Julia Kristeva is a true polymath, an intellectual of astonishingly wide range whose erudition and insight have been brought to bear on psychoanalysis, literary criticism, gender and sex, and cultural critique. *Passions of Our Time*, edited with a foreword by Lawrence D. Kritzman, showcases recent essays of Kristeva’s that demonstrate the scope of her capacious intellect, her gifts as a stylist, and the profound contribution of her thought to the challenges of the present.

The collection begins with a vivid recollection of celebrating, as a child in Bulgaria, Alphabet Day, the holiday honoring the Cyrillic letters, which proceeds outward into a contemplation of the writer as translator. Kristeva considers literature with Barthes, freedom through Rousseau, Teresa of Avila and mystical experience, Simone de Beauvoir’s dream life, and Antigone and the psychic life of women. A group of essays drawing on her psychoanalytic work delve into Freud, Lacan, maternal eroticism, and the continued importance of psychoanalysis today. In a series of striking investigations, she thinks through disability and normativity, monotheism and secularization, the need to believe and the desire to know. Calling for the courage to renew and reinvent humanism, she outlines the principles of a stance founded on the importance of respecting human life. Finally, Kristeva discusses French culture and diversity, rethinking universalism and interrogating the potential for Islam and psychoanalysis to meet, and pays homage to Beauvoir by rephrasing her dictum into the provocative “One is born woman, but I become one.”
Tras las huellas del terrorismo en Euskadi: Justicia Restaurativa, Convivencia y Reconciliación

Annabel Martín

Founding Director, Gender Research Institute at Dartmouth (GRID)
Associate Professor
Department of Spanish & Portuguese, Comparative Literature, Program in Women’s, Gender, and Sexuality Studies

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Tras las huellas del terrorismo en Euskadi: Justicia Restaurativa, Convivencia y Reconciliación (Traces of Terrorism in the Basque Country: Restorative Justice, Coexistence, and Reconciliation) brings to public light the nature and development of restorative justice in the Basque context. The book centers on the different meetings that took place at the Nanclares de Oca Penitentiary (Araba, Spain) and in Madrid (Spain) between perpetrators of violence that had belonged in the day to the Basque independence group ETA (Euskadi Ta Askatasuna—The Basque Country and Freedom), to the paramilitary Spanish GAL (Grupos Antiterroristas de Liberación—Antiterrorist Liberation Groups), and to the Basque Comandos Autónomos Anticapitalistas (Autonomous Anticapitalist Commandos) and their victims. The book highlights the ethical dimensions of restorative justice and explains why this modality of justice demands high levels of self-critique and remorse from the perpetrators, unlimited generosity and belief in the capacity of transformation of those who once justified the assassination of their loved ones from the victims, and courage from both. Restorative justice allows victims and victimizers to encounter the face of the other, to catch a glimpse of their mutual suffering, and to accommodate in their identities a place for a new bond, distanced from the one that had originated in the pain and toxicity of violence.

Tras las huellas del terrorismo combines first-person reflections of the protagonists of the restorative justice encounters with academic essays written by scholars who study terrorist violence in the Basque context. The book also includes a chapter penned by the director of the Office of Peace, Coexistence, Human Rights, and Victims of the Basque Government, a chapter by the chief mediator, and six interviews with victims who participated in the Nanclares de Oca conversations.
The Fontane Workshop: Manufacturing Realism in the Industrial Age of Print

Petra S. McGillen
Assistant Professor
Department of German Studies

Petra S. McGillen

The Fontane Workshop: Manufacturing Realism in the Industrial Age of Print
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In the second half of the nineteenth century, the advent of industrialized printing technology transformed the conditions of literary production in Germany. Authors confronted a marketplace newly dominated by periodicals, the first modern mass media. Established accounts describe the relationship between literary writing and the mass press in terms of creative constraints and a loss of aesthetic autonomy. Petra McGillen’s analysis of the creative process of the great German realist Theodor Fontane challenges this narrative. Exploring Fontane’s notebooks and other little-known archival materials, McGillen demonstrates that in response to the industrialization of print, Fontane developed a new mode of creativity: he ran a “workshop” to assemble journalistic writings and prose works from a reservoir of textual snippets and imagery that the author and his helpers culled from the mass press.

With an innovative approach that combines material media theory, media history, and literary poetics, McGillen historicizes this form of authorship, arguing that Fontane’s composition practices continued the early-modern tradition of compiling and anticipated modern methods of remix. Comparing Fontane’s practices to those of Keller, Raabe, and Dickens, she concludes that Fontane’s “workshop” resulted in two innovations: a realism that was a media effect, produced with textual and visual materials that the author sampled and remixed on an unprecedented scale, and a model of authorship that reconciled literary writing with mass production. McGillen thus provides not only the first in-depth study of Fontane’s notebooks but also a new understanding of German realism as a period of innovative textual practices.