks of kinship and society, promises a significant contribution to the historiography that will make it essential reading for scholars interested in migration and its implications.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Global-Clan-Scottish-Identities-Eighteenth/dp/1848859651/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1317027373&sr=1-1)

McGlynn, Catherine/Mycock, Andrew/McAuley, James W. (eds.), *Britishness, Identity and Citizenship. The View From Abroad*, Bern: Peter Lang 2011 (paperback & eBook € 46.70)

This volume is an exciting contribution to debates about **identity and citizenship both in the UK and elsewhere**. By examining the view from abroad, through popular cultural transmission, education, and travel and migration, **the transnational nature of Britishness and the political and cultural dynamism of the concept** and its contemporary relevance becomes apparent. The multi-layered relationships uncovered in this work have historically shaped both the transmission and reception of Britishness and continue to do so. The international group of contributors, from a range of disciplinary backgrounds, synthesise contemporary and historical debates about Britishness to offer a vital breadth to a debate that is becoming increasingly narrow and introspective in the UK.

Contents: McGlynn/ Mycock/ McAuley: Introduction - Britishness, Identity and Citizenship: The View from Abroad - Charles V. Reed: Respectable Subjects of the Queen: The Royal Tour of 1901 and Imperial Citizenship in South Africa - Antoine Mioche: Britishness: The Imperial Vision of William Knox (1732-1810) - Angela McCarthy: Scottishness and Britishness among New Zealand's Scots Since 1840 - David Levey: National Identity and Allegiance in Gibraltar - Elleke Boehmer/Sumita Mukherjee: Re-making Britishness: Indian Contributions to Oxford University, c. 1860-1930 - Meenakshi Sharma: The Empire of English and Its Legacy: A Citizenship of the Mind - Francoise Ugochukwu: From Nwana to Adichie: Britishness goes Full Circle in Nigerian Literature - Karine Tournier-Sol: Britishness and European Integration since 1997 in the French Press - Kath Woodward/David Goldblatt/James Wyllie: British Fair Play: Sport across Diasporas at the BBC World Service - Amy von Heyking: 'Proud to call

themselves Englishmen': Representations of Britishness in Twentieth Century English-Canadian Schools - Thomas Thurnell-Read: 'Here Comes the Drunken Cavalry': Managing and Negotiating the Britishness of All-Male Stag Tours in Eastern Europe - A. James Hammerton: 'Thatcher's Refugees': Shifting Identities among Late Twentieth Century British Emigrants - Ben Wellings: The English in Australia: A Non-Nation in Search of an Ethnicity? - Tamara Van Kessel: 'Britishness' as promoted by the British Council in the 1930s and 1940s - Alan Sears/Ian Davies/Alan Reid: From Britishness to Nothingness and Back Again: Looking for a Way Forward in Citizenship Education - Andrew Mycock/Catherine McGlynn/Rhys Andrews: Understanding the 'History Wars' in Australia and the UK.

(<http://www.peterlang.com/index.cfm?event=cmp.ccc.seitenstruktur.detailseiten&seitentyp=produkt&pk=54573&cid=448&concordeid=430226>)

McHardy, Stuart, *A New History of the Picts*, Edinburgh: Luath 2011 (paperback £ 6.24)
When the Romans came north to what is now modern Scotland they encountered the fierce and proud warriors known as the Picts, who despite their lack of formal discipline and advanced weaponry, managed to prevent the undefeated Roman Army from conquering the northern part of Britain, just as they later repulsed the Angles and the Vikings. A New History of the Picts is an accessible history of the Picts, who have been for so long the subject of wild speculation. This controversial book contends that Scottish history has for too long been dominated and distorted by misleading suppositions. Stuart McHardy **asserts that the Picts were the descendants of the original inhabitants of the land**, living in a series of loose tribal confederations gradually brought together by external forces to create one of the earliest states in Europe: a people, who after repulsing all invaders, **merged with their cousins, the Scots of Argyll, to create modern Scotland**.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/New-History-Picts-Stuart-McHardy/dp/1906817707/ref=sr_1_45?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1316514905&sr=1-45)

McLeish, Henry, *Progressive Politics: Scotland and Britain in the 21st Century*, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2012 (paperback £ 8.99)

Against the background of the global financial crisis, and with the British electorate reluctant to entrust government to any single party in the 2010 general election, former first minister of Scotland Henry McLeish **assesses the state of British politics and the direction parties should move in to face new challenges**. In the aftermath of the 2011 Holyrood elections, McLeish suggests how a new democratic process can be shaped, and what form British politics should take in the future. (<http://astore.amazon.co.uk/luapre-21/detail/1906817839>)

Minkema, Kenneth P. / Adriaan C. Neele / Kelly Van Andel (eds.), *Jonathan Edwards and Scotland*, Edinburgh: Dunedin Academic Press 2011 (hardcover £ 64.60)

Jonathan Edwards and Scotland brings together papers that, for the first time, consider **the historic connections between the famous 18th century American theologian, philosopher, and revivalist Jonathan Edwards and Scottish religious and cultural history**. Representing a range of disciplines-history, theology, philosophy, and literature, the contributions reflect the broad appeal and burgeoning international interest in Edwards. The University of Glasgow hosted a conference in 2009 organised by the Jonathan Edwards Center at Yale University, in connection with Homecoming Year. The papers in this collection emanate from that conference and highlight Edwards' connections to prominent Scots religious figures such as the Erskines, his reactions to philosophers such as Hume and Kames, his cooperation with Scots preachers and mission activists, the transatlantic revival network, and even recent phenomena such as the Toronto Blessing in Scotland and its reliance on Edwards. While the international influence of Edwards has been noted in scholarship, this volume is the first devoted entirely to the theme of Edwards' reception outside of America, Scotland arguably being

the country that has most consistently felt Edwards' influence. This collection will appeal to scholars and researchers across a number of disciplines as well as pastors, religious leaders and seminarians.

(<http://www.amazon.co.uk/Jonathan-Edwards-Scotland-Kenneth-Minkema/dp/1906716366>)

Moran, Martin, *The Munros in Winter: 277 Summits in 83 Days*, Dingwall: Sandstone Press 2011 (paperback £14.99)

In 1985 mountain guide Martin Moran achieved the first completion of all 277 Munros* in a single winter with the support and companionship of his wife Joy. Their success was a feat of dedicated mountaineering and effective teamwork through the storms, snows and avalanches of **an epic winter season in the Scottish Highlands**.

Martin's account of the winter journey became a classic mountain narrative, combining his passionate enthusiasm for the mountains with humorous insights into a marriage put to the test through three months of living in a camper van. It was described as 'the best guidebook to the Munros' by mountain writer Jim Perrin. The book inspired many other climbers and runners to pick up the gauntlet in pursuit of new feats of endurance on Scotland's hills, and is now reissued with full colour photographs plus an introductory update by the author on how the 'Munros in Winter' changed his life.

(http://www.sandstonepress.com/title/the_munros_in_winter/)

Morton, Graeme / Trevor Griffiths (eds.), *A History of Everyday Life in Scotland, 1800 – 1900*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (hardback £ 80.00, paperback £ 24.99)

This volume explores **the experience of everyday life in Scotland over two centuries characterised by political, religious and intellectual change and ferment**. It shows how the extraordinary impinged on the ordinary and reveals people's anxieties, joys, comforts, passions, hopes and fears. It also aims to provide a measure of how the impact of change varied from place to place.

The authors draw on a wide range of primary and secondary sources, including the material survivals of daily life in town and country, and on the history of government, religion, ideas, painting, literature, and architecture. As B. S. Gregory has put it, everyday history is 'an endeavour that seeks to identify and integrate everything - all relevant material, social, political, and cultural data - that permits the fullest possible reconstruction of ordinary life experiences in all their varied complexity, as they are formed and transformed.'

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748621705>)

Muir, Jonny, *Isles at the Edge of the Sea*, Dingwall: Sandstone Press 2011 (paperback £ 8.99)

Off the western seaboard of Scotland are hundreds of islands. Beginning on Arran, Jonny Muir sets out to explore these places with a single ambition: to reach the St Kilda archipelago, the islands at the edge of the world. On the way he attempts to find his inner peace on Holy Island, takes part in a punishing foot race across the mountains of Jura, confronts the Inaccessible Pinnacle on Skye and walks the white-sand beach on Berneray. He encounters sharks and whales, discovers gory histories and follows in the footsteps of Boswell and Johnson, but island life is not without its challenges. 'Man-eating' midges live up to their reputation on Rum. An Atlantic storm threatens to rip his tent to shreds on Barra. Wicked weather lashes the Outer Hebrides, leaving his prospects of reaching St Kilda balanced on a knife-edge. An intensely **personal account of a journey through some of Britain's most extraordinary landscapes**. Complete with twenty five beautiful colour plates.

(http://www.sandstonepress.com/title/isles_at_the_edge_of_the_sea/)

Munro-Landi, Morag J., *L'Ecosse et ses doubles: Ancien monde - nouveau monde*, Paris: L'Harmattan 2011 (paperback £ 25.07)

Cet ouvrage est le fruit d'une collaboration entre la Société française d'études écossaises et le laboratoire Langues, Littératures et Civilisations de l'Arc Atlantique (E.A 1925) de l'Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour. Les auteurs évoquent **l'influence du patrimoine culturel complexe, le rayonnement de la société civile** (religion, philosophie, droit, politique) ainsi que **du monde militaire et commercial de l'Ecosse, en Europe et aux Amériques, à partir du XVI^e siècle jusqu'à nos jours**. (Articles en français et en anglais).

(<http://www.harmathèque.com/ebook/1-ecosse-et-ses-doubles-ancien-monde-nouveau-monde-old-world-new-world-scotland-and-its-doubles-33076>)

Nicolaisen, W. F. H., *Scottish Place-Names*, Edinburgh: John Donald 2011 (paperback £ 20.00)

This book, the result of twenty years' meticulous research, remains the only **comprehensive and systematic study of Scottish place-names**. From names which date from the dawn of time - such as the river names Tay and Avon - to more modern place-names, such as Fort William and Helensburgh, W.F.H. Nicolaisen brings to life the rich tapestry of history which has shaped Scotland over thousands of years. When first published in 1976, Scottish place-names was welcomed by reviewers for its innovative thinking and for setting new standards in place-name studies in Scotland. Three further printings within a few years responded to an obvious demand for the kind of overview and methodological guide it provided. The revised edition, first published in 2001, responded to the huge surge of interest in, and study of, Scottish place-names and included an updated preface and additional bibliography.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scottish-Place-names-9781906566364/>)

Oram, Richard, *Domination and Lordship. Scotland 1070 – 1230*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (*New Edinburgh History of Scotland*) (hardback £ 70.00, paperback £ 24.99)

This volume centres upon the era conventionally labelled the 'Making of the kingdom', or **the 'Anglo-Norman' era in Scottish history**. It seeks a balance between traditional historiographical concentration on the 'feudalisation' of Scottish society as part of the wholesale importation of alien cultural traditions by a 'modernising' monarchy and more recent emphasis on the continuing vitality and centrality of Gaelic culture and traditions within the twelfth- and early thirteenth-century kingdom.

Part I explores the transition from the Gaelic kingship of Alba into the hybridised medieval state and traces Scotland's role as both dominated and dominator. It examines the redefinition of relationships with England, Gaelic magnates within Scotland's traditional territorial heartland and with autonomous/independent mainland and insular powers. These interrelationships form the central theme of an exploration of the struggle for political domination of the northern mainland of Britain and the adjacent islands, the mechanisms through which that domination was projected and expressed, and the manner of its expression. Part II is a thematic exploration of central aspects of the society and culture of late eleventh- to early thirteenth-century Scotland which gave character and substance to the emerging kingdom. It considers the evolutionary growth of Scottish economic structures, changes in the management of land-based resources, and the manner in which secular power and authority were acquired and exercised. These themes are developed in discussions of **the emergence of urban communities** and in **the creation of a new noble class in the twelfth century**. **Religion** is examined both in terms of the development of the Church as an institution and through the religious experience of the lay population. (<http://www.eupublishing.com/book/9780748614974>)

Paris, Philip, *Orkney's Italian Chapel*, Edinburgh: Black & White (hardback £16.14)

Orkney's Italian Chapel was **built by Italian POWs** held on the island **during the Second World War**. In the sixty-five years since it was built it has become an enduring symbol of peace and hope around the world. The story of who built the chapel and how it came into ex-

istence and survived against all the odds is both fascinating and inspiring.

Author Philip Paris's extensive research into the creation of the Italian Chapel has uncovered many new facts, and this comprehensive new book is the definitive account of the chapel and those who built it. It is a book that has waited to be written for sixty-five years.

(<http://www.blackandwhitepublishing.com/books/book.php?isbn=1845022920>)

Pittock, Murray (ed.), *The Edinburgh Companion to Scottish Romanticism*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback € 65.00, paperback £ 21.99)

Bringing together an international group of experts, this companion **explores a distinctly Scottish Romanticism**. Discussing the most influential texts and authors in depth, the original essays shed new critical light on texts from Macpherson's Ossian poetry to Hogg's *Confessions of a Justified Sinner*, and from Scott's *Waverley Novels* to the work of John Galt. As well as dealing with the major Romantic figures, the contributors look afresh at ballads, songs, the idea of the bard, religion, periodicals, the national tale, the picturesque, the city, language and the role of Gaelic in Scottish Romanticism.

Key Features: - the first and only student guide to Scottish Romanticism capturing the best of critical debate while providing new approaches; - contributors include: Ian Duncan (UC Berkeley), Angela Esterhammer (Zurich University), Peter Garside (Edinburgh University), Andrew Monnickendam (Barcelona University), Fiona Stafford (Oxford University), Fernando Toda (Salamanca University) and Crawford Gribben (Trinity College, Dublin) - who have themselves helped to define approaches to the period.

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748638468>)

Powell, Avril A., *Scottish Orientalists and India. The Muir Brothers, Religion, Education and Empire*, Woodbridge: Boydell & Brewer 2010 (hardcover £ 65.00)

Structured around the lives and careers of two Scottish scholar-administrator brothers, Sir William and Dr John Muir, who served in the East India Company and the Raj in North-West India from 1827-1876, this book **examines cultural, especially religious and educational attitudes and interactions during the period**. The core of the study centres on a detailed examination of the brothers' seminal works on Vedic and Islamic history and society which, researched from Sanskrit and Arabic sources, became standard reference works on India's religions during the Raj. The publication of these works coincided with the outbreak of the Indian Uprising of 1857, on the nature of which William's correspondence with his brother and others allows some reconsideration, especially in respect of Muslim participation. Powell also examines the response of Indian Muslim scholars, particularly of Sir Saiyid Ahmad Khan, to William's critiques of Islam and the brothers' patronage of Oriental scholarship, comparative religion and education during their long retirement back in their native Scotland. The study **contributes to current debates about the Scottish contribution to Empire with particular reference to India and to cultural issues**.

(<http://www.boydellandbrewer.com/store/viewitem.asp?idproduct=13414>)

Reid, Steven J., *Humanism and Calvinism - Andrew Melville and the Universities of Scotland, 1560 - 1625*, Aldershot: Ashgate 2011 (hardcover £ 65.00)

Across early-modern Europe the confessional struggles of the Reformation touched virtually every aspect of civic life; and nowhere was this more apparent than in the universities, the seedbed of political and ecclesiastical society. Focussing on events in Scotland, this book reveals how established universities found themselves at the centre of a struggle by competing forces trying to promote their own political, religious or educational beliefs, and under competition from new institutions. It surveys **the transformation of Scotland's medieval and Catholic university system into a greatly-expanded Protestant one in the decades following the Scottish Reformation of 1560**. Simultaneously the study assesses the contribution of

the continentally-educated religious reformer Andrew Melville to this process **in the context of broader European social and cultural developments** - including growing lay interest in education (as a result of renaissance humanism), and the involvement of royal and civic government as well as the new Protestant Kirk in university expansion and reform.

Through systematic use of largely neglected manuscript sources, the book offers fresh perspectives on both Andrew Melville and the development of Scottish higher education post-1560. As well as providing a detailed picture of events in Scotland, it contributes to our growing understanding of **the role played by higher education in shaping society across Europe**.

(http://www.ashgatepublishing.com/default.aspx?page=637&calctitle=1&pageSubject=3198&sort=pubdate&forthcoming=0&title_id=9387&edition_id=12661)

Riach, Alan, *Literary Scotland: A Traveller's Guide*, Glasgow: Visit Scotland 2011

(free PDF at http://www.arts.gla.ac.uk/ScotLit/ASLS/pdfs/Literary_Scotland.pdf).

Scotland's rich literary heritage is being put firmly on the map thanks to this new publication produced by VisitScotland, ASLS and the University of Glasgow. The *Guide* is available to download as a PDF: you can also pick up a free printed copy from VisitScotland Information Centres throughout the country.

Featuring everything from the castle where Bram Stoker penned *Dracula* to the heights of Ben Dorain, *Literary Scotland: A Traveller's Guide* **highlights 60 fascinating literary locations throughout the country**, including the stunning settings for world-famous novels, the scenery that inspired poets and the birthplaces of some of the country's most distinguished writers. It is the first guide of its kind to be put together by VisitScotland and it is hoped it will appeal to residents and visitors alike.

Compiled in association with the University of Glasgow and the ASLS, *Literary Scotland: A Traveller's Guide* was written by Alan Riach, a noted poet, Past President of ASLS and Professor of Scottish Literature at Glasgow University.

He said: "This little book is only a beginning, a first list of locations significant to writers or literary visitors to Scotland. I've included many familiar and also many unfamiliar names and places: Burns and Scott and MacDiarmid are all there of course, but also Mary MacLeod and Catherine Carswell, John Buchan and Irvine Welsh, Duncan Ban MacIntyre and Liz Lochhead. So many people – whether visitors or resident Scots – might not know how steeped in literature the landscapes they drive through or live in really are. The idea was simply to open a few doors, to suggest a few ways of thinking about what Scottish literature might do to help us really inhabit the country more fully."

Richardson, Craig, *Scottish Art since 1960 - Historical Reflections and Contemporary Overviews*, Aldershot: Ashgate 2011 (hardcover £ 65.00)

Craig Richardson here **addresses key areas of cultural politics and identity** in a way that not only illuminates **the development of Scottish art**, but teases out another strand of the plurality of developments which led to the success of artists throughout the UK in the 1990s. It is of the highest relevance whether one's perspective is that of the development of the Scottish art, British art or European art of this period. The book adds significantly to our knowledge of the art of this period in a way that will aid not only our **historical understanding** but our **understanding of the dynamics of art practice today**.

Providing an analysis and including discussion (interviewing artists, curators and critics and accessing non-catalogued personal archives) towards a new chronology, Richardson here examines and proposes a sequence of precisely denoted 'exemplary' works which outlines **a self-conscious definition of the interrogative term 'Scottish art'**. Among the artists whose work is discussed are John Latham, Simon Starling, Alan Johnston, Roderick Buchanan, Glen Onwin, Christine Borland, William Johnstone, Joan Eardley, Alexander Moffat, Douglas Gor-

don, Alan Smith, Graeme Fagen, Ross Sinclair and many others. The discussion culminates in a critically original demonstration of the scope for further research and practice within the subject, **facilitating national cultural debate on the character of Scottish-national visual art**. (http://www.ashgatepublishing.com/default.aspx?page=637&calctitle=1&pageSubject=3198&sort=pubdate&forthcoming=0&title_id=7201&edition_id=10307)

Richardson, Thomas C. (ed.), *James Hogg. Contributions to Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*, vol. 2: 1829 – 1832, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 45.00)

Hogg played a significant role in the success and notoriety of *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*, which was founded in 1817 by the Edinburgh publisher and bookseller, William Blackwood. **Hogg's relationships with Blackwood, the magazine, and the major contributors** were central to both his literary and personal life. From 1817 until his death in 1835 he published more than one hundred works in 'Maga', as the magazine came to be known among the contributors, and wrote perhaps another forty for the magazine that were not published there. His contributions showcase the diversity of his talent and his achievement as a writer; his published works include a great variety of songs and lyric poetry, narrative and dramatic poetry, sketches of rural and farming life, review essays, ballads, short stories, satirical pieces, and even a 'screed' on politics.

This edition for the first time collects **Hogg's 'Maga' publications**, as well as provides a comprehensive introduction to Hogg's connection with *Blackwood's* and **full explanatory and textual notes** to the works. The volume also includes works Hogg intended for *Blackwood's* and which have now been edited from extant manuscripts.

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748624898>)

Rieuwerts, Sigrid (ed.), *The Ballad Repertoire of Anna Gordon, Mrs Brown of Falkland*, Woodbridge: Boydell & Brewer 2011 (hardback £ 35.00)

It is generally acknowledged that no Scottish ballads are superior in kind to those recited by Mrs Brown of Falkland (1747-1810). Her ballads date from an earlier age and contain the themes and motifs of medieval romance and folk tale, a world full of kings and queens, knights and ladies, love and betrayal and encounters with the otherworld. They are entirely from an oral tradition, passed down a female line of transmission from her mother, grandmother and aunts; they thus provide a unique glimpse into the collective memory of Scotland in the age of enlightenment.

This edition presents **Mrs Brown's collection** entirely **in the order in which she preserved it**, prior to the intervention of (male) ballad collectors such as Walter Scott, Robert Jamieson and 'Monk' Lewis. It provides the texts of all Mrs Brown's manuscripts; where a ballad is recorded in more than one version, it presents the different recensions in facing page format, enabling an easy comparison. Music from the original manuscripts is also given in modern notation. A full introduction and notes complete the volume.

(<http://www.boydellandbrewer.com/store/viewitem.asp?idproduct=13408>)

Rodger, Richard, *Edinburgh's Colonies*, Argyll: Argyll Publishing 2011 (paperback £ 11.99)

Few cities can boast **housing estates** with the distinctiveness and charm of **'the Colonies' of Edinburgh**. After a dispute in 1861 a group of building workers formed the Edinburgh Co-operative Building Company. They bought some land on the fringe of the city, contributed their own labour, and built the 'colony' houses at Stockbridge.

The rest is **history** – 150 years of continuous history. Eventually more than 2300 houses were built on 13 sites. None has been demolished; few have lain empty. The workmen knew what people wanted and could afford. Right up to the present day Colonies addresses are much sought after. (http://www.argyllpublishing.com/index.php?page=shop.product_details&flypage=flypage.tpl&product_id=117&category_id=3&option=com_virtuemart&Itemid=11)

Royle, Trevor, *A Time of Tyrants - Scotland and the Second World War*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (hardcover £ 21.25)

Acclaimed military historian Trevor Royle examines Scotland's role in the Second World War. The country's geographical position gave it great strategic importance for importing war material and reinforcements, for conducting naval and aerial operations against the enemy and for training regular and specialist SOE and commando forces. Scotland also became a social melting pot with the arrival of Polish and eastern European refugees, whose presence added to the communal mix and assisted post-war reconstruction. In addition to the important military aspects - the exploits of the army's renowned 15th Scottish and 51st Highland Divisions in Europe and North Africa and the role played by the RAF and the Royal Navy from Scottish bases - Scotland was also hugely important as an industrial power house and the nation's larder. The war also had a huge impact on politics, with national centralization achieved through the creation of the Scottish Office and the Scottish Grand Committee. With the emergence of the post-war Labour government and the welfare state, nationalism went into decline and the arrival of socialist hegemony, especially in the west, paved the way for the command politics which dominated Scotland for the rest of the century. Based on previously unseen archives in the Scottish Record Office, *A Time of Tyrants* is **the first history of the unique role played by Scotland and the Scots in the global war to defeat Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan.** (<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Time-of-Tyrants--A-9781843410553/>)

Rush, Christopher, *Hellfire and Herring – A Childhood Remembered*, London: Profile 2011 (eBook £ 8.99)

'The scent of God... the air was impregnated with him and his mint-sweet and moth-ball evangelists. Just as it was with herring, as you might expect in a fossilised fishing-village on Scotland's repressed east coast where fishing was an act of faith and not yet a computer-science industry designed to suck the last drops of life out of the sea.' A vivid and moving **account of the author's upbringing in the 1940s and 1950s in the little fishing village of St Monans.** Rush returns decades later to rediscover his childhood, and offers a frank account of how it was for him. This evocation of a way of life now vanished demonstrates the power of the word to bring the past timelessly to life. Rush writes of family, village characters, church and school; of folklore and fishing, the eternal power of the sea and the cycles of the seasons. With a poet's eye he navigates the worlds of the imagination and the unknown, the archetypal problems of fathers and sons and mother love, and the inescapability of childhood influences far on into adult life. (<http://www.profilebooks.com/isbn/9781847650900/>)

Schoene, Berthold (ed.), *The Edinburgh Companion to Irvine Welsh*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (hardback £ 65.00, paperback £ 18.99)

The subcultural enfant terrible of devolutionary protest and rebellion, Irvine Welsh is now widely acknowledged as the founding father of a whole new tradition in post-devolution Scottish writing. The unprecedented worldwide success of *Trainspotting*, magnified by Danny Boyle's iconic film adaptation, revolutionised Scottish culture and radically remoulded the country's self-image from dreamy romantic hinterland to agitated metropolitan hotbed. Though Welsh's career is very much an ongoing phenomenon, his influence on contemporary Scottish literary history is already quite indisputable and enduring. (<http://www.eupublishing.com/book/9780748639182>)

Scott, Michael, *Scottish Wild Flowers*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (paperback £ 9.99)

Packed full of information, *Scottish Wild Flowers* is an ideal **guide for both visitors and residents of Scotland** who wish to learn **about the fascinating wealth of wild flowers that can be found there.** Each species is illustrated in full colour with a comprehensive description, plus the plant's English, Latin and Gaelic names. For ease of use, the plants are grouped

together by the type of habitat in which they can be found, including Highlands, Lowlands and Coasts. Habitats are arranged from those most influenced by humans, progressing towards wilder and more remote areas. The book includes a section with up-to-date details about places of interest and the best sites for finding some of the most attractive and special species of wild flowers in Scotland.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scottish-Wild-Flowers-9781841589534/>)

Scott, Paul Henderson (ed.), *A Nation Again: Why Independence Will be Good for Scotland (and England Too)*, Edinburgh: Luath 2011 (paperback £ 7.19)

If you believe in the Case for Independence, this book will provide you with a stirring endorsement of your view. If you are sceptical, it might well persuade you to convert to the cause. If you are downright hostile, this book could be dangerous it could prompt you to re-think. Suddenly Scottish Independence is within grasp. Is this a frivolous pipedream, a romantic illusion? Or is it, as the writers of this dynamic and positive collection of essays insist, an authentic political option, feasible and beneficial? As the Scottish people prepare for their biggest ever collective decision, this book **forcefully sets out the Case for Independence**. The distinguished authors, from a variety of different perspectives, argue the case for the Imperative of Independence. The case is made in various styles personal, political, academic, historical, philosophical. But the key denominator is clear, Independence Must Come: it will be good for Scotland (and England too).

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Nation-Again-Independence-Scotland-England/dp/1906817677/ref=sr_1_48?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1316514905&sr=1-48)

Sim, Duncan, *American Scots - The Scottish Diaspora and the USA*, Edinburgh: Dunedin Academic Press 2011 (hardcover £ 30.00)

Some 30 million people worldwide claim Scottish ancestry, making the Scots one of the world's largest diasporas. There are few countries around the globe without a Caledonian Society, a Burns Club, a Scottish country dance society, or some similar organisation expressing the Scottish social and cultural heritage. Duncan Sim **describes the Scottish diaspora in America**, one of the largest. His survey includes interviews with Scottish Americans about their family histories, their membership of Scottish societies and their continuing links with the Scottish homeland. Academic interest in diasporas has grown as the world's population has become more mobile and as forced migration has led to major increases in the numbers of refugee diasporas. In relation to the Scottish diaspora, there is increasing interest, partly as a result of devolution and the existence of a Scottish Government able to engage directly with Scots overseas. The author **explores theories of diaspora** and how the Scots fit into these. He describes work with American Scots and reports on detailed interviews which cover family histories and issues of identity and belonging. There are chapters dealing with diaspora events such as National Tartan Day and it concludes with some discussion of the continuing nature and importance of expatriate identity. Duncan Sim's book will interest those studying **notions of identity as sociologists, geographers or political scientists**. It provides a fascinating study of how American Scots relate to their 'home' and an insight into how those in Scotland perceive those Scots who are now abroad.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/American-Scots-Scottish-Diaspora-USA/dp/1906716331/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1317026921&sr=1-1)

Smith, Alexander, *Devolution and the Scottish Conservatives. Banal Activism, Electioneering and the Politics of Irrelevance*, Manchester: MUP 2011 (hardback £60.00)

This highly readable book is a unique, **ethnographic study of devolution and Scottish politics** as well as Party political activism more generally. It explores how Conservative Party activists who had opposed devolution and the movement for a Scottish Parliament during the

1990s attempted to mobilise politically following their annihilation at the 1997 General Election. It draws on fieldwork conducted in Dumfries and Galloway – a former stronghold for the Scottish Tories – to describe how senior Conservatives worked from the assumption that they had endured their own 'crisis' in representation. The material consequences of this crisis included losses of financial and other resources, legitimacy and local knowledge for the Scottish Conservatives.

This book ethnographically describes the processes, practices and relationships that Tory Party activists sought to enact during the 2003 Scottish and local Government elections. Its central argument is that, having asserted that the difficulties they faced constituted problems of knowledge, Conservative activists cast to the geographical and institutional margins of Scotland became 'banal' activists. Believing themselves to be lacking in the data and information necessary for successful mobilisation during Parliamentary elections, local Tory Party strategists attempted to address their knowledge 'crisis' by burying themselves in paperwork and petty bureaucracy. Such practices have often escaped scholarly attention because they appear everyday and mundane and are therefore less noticeable. Bringing them into view analytically has important implications for **socio-cultural anthropologists, sociologists** and other scholars interested in 'new' ethnographic objects, including activism, bureaucracy, democracy, elections and **modern knowledge practices**.

(<http://www.manchesteruniversitypress.co.uk/catalogue/book.asp?id=1204715>)

Smith, Gavin, *The Scottish Beer Bible*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (paperback £ 9.99)

The first ever guide to all the beers and lagers produced in Scotland. As the range of beers available has grown—there are now over 150 different brands—so has the need for this handbook. **Scotland's** long and distinguished **brewing tradition** is described, and **each individual beer assessed**, with tasting notes.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scottish-Beer-Bible--The-9781841830216/>)

Sotschek, Ralf, *Lesereise Schottland*, Wien: Picus Verlag 2011 (hardcover € 14.90)

Wie kann Schottland an Europa kleben, wo es doch einstmals ein Teil Kanadas war und dort lag, wo wir heute auf der Karte Australien sehen? Was bewegt selbst einen echten Schotten zum Traditionsbruch - nämlich doch eine Unterhose zu tragen? Existiert es nun oder nicht - das Ungeheuer? Was macht das Getränk mit dem Duft nach Torf und Seetang zu Whisky erster Qualität? Bei seiner **Reise durch den schottischen Alltag**, seinen Erkundungen natürlicher Gegebenheiten, rätselhafter Geschehnisse und kulinarischer Eigentümlichkeiten und seiner **Darstellung der wirtschaftlichen, politischen und sozialen Situation** geht Ralf Sotschek immer wieder zurück in die Vergangenheit des Landes. Er führt in die Städte und an die entlegensten Orte, in das schottische Hochland, auf Halbinseln und legendenumwobene Eilande, auf Schlösser, in Kerker und Verliese mit akustischer Kulisse. So trifft man auf die Welt zwischen Lowlandern und Highlandern ebenso wie auf die Schwierigkeiten der städtischen Gesellschaft von Glasgow und die Ängste eines Volkes, dem erzählt wird, das norwegische Leichtöl vor der Küste der Shetlandinseln werde von der Natur selbst abgebaut.

(http://driesen-sortiment.shop-asp.de/shop/action/productDetails/13928872/ralf_sotschek_lesereise_schottland_3854529910.html?aUrl=90008238)

Stewart, Sheila, *A Traveller's Life*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (paperback £ 9.99)

Sheila Stewart is the last in the line of the Stewarts o' Blair, a travelling family who have made a unique contribution to the musical and oral traditions of Scotland. Her mother was the legendary 'Queen among the Heather', the singer and storyteller Belle Stewart, and her father, Willie Stewart, was a noted piper. Sheila spent her childhood wandering with them all over

Scotland, working on farms and experiencing all the highs and lows of the traveller lifestyle. From 1954 she sang in concerts with her parents and her sister Cathie, and they became stars of the folk scene. An acclaimed storyteller and ballad singer, she is in huge demand and has continued to perform up to the present day. This, **her long-awaited autobiography**, is graphic in its depiction of the sometimes harrowing circumstances of her life, but is also a tribute to the rich and dramatic tradition of which she is one of the last representatives.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Traveller-s-Life--A-9781841589794/>)

Stroh, Silke, *Uneasy Subjects. Postcolonialism and Scottish Gaelic Poetry*, Amsterdam: Rodopi 2011 (hardcover € 76.00)

Scottish and "Celtic fringe" postcolonialism has caused much controversy and unease in literary studies. Can the non-English territories and peoples of the British Isles, faced with centuries of English hegemony, be meaningfully compared to former overseas colonies? This book is the first comprehensive study of this topic which offers an in-depth **study of Gaelic literature**. It investigates the complex interplay between **Celticity, Gaeldom, Scottish and British national identity**, and **international colonial and postcolonial discourse**. It situates post/colonial elements in Gaelic poetry within a wider context, showing how they intersect with **socio-historical and political issues, anglophone literature and the media**.

Highlighting the centrality of Celticity as an archetypal construct in colonial discourses ancient and modern, this volume traces post/colonial themes and strategies in Gaelic poetry **from the Middle Ages to the present**. Central themes include the uneasy position of Gaels as subjects of the Scottish or British state, and as both intra-British colonised and overseas colonisers. Aiming to promote interdisciplinary dialogue, it is of interest for scholars and students of Scottish Studies, Gaelic and English literature, and international Postcolonial Studies.

Contents: - Colonial beginnings? Celticity, Gaeldom and Scotland until the end of the Middle Ages. The capitalist nation state and its "civilising missions": Gaelic identities in flux. The emergence of an anticolonial voice? Mission accomplished – perhaps too well? Romanticism and noble savagery. When the civilising mission fails: racism, resistance and revival. Discourses of decolonisation? Cultural cringes, discursive authority, rewriting history, and nationalist poetry. Language matters, indigenous cultural values, education, and direct postcolonial alignments. Against traditionalism and nativism? Pluralism, innovation, internationalism and hybridity as alternative decolonising strategies.

(<http://www.rodopi.nl/functions/search.asp?BookId=SCROLL+17>)

Thompson, Ian, *Jules Verne's Scotland: In Fact and Fiction*, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2011 (hardcover £ 14.44)

This book weaves in all the reasons why the residents of Scotland love to live here; landscape, beautiful scenery, an air of mystery and the great history of the land. Thompson conveys Verne's deep fascination with Scotland and takes the reader on a journey with **Verne from his beloved 'Heart of Midlothian' to exploring in the Highlands**. This book also explains how Verne's love for Scotland flooded into his literature. Jules Verne, pioneer in the science fiction genre, wrote world-famous books including *Journey to the Centre of the Earth* and *Around the World in 80 Days*. His literary legacy is still celebrated today, his books have scarcely been out of print and have spawned a host of films and TV adaptations.

(<http://astore.amazon.co.uk/luapre-21/detail/1906817375>)

Tindley, Annie, *The Sutherland Estate, 1850 – 1920. Aristocratic Decline, Estate Management and Land Reform*, Edinburgh: EUP 2010 (*Scottish Historical Review Monographs*) (hardback £ 45.00)

From the mid-nineteenth century until the end of World War I, the Sutherland Estate was the largest landed estate in western Europe; at 1.1 million acres, the ducal family owned

almost the entire county of Sutherland as well as a further 30,000 acres in England. The estate was owned by the dukes of Sutherland, who were among the richest patrician landowners of the period; from the early nineteenth century, however, the family were shadowed by their reputation as great clearance landlords, something that would come back to haunt them throughout the coming decades.

This book – studies the workings of the estate management and policy formation in the face of challenges from their crofting tenants, the land reform lobby and government agencies; – asks whether the ducal family experienced a 'decline and fall' as argued for the British aristocracy generally in the period; – **examines a crucial period of Highland history from the neglected perspective of an estate**, using estate papers, newspapers, crofter sources, and government records.

The Sutherland estate was the largest and most infamous clearance estate in Britain and this book will appeal to history scholars and general readers interested in estate management and **the decline of the aristocracy**. (<http://www.eupublishing.com/book/9780748640324>)

Tobert, Michael, *Pilgrims in the Rough: An Unreliable History of St Andrews*, Edinburgh: Luath Press, 2011 (paperback £ 7.19)

Pilgrims: people in search of the truth, a truth, any truth. Rough: where not-so-good golfers find themselves from time to time. History: sometimes reliable, sometimes not, always subjective. **St Andrews**: a charming and historic town on the east coast of Scotland; site of the Chariots of Fire beach; the **home of golf**; as close to paradise as you're likely to find this side of the pearly gates. (http://www.amazon.co.uk/Pilgrims-Rough-Unreliable-History-Andrews/dp/1906817960/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1318777019&sr=1-1)

Torrance, David (ed.), *Great Scottish Speeches*, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2011 (hardcover £ 14.44)

Great Scottish Speeches is a collection of around one-hundred of the most **stirring and memorable speeches in Scottish history**, either delivered by Scots or in Scotland by important figures. From the political oratories of Jimmy Reid, Donald Dewar and Margaret Thatcher, to emotive addresses by the nation's celebrated poets, writers and musicians, all of the speeches had a remarkable impact on the course of Scottish and UK history. An anthology with many voices - patriots and sceptics, radicals and conservatives, debaters and polemicists, campaigners and crusaders - *Great Scottish Speeches* presents **a history of Scotland** through its most defining moments. (<http://astore.amazon.co.uk/luapre-21/detail/1906817979>)

Torrance, David, *Salmond: From Protest to Power*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (paperback or e-book £ 12.99)

Alex Salmond is well known in Scotland, the UK and beyond as the leader of the Scottish National Party and Scotland's First Minister, but relatively little is understood about Salmond as a human being, what makes him a Nationalist, what shaped his political views, and what sort of country he believes an independent Scotland can be. In **this first biography**, with which close colleagues and friends have co-operated, the acclaimed political biographer David Torrance turns his attention to perhaps one of the most capable and interesting politicians Scotland has produced in the last few decades. Utilising a raft of published and unpublished material, Torrance charts the life and career of Alex Salmond from his schooldays right up to the SNP's victory at the 2011 Scottish election. (<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Salmond-9781780270661/>)

Tulloch, Graham / Judy King (eds.), *James Hogg. The Three Perils of Man*, Edinburgh: EUP 2011 (hardback £ 45.00)

This is **one of Hogg's longest** and also one of his **most original and daring works**. Gillian

Hughes's uncovering of the original manuscript in the Fales Library of New York University in August 2001 allows the editors to produce here a text that reflects Hogg's original intentions.

Alongside the two main plots (the supernatural located at Aikwood Castle and the chivalric located at Roxburgh Castle) a series of embedded narratives provides the reader with, amongst other things, pictures of the traditional and timeless world of rural life in which Hogg had grown up and of early Scottish history. The name Sir Walter Scott (used through most of the manuscript) is restored and passages excised from the manuscript or omitted when the printed edition was prepared are included in the editorial apparatus. In several cases Hogg's more daringly explicit language has been brought back where the printed edition has bowdlerised or subdued the expression. The restoration of the name in particular makes explicit how much this novel represents **a challenge to Scott's dominance in the portrayal of chivalry and the Middle Ages in general**. Any attempt to assess Hogg as a major novelist, and in particular as a major historical novelist, must consider this edition of *The Three Perils of Man*. (<http://www.euppublishing.com/book/9780748638116>)

Urquhart, Suki, *Scottish Gardener*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (paperback £ 14.99)

Gardens have been created to fulfill many functions: some to provide food or medicine, others for pleasure and recreation or simply to reflect the wealth and status of their creators. This lavishly illustrated book **celebrates the extraordinary diversity of Scottish gardens and their creators**, whether they be herbalists, plant collectors, nurserymen, botanists, artists or amateurs. It also traces **the development of different types of garden** – monastic gardens, royal gardens, walled gardens and town and village gardens – **through the ages**. By focusing on around sixty Scottish gardens, Suki Urquhart examines the distinctive tradition of Scottish gardening, how it has developed over time, and how it has been shaped by climate, conflicts and changing fashions. Since the emphasis is very much on how gardeners stamp their own character on their gardens, it is private rather than public gardens which are featured here. Information is given on visiting the gardens. Photos by Ray Cox.

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Scottish-Gardener-9781841589527/>)

Van Noord, Gerrie (ed.), *To Have and To Hold: Future of a Contested Landscape*, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2011 (paperback £ 12.75)

At the Venice Biennale, NVA art agency along with great minds from many different disciplines gathered together to discuss **the fate of Scotland's iconic modernist building, St Peter's Seminary**. Rather than providing a structured blue print for St Peter's, this collection of essays aims to open all possibilities, focusing not merely on preserving the building, but imagining it as a landscape within which new narratives can be woven.

(<http://www.luath.co.uk/to-have-and-to-hold-future-of-a-contested-landscape.html>),
(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Have-Hold-Future-Contested-Landscape/dp/1908373105/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1318779012&sr=1-1)

Walker, Pat David, *The BBC in Scotland - The First Fifty Years*, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2011 (hardcover £ 17.00)

Since its establishment in 1922 the BBC has continually asserted itself as one of the great British institutions at home and abroad. David Pat Walker offers an in-depth **analysis of the history of BBC Scotland from its creation in 1923 through to its 50th anniversary in the seventies**. Examining how the firm developed over the course of the 20th century, the author portrays how the broadcaster developed its own Scottish identity despite governance from London and how it thrived within the context of the history it reported and created.

(<http://astore.amazon.co.uk/luapre-21/detail/1908373008>)

Ward, Paul / Richard Finley (general editors) have started a new book series called *British*

Identities Since 1707 which will tackle extremely important and topical subject matters: The historiography of British identities has flourished since the mid-1970s, spurred on by increasing national consciousness in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and since 1997 by devolution. Historians and other academics have become increasingly aware that **identities in the British Isles** have been fluid and that interactions between the different parts of the British Isles have been central to historical developments **since, and indeed before**, the Act of Union between England and Scotland in **1707**.

This series seeks to encourage exploration of **identities of place** in the British Isles since the early eighteenth century, including intersections between competing and complementary identities such as **region** and **nation**. The series also advances discussion of other identities such as **class, gender, religion, politics, ethnicity** and **culture** when these are geographically located and positioned. While the series is **historical**, it welcomes **cross- and interdisciplinary** approaches to the study of British identities.

British Identities since 1707 examines the unity and diversity of the British Isles, developing consideration of the multiplicity of negotiations that have taken place in such a multinational and multi-ethnic group of Islands. It will include discussions of nationalism(s), of Britishness, Englishness, Scottishness, Welshness and Irishness, as well as 'regional' identities including, for example, those associated with Cornwall, the Gàidhealtachd region in Scotland and Gaeltacht areas in Ireland. The series will encompass discussions of relations with continental Europe and the United States, with ethnic and immigrant identities and with other forms of identity associated with the British Isles as place. The editors are interested in publishing books relating to the wider British world, including current and former parts of the British Empire and the Commonwealth, and places such as Gibraltar and the Falkland Islands and the smaller islands of the British archipelago. *British Identities since 1707* reinforces the consideration of history, culture and politics as richly diverse across and within the borders of the British Isles. (<http://www.peterlang.com/index.cfm?event=cmp.ccc.seitenstruktur.detailseiten&seitentyp=series&pk=1488&concordeid=BID>)

Vols. 2 and 3 have been published, cf. McGlynn / Mycock / McAuley (eds.) and Beals above.

Webster, David P., *World History of the Highland Games*, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2011 (paperback - price currently unavailable)

Highland Games expert Webster charts a history of the events at the heart of Scotland's sporting and cultural life. Uncovering the true origins behind today's traditions, Webster details **the development of the gatherings from ancient Celtic roots to current international status**. He examines the tradition's influence in the global sporting arena, and how Highland Games attracted mass appeal and participation long before the advent of the modern Olympics. Complemented by archival prints, lavish illustrations and beautiful photographs, this book will delight anyone interested in the history and development of Highland Games around the world. (<http://astore.amazon.co.uk/luapre-21/detail/1906307482>)

Welfare, Adam, *Great Crowns of Stone: The Recumbent Stone Circles of Scotland*, Edinburgh: RCAHMS 2011 (hardcover £ 22.56)

Recumbent stone circles are among the most spectacular ancient structures you could ever hope to see. Silhouetted against a skyline, they dominate the landscape for miles around, presenting a range of architectural devices that draw the visitor to confront a massive horizontal stone placed between two tall pillars on a southern arc. These **recumbent stones** - altar stones in popular folklore - are **blocked doorways to another world**, a world sprung from the imaginations and beliefs of peoples who lived some 4,000 years ago. The densest concentration of stone circles in the British Isles is found in north east Scotland. Although far from Stonehenge, these monuments have much in common with that famous structure and other great rings of the ancient world. While some of Scotland's circles have suffered grievously -

plundered of their stones and ploughed up in the 18th and 19th centuries - many still survive largely intact, preserving their enigmatic legacy. Illustrated by unique plans and photographs, *Great Crowns of Stone* is the product of more than ten years of research, drawing on **studies stretching back to the early 16th century**. A landmark book, it presents the most radical and complete account of these evocative ancient monuments ever published.

(<http://www.amazon.co.uk/Great-Crowns-Stone-Recumbent-Scotland/dp/1902419553>)

Whatley, Christopher / Elizabeth Foyster (series editors), *A History of Everyday Life in Scotland* 2010ff [Abrams / Brown; Foyster / Whatley; Morton / Griffiths were published in 2010, Cowan / Henderson in 2011 (see above for all of them)]

In four volumes, this series provides **a history of the practice of life in Scotland** and the experience of its people **from early medieval times to the present**. The series considers national distinctiveness and the difference place made to daily experience. The authors investigate long-term processes of change in areas such as religion, belief, politics and work and they identify the ways in which extraordinary events such as wars and famines impinged on the ordinary life of the individual.

Books in this series provide a valuable resource for students and scholars, as well as others with an interest in the history of life in Scotland.

(<http://www.euppublishing.com/series/HELS>)

Whyte, Christopher (ed.), *Somhairle MacGill-Eain / Sorley MacLean. An Cuilithionn 1939 / The Cuillin 1939 & Unpublished Poems*, Glasgow: ASLS 2011 (paperback £ 12.50)

The work of Somhairle MacGill-Eain (Sorley MacLean), the greatest Gaelic poet of the 20th century, has a significance which echoes far beyond the confines of his time, his country and his language. His extended political poem 'An Cuilithionn' ('The Cuillin'), taking the celebrated mountain range in Skye as a symbol for the international revolutionary movement, has hitherto been known only in an abridgement, made fifty years after its initial conception in 1939 on the eve of World War II.

Christopher Whyte's **edition of the original manuscript** includes 400 lines never before published, along with MacLean's own **English translation** from the time of writing, and an **extended commentary**. **Forty-five other** previously unpublished **poems by Sorley MacLean** also appear here for the first time, **with facing English translations**.

(<http://www.arts.gla.ac.uk/ScotLit/ASLS/Cuillin.html>)

Wightman, Andy, *The Poor Had No Lawyers*, Edinburgh: Birlinn 2011 (paperback or e-book £ 9.99)

Who Owns Scotland? How did they get it? What happened to all the common land in Scotland? Has the Scottish Parliament made any difference? Can we get our common good land back? In *The Poor Had No Lawyers*, Andy Wightman, author of *Who Owns Scotland*, updates the statistics of **landownership in Scotland** and takes the reader on a voyage of **discovery into Scotland's history** to find out how and why landowners got their hands on the millions of acres of land that were once held in common. He tells the untold story of how Scotland's legal establishment and politicians managed to appropriate land through legal fixes. From Robert the Bruce to Willie Ross and from James V to Donald Dewar, land has conferred political and economic power. Have attempts to redistribute this power more equitably made any difference and what are the full implications of the recent debt fuelled housing bubble? For all those with an interest in urban and rural land in Scotland, *The Poor Had No Lawyers* provides a fascinating and illuminating analysis of one the most important political questions in Scotland – **who owns Scotland and how did they get it?**

(<http://www.birlinn.co.uk/book/details/Poor-Had-No-Lawyers--The-9781841589602/>)

Womersley, Tara / Crawford, Dorothy H., *Bodysnatchers to Lifesavers: Three Centuries of*

Medicine in Edinburgh, Edinburgh: Luath Press 2010 (hardback £ 16.14, 256 pages)

This book provides an **illustrated history of medicine in Edinburgh** in an accessible style for the general reader. [...] The book follows the evolution of medical practice through the ages, from the dark practices of the 19th century to Dolly, the first cloned sheep in the 21st century.

(http://www.amazon.co.uk/Bodysnatchers-Lifesavers-Centuries-Medicine-Edinburgh/dp/1906817588/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1318779440&sr=1-1)

Book Review

Kelly, Stuart, *Scott-land: The Man Who Invented a Nation*, Edinburgh: Polygon 2010 (hardback £ 16.99. ISBN 9781846971075)

"Nobody has ever been as famous as Scott and become as forgotten", Stuart Kelly has said of the subject of this book (at the West Port Book Festival, 25/06/2010, <http://westportbookfestival.org/podcasts/scotland-the-man-who-invented-a-nation/>). It is certainly true to say that, superficially at least, Sir Walter Scott remains a pervasive presence in contemporary Scotland's physical and cultural landscape. Kelly's listing of Scott-associated place names and institutions in the early part of the book makes this abundantly clear and testifies to Scott's once equally pervasive popularity. It is also the starting point for a book that takes its readers on a journey of discovery, and rediscovery.

One of the things that prompted Kelly to write the book was his growing awareness of a writer whose reputation and popularity have not so much diminished as almost plunged out of sight. Not simply a case of a writer succumbing to the dictates of time and literary fashion. Scott, Kelly felt, despite his name and literary creations still featuring so strongly in Scotland's cultural landscape, had become something of a fallen idol, a neglected and abused icon, the very mention of whose name would often be enough to spark a litany of uncomplimentary, even hostile, jibes – conservative, archaic, long-winded, dull – among the most harmless.

In short, Scott had become a writer not only bereft of a readership (apart from the academic one), but also of respect. As falls from grace go, Scott's has been more profound than spectacular, but the distance covered is significant and aptly summed up by Kelly: "Scott's reputation is a story which begins with being compared to Shakespeare and ends with being called a cunt: or worse." (4) Hugely admired, almost worshipped, for his writing in his own lifetime, it is the writer's political allegiances that now tend to attract the most virulent animosity as he is often castigated for his Tory and Unionist politics. Scott, one may safely say, has not had an easy ride of late.

The memory of his own snobbish teenage disregard for a writer he had never even bothered to read, along with the *'heimweh'* experienced at Oxford University, were eventually enough to sting the more mature Kelly into exploring a writer he had once been so contemptuous of. As he progressed in his reading and new-found enthusiasm, he became determined to find out more, to explore the enigma of Walter Scott. Refusing to be blinded to Scott's weaknesses, his appreciation of the writer grew, he tells us, as he found those weaknesses more than compensated for by "qualities of wit, slyness, grandeur, empathy and originality." (2)

What Kelly does very well is to communicate his genuine enthusiasm for his subject, for the shifting, elusive, complex writer he has come so much to admire, and whom he feels can only truly be appreciated if we are prepared to see him much more in terms of the discontinuity and change that make him, in many ways, so radical a writer.

The traditional elements of Scott, and even more so, of Scott Studies, have tended to obscure this, a problem, moreover, that has been compounded by the author's own manipulation of his image and identity. But it is this surprisingly radical writer, one adept at negotiating the gap

between the traditional and the avant-garde, who, notwithstanding the fact that he has become so stickily preserved in the aspic of the "psychic iconic space he contrived," fascinates. (4) Scott, he feels, needs to be much more appreciated as an active player in the literary experimentalism and reinvention of the novelistic form in the 19th century, as well as as a writer who was constantly reimagining the role of both the author and authorship.

This is a very good and entertaining book about Scott. Lively, inquiring, insightful, it is full of surprises (intriguing on Scott's role in popularising the Robin Hood legend, for example, or on his literary influence on the design of the Houses of Parliament). Its short chapters, really a series of linked essays, cohere into a very informative and diverse whole. The many-sided, complex, even fractured nature of its subject seems well served by this, and Kelly has evidently been at pains to avoid some of the more heavy-going trappings of an out and out academic approach. This is not to say that it is lightweight. Far from it. It is crammed full of fascinating information and interesting and amusing anecdotes. For some readers, the fact that the end result is neither purely a work of literary criticism, nor a biography, nor an in-depth analysis of the legacy that is Scott-land, may be deemed a weakness. But the amount of ground Kelly manages to cover as he flits from episode to episode is enormous and a testimony to his considerable scholarship.

At the close of the book, he attempts to reach some conclusions about his subject, to close in on the elusive Scott with his "constant games with masks and pseudonyms and alibis and disguises". (314) The enigma of Scott here becomes a series of defining adjectives: "sad, gleeful, hard-working, lazy, profound, rash, canny, superficial, loving, loveless", turning Scott the writer into a man who is all things to all people. (314) For Kelly, this adds up to a feeling that "Walter Scott did not want to be Walter Scott" (314), that his fiction was a kind of substitute for frustrated ambition – in marriage and career, among other things – resulting from "a life of second bests". (314)

Though, admittedly, this is claimed as no more than a "hunch" and preceded by a disclaimer that denies any intention of reducing the complexity of Scott to a formula, it does, nevertheless, feel slightly reductive. That said, perhaps one way of getting closer to the essence of a writer who became the Great Unknown is to chip away at the monolith and try to restore a little more of the man. This book succeeds in doing that.

Ron Walker (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz)

Books for review

'Book Review' will be a permanent section in the *Newsletter* which is evidently very different from the part giving information on new publications and, therefore, requires greater skills from the people contributing to it than just a description of the book's contents. We gladly accept **books for review** that deal with the **topics covered in Scottish studies**, of which the most important ones are mentioned in the Editorial. Our focus will be mainly on cultural studies, the (new) media (esp. film, TV, and media convergence), literature, politics, sociology, philosophy, and translation. Books will be received on the understanding that a review cannot be guaranteed. Should it really be the case, however, that no reviewer can be found, the book will go into the library of our *Scottish Studies Centre* and thus be appreciated by our students and visiting scholars. We also welcome offers to review books.

Books for review and book review correspondence should be sent to:

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Conference Report

Scotland – Scotland
Castle Schönburg, Oberwesel, Germany - May 26-29, 2011

An interdisciplinary conference on Sir Walter Scott and Scotland was held from 26 to 29 May 2011 at the old castle of Schönburg in Oberwesel, Germany. Speakers came from Scotland, England, Denmark, Iceland, the USA and Germany to attend an event that would also mark the launch of a major three-year research project – a cooperation between the universities of Mainz and Edinburgh – on Sir Walter Scott and his ballad collection, *The Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*. The German Research Foundation (DFG) and the British Arts and Humanities Research Council are funding the project. Although the focus of the conference was on the *Minstrelsy*, and the people and cultural phenomena that influenced it, the impact of Scott on Scotland, Europe and on Romanticism in general also featured strongly.

The conference weekend also saw the founding of a new **Society for Scottish Studies in Europe**, which aims “to generate and foster interest in Scottish culture and literature, the history and the languages of the country, its art and music, and Scottish society as a whole,” said Dr Sigrid Rieuwerts, initiator and first president of the society at the foundation ceremony on May 28.

The foundation of the new society is the latest manifestation of a long tradition of Scottish Studies at the Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz. The first Scottish Studies Centre was set up at the School of Translation, Interpreting, Linguistics and Cultural Studies at the university's Germersheim campus by Professor Horst W. Drescher in 1981.

Folk singer and ethnologist Steve Byrne (Edinburgh) gave the opening paper on “Singers and Songs in the Borders”. He looked at the difficulty of identifying the sources and informants for Scott's *Minstrelsy* and indicated that the sparseness of material evidence left us by Scott's collecting methods and practice had resulted in a dearth of material for the modern scholar.

Keynote speaker Stuart Kelly (Edinburgh), literary editor of the newspaper *Scotland on Sunday* and author of *Scott-land: The Man Who Invented a Nation*, explored the tensions between ideas of the traditional and the experimental in Scott's work. He argued that Scott studies needed to take more account of Scott's constant “re-imagining of the role of the author and of authorship itself.” The idea of the homogeneity of the Waverley novels, he said, was deceptive and an approach to the Scott canon that looked at the works more in terms of discontinuity and change would prove fruitful.

Papers were grouped into thematic sessions for the full days of the conference, beginning on the Friday with:

***Minstrelsy* Ballads and Borders**

The first session opened with Elaine Keenan (Mainz) exploring the crucial, if unsung, role played in the compiling of the *Minstrelsy* by “John Leyden - Scott's Friend from the Borders”. Scott's intent in the *Minstrelsy* to “contribute somewhat to the history of [his] native country”, we were reminded, relied on others whose contributions have never been adequately recognised.

David Hewitt's (Aberdeen) paper “Scott in the 1790s: Some Revisionist Views”, argued that Scott's achievement in the *Minstrelsy* has too often been obfuscated by interpretations that view it through the obscuring lense of later Scott studies and Scott's own, often wilfully, misleading conclusions about himself.

Voices in and Beyond the Borders

David Atkinson (London) examined the thorny issues of ‘authenticity’ and ‘tradition’ and the

interpretations given to such concepts by students and collectors of the ballad in “Sir Patrick Spens and the Anxiety of Authenticity”. Lene Halskov Hansen (Copenhagen) examined the variations, readings and singers contributions to the multiple Danish versions of the ballad “The Two Sisters” in her paper “Two Aspects of Danish Singers’ Fingerprints on the Two Sisters”.

Border Identity and Authenticity

Valentina Bold described Scott’s presentation of the Borders as a discrete cultural unit with a homogenous song culture as misleading, but also linked to the writer’s personal agenda. By amalgamating the Border marches into a single cultural unit, she said, Scott had done a disservice to Southwest Scotland.

In “The Decline and Fall of the Border Pipes” Christoph Heyl (Frankfurt) looked at the varying fortunes of the Highland and Border bagpipes. The Border pipes, he said, had suffered by not fitting with the Romantic cultural agenda of the 19th century, while the Highland pipes, on the other hand, had profited and gone on to claim iconic status.

Scott and Beyond

The three papers in this session began with Sandra Martina Schwab (Mainz) examining Scott’s role in firing the frenzy of enthusiasm for all things medieval in the early decades of the 19th century. It was a movement that in Scotland would have its most eccentric manifestation in the rather bizarre role-playing extravaganza that was the Eglinton Tournament of 1839.

Gauti Kristmannsson (Reykjavik) looked at Scott’s neglected epic poetry and at the writer’s debt to McPherson in “Scott, the Epic Translator of Balladry”. He pointed to the importance of interlingual and intralingual translation to Scott as well as emphasising the intertextual complexity of the works.

Emily Lyle (Edinburgh) introduced her work on the Scott project. She is currently investigating the fairy narratives and their reception and interpretation, both in Scott’s time and now.

Scott – Interpersonal and Intertextual

Harriet Harvey Wood (London) opened the Saturday afternoon session with a talk on “Scott and Lockhart: a Family Relationship”. The paper investigated the complex relationship between the paternal, indulgent, great man Scott and his wayward son-in-law. Though Scott was often irritated by Lockhart’s perennial money worries, she explained, it was nothing compared to the almighty shock suffered by Lockhart after Scott’s financial ruin in the wake of the 1825 crash.

Silvia Mergenthal (Konstanz) in “Mrs Baliol’s Advice: Scott and his Female Native Informants” discussed the transgeneric, metafictional and metaliterary aspects of Scott’s work, by closely examining *Chronicles of the Canongate* and *Old Maitland*.

In “Ballads in Scott’s Waverley Novels”, Raimund Borgmeier (Giessen) explored Scott’s use of the ballads and poetry in his novels, reminding us of the importance of the fact that Scott had been a ballad collector before turning to original writing and that this store of material and expertise was something he made productive and subtle use of to enrich the texture of the novels.

Scott and Music

Novelist Andrew Crumey (Newcastle) began the afternoon session with a paper on “Words and Music”, which explored the relationship between music and the novel in the light of Bakhtin’s theory of the novel and discussed the potential and possibilities for investing novels

with musicality.

In “Minstrels and Bards”, Cordula Lemke (Berlin) interpreted Scott’s defence of MacPherson’s Ossian as a strategic move and one that helped give legitimacy to Scott’s own very similar refashioning and improving approach to his own ‘bardic’ enterprise.

Almut Boehme’s (Edinburgh) talk on the “Musical Settings of the Works of Sir Walter Scott” provided an insight, not only into the vast number of Scott’s works that had inspired musical interpretation, but also into the fashion for Scottish music that brought many musicians to Scotland’s shores in the 18th and 19th centuries.

The conference came to a close on Sunday with two final papers. Penny Fielding’s (Edinburgh) “Black Dwarves: Scott, the Borders and Radicalism” examined Scott’s Borders-set texts to see what they might tell us about contemporary attitudes to politics and the law in the light of the radical protest and unrest that had been a feature of areas of the Borders in Scott’s day, particularly during the 1790s.

Paul Barnaby (Edinburgh) provided an appropriate round up to the weekend’s discussions with an introduction to the *Walter Scott Digital Archive* in “The Scott Digital Archive and other online resources”. Besides the archive, a number of other websites useful for Scott scholars were featured.

Apart from the formal sessions, there were a number of other enjoyable events over the course of the weekend, including a conference warming with Scottish song from Steve Byrne; a ceilidh with Sam and Vera Wilkens, and a reading from his award-winning novel *Sputnik Caledonia* by Andrew Crumey.

The “Society for Scottish Studies in Europe” is based in Bad Kreuznach, Germany. At the inaugural meeting on Saturday May 28, the following representatives were elected.

President: PD Dr Sigrid Rieuwerts (University of Mainz)

Vice President: Dr. Christoph Heyl (University of Frankfurt)

Treasurer: Dr. Shona Allan (University of Cologne)

Advisory Board:

Dr. Stuart Kelly, Dr. Valentina Bold (University of Glasgow), Dr. Gauti Kristmannsson (University of Reykjavik) and Dr. Kirsten Sandrock (University of Göttingen).

Conference Announcements

There are only those conferences mentioned here whose deadline for calls for papers has not yet been passed. **Please keep us informed about other future conferences.**

'Crime Scotland – Then & Now'

2nd Scottish Studies in Europe Conference. 31 May – 3 June 2012,

hosted by the English Department of the University of Göttingen, Germany

Call for papers (cf. the conference site, <http://www.uni-goettingen.de/de/217648.html>):

Scotland's literary and cultural heritage is infused with narratives of crime. Both real and imagined criminals have shaped the image of Scotland's dual soul. The tension between good and evil, salvation and redemption as well as beauty and repulsiveness lies at the heart of the Scottish Tartan Noir tradition, which has been thriving ever since Robert Louis Stevenson published his novella *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*. Critics have frequently used Gregory Smith's term "Caledonian antisyzygy" in order to express this duality of the Scottish character, yet up to this day neither the production nor the reception of Scotland's alleged split soul has been properly analysed and understood.

This conference seeks to look at both literary and cultural forms of Scottish crime fiction in

order to enhance our understanding of Crime Scotland – Then & Now. We are particularly interested in interdisciplinary papers that look at Scottish crime narratives from a variety of angles. We invite proposals for 20-minute papers to be presented in May 2012 at the 2nd conference of the Society for Scottish Studies in Europe.

Topics for papers may include – but are not restricted to – the following subjects: Scottish Crime Narratives Across the Genres (Thrillers, Science Fiction, Detective and Police Novels, Short Stories etc.); Theorizing Scottish Crime Narratives; The Representation of Crime Scotland in Museums, Tourism & Popular Spaces; The Ex-Centric Detective: Scottish Crime Fiction Characters Then and Now; Scottish Criminography: Edinburgh, Glasgow and Other Scottish Crime Spaces; Gendered Crimes: Categories of Masculinity, Femininity, and Queerness in Scottish Crime Narratives; The Other in Scottish Crime Narratives; Crime Scotland in the Media: Scottish TV, Film, and the New Media; Exploding the Canon: Scotland's Forgotten Crime Narratives; The Sociology of Crimes; Crime Time: The Historiography of Crime Scotland.

**'Media & Mediation in 18th-Century Scotland:
Voices, Manuscripts and "Guid Black Prent"'**

25th Annual Conference of the Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society,
12 – 15 April 2012, Columbia, South Carolina, USA,
hosted by USC Libraries and the Department of English
Call for Papers (cf. <http://www.ecsss.org/meetings.htm>):

ECSSS will celebrate its 25th annual conference in Columbia, South Carolina, in April 2012. The conference will explore the varieties of media through which eighteenth-century Scots articulated or created both individual voices and communal understandings. Papers and sessions may focus on any aspects of cultural mediation or forms of oral and written media in the broadest sense, including manuscript culture (journals, letters, notebooks, and marginalia), aural culture (sermons, songs, conversation, and academic lectures), and print culture (from stately folios and elegant octavos, to pamphlets, newspapers, broadsides, and chapbooks). Papers focused on the mediators rather than the media – authors, diarists, scholars, orators, readers and listeners, singers and composers, editors, critics, and members of the book trades – are welcome.

Conference sessions will be held in the new Hollings Special Collections Library, home of the G. Ross Roy Collection of Robert Burns & Scottish Literature, and other Scottish collections. Plenary sessions will include the 2012 W. Ormiston Roy Memorial Lecture by Professor Nigel Leask, Regius Professor of English, University of Glasgow, speaking on the cultural functions of commonplace books. Hotel accommodation will be available at a special conference rate in the Courtyard by Marriott, 601 Assembly St., in easy walking distance from the library. The university was founded in 1801 as South Carolina College, and the conference will include time for optional guided tours of the historic central campus and of Columbia's most significant antebellum mansion.

Please e-mail or fax a title and one-page description of your proposed panel or proposed 20-minute paper, along with a one-page cv, by 1 December 2011 to the conference organiser, Professor Patrick Scott, Rare Books & Special Collections, University of South Carolina Libraries, Columbia, SC 29208, USA (scott@mailbox.sc.edu; fax: +1 803-777-3842).

'39th Annual Hume Society Conference'

18 – 22 July 2012, University of Calgary, Canada

Call for Papers (cf. the conference website

http://www.rit.edu/cla/ethics/Hume12/call_for_papers.html):

The Hume Society is pleased to announce its thirty-ninth annual conference. We are looking for papers in all areas of Hume studies. The following are the special themes of this conference: Themes from the Work of Terry Penelhum: Self, Will, Religion; Hume and Rousseau: On the occasion of Rousseau's 300th birthday; Nominalism and Relations.

Papers should be no more than thirty minutes reading length, with self-references deleted for anonymous review. Papers may be submitted in English or French with an English-language abstract. Papers should not have been previously published or to be published by the date of the Conference. Authors are requested to submit papers in either MS Word or rich text format (RTF). Papers should be submitted at the Hume Society Conference website.

Hume Society Young Scholar Awards are given to qualifying graduate students whose papers have been accepted through the normal anonymous-review process.

'First World Congress of Scottish Literatures'

2–5 July 2014, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland

From 2–5 July 2014, the University of Glasgow is hosting the first World Congress of Scottish Literatures in the College of Arts, with the involvement of the Association for Scottish Literary Studies and other bodies. The conference will be organised under four main themes: Authors, Theorising Scottish literature, Gaelic, Medieval, Musical and Artistic Scotland and Scotland in global culture and context. Colleagues in the US, Europe, UK and Australia have already agreed to organise panels, and the congress steering group, together with a wider internationally based committee, are planning regular updates to interested colleagues. If you would like to be on our mailing list, please contact Rhona Brown (scottishliteraturecongress2014@glasgow.ac.uk). **A Call for Papers will be issued in due course.** The conference will be held in an exciting month in Glasgow, with the Commonwealth Games and the major Georgian Glasgow exhibition both taking place in July. We plan to work closely with our colleagues in the city and its galleries and museums to make this a truly exciting experience for our delegates.

(<http://www.arts.gla.ac.uk/scotlit/asls/Conferences.html>)