

# EASLCE NEWS LETTER

*A Biannual Publication of the European Association for the Study of Literature, Culture and Environment*

It seems that creating issues of the EASLCE Newsletter must be accompanied by rather spectacular weather phenomena. While the texts for the first issue of the newsletter were compiled during the heat wave that affected large parts of Europe in the summer of 2006, it was storm Kyrill that swept across Europe and caused major damages in several countries when we were putting the finishing touches to this second issue of the Newsletter. In fact, when the storm raged Thursday afternoon last week, I was giving one of this semester's lectures on "The Cultural History of Nature in the United States and Canada". My focus was – of all topics – on the genre of environmental apocalypticism and on the environmental justice movement. I had hardly begun to talk about Octavia Butler's novel *Parable of the Sower* when my students' eyes moved skywards: the ceiling of our huge auditorium had begun to move. The storm had lifted tiles from the roof, rain was pouring down and soaking the styrofoam panels which then started to tilt and allow glimpses into the dark wood-work of the building's gable. It was the first evacuation ever I then quickly organized... This immediate experience of the immense forces of nature added rather unexpectedly to our understanding of a key ecocritical premise that I had frequently pointed out in this class, of the inseparability and interconnectedness of the realms of nature and culture.

This second issue of the Newsletter provides information on activities of our members and of affiliated organizations. It starts with information on an EU sponsored project that our member Catrin Beu was part of: the Artery Riverside Regeneration

project. Between 2003 and 2006 polluted and degenerated rivershores in the UK, the Netherlands and Germany were turned into biologically, economically and culturally regenerated areas – a project that highlights once again the importance of the topic of the Klagenfurt conference. Sven Lars Schulz, moreover, sent in some information on ecocritical activities in Uppsala, Sweden. What follows are several calls for papers from Estonia, England, Germany, Northern Ireland, Turkey, Canada, Japan and South Africa as well as conference reports from the UK, from Japan and, twice, from India. The last section, finally, lists new book publications by EASLCE members and monographs that have been published in European ecocritical monograph series.

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## EASLCE Newsletter

Vol.1.2 (Winter 2006/07)

A Biannual Publication of the  
EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF  
LITERATURE, CULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

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<http://www.easlce.eu>

<http://www.bath.ac.uk/esml/easlce>

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Please note the **editorial deadline** for  
the next issue: **July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2007.**  
Contact: Sylvia Mayer at  
[mayersy\(a\)uni-muenster.de](mailto:mayersy(a)uni-muenster.de)

(continued from page 1)

The editors of the volumes that are emerging out of the Klagenfurt conference (a volume in English and one in German) tell me that they are making good progress. And so does the preparatory work for the next biennial conference in Alcalá, Spain. There are no dates fixed yet, but what has been decided is that this time the conference will take place in the fall of 2008. Exact information will be given in the next issue of the Newsletter, in the summer of 2007. Finally, I would like to ask members to contribute to the internationalizing of our EASLCE web site.

The section “Aims” is now in six languages, in English, German, Estonian, Russian, Spanish and Turkish. If your language is not amongst these, we would be grateful if you could translate the short text for us.

Again, I wish all of us a good and productive year 2007.

Sylvia Mayer  
EASLCE President

#### HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER OF EASLCE

Please, visit our web site at: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/esml/easlce/membership.htm>

For further information contact:

Christa Grewe-Volpp  
[chgrewe\(a\)rumms.uni-mannheim.de](mailto:chgrewe(a)rumms.uni-mannheim.de)

### International Affiliates

ASLE (USA)

<http://www.asle.umn.edu/>

ASLE-ANZ (AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND)

<http://www.asle-anz.asn.au/>

ALECC-CANADA

<http://www.alecc.ca>

ASLE-INDIA

<http://www.geocities.com/asle-india/index.htm>

ASLE-JAPAN

<http://www.asle-japan.org/english/index.cgi./index.html>

ASLE-KOREA

<http://www.aslekorea.org>

ASLE-UK

<http://www.asle-anz.asn.au/>

OSLE-INDIA

<http://www.osle-india.tripod.com/id7.html>

## Ecocriticism in Europe: Research Projects / Reports

### Artery - Transforming Riversides for the Future: An EU INTERREG III-Programme

Over centuries long-lasting developments have deprived urban river landscapes of their former functions. Transport on rivers and water supply, once having been key factors for the emergence of cities, have lost importance. New dynamics developed elsewhere. What was left: polluted rivers and river shores, which in some places even turned into dumping grounds, de-commissioned industrial buildings, non-accessible waterfronts, downgraded natural habitats, 'nowhere lands'. These neglected river landscapes have, however, manifold potentials, which should not be left unused for the development of attractive, economically vibrant and sustainable metropolitan areas.

During three years of transnational cooperation (2003-2006), five regions at the rivers Ruhr and Neckar (Germany), the Hollandsche IJssel (Netherlands) and the Mersey (United Kingdom) have successfully implemented physical improvements in post-industrial urban river landscapes. With financial support from the INTERREG IIIB programme, the Artery partnership has set a new benchmark for riverside regeneration by creating sustainable environments. Ten pilot projects have activated latent potentials for urban-regional development by improving conditions for local people, for natural habitats and for local economies.

Artery has proved that riverside regeneration pays off, making urban river landscapes once again available for recreational and leisure opportunities as well as restoring local wildlife habitats. Riverside leisure and recreation in return bring jobs, health and vitality to the municipalities and the whole regions. The pilot projects triggered various complementary investments from other local participants, generating a set of coherent measures and providing a major boost for regional development. Thus, the Artery project has levered many additional extra funds, which nearly doubled its original budget.

The recently published guidebook *Artery – A Guidebook for Riverside Regeneration* provides an encompassing guide comprising the various methodologies, approaches and tools used for the purpose of riverside regeneration. It focuses on five methodological approaches, which can significantly contribute to a sustainable regional development: Public-Private Partnership (PPP), Public Participation, Public Awareness, Regional Strategies and transnational exchange and transfer of knowledge. Practical examples explain the different approaches and tools of these strategic methodologies. Fact-boxes give a quick overview of the advantages and disadvantages. They advise on how to manage possible stumbling blocks in the realisation of these approaches. Checklists offer the reader a guideline for their application.

*Artery - A Guidebook for Riverside Regeneration* has been published in both English and German. A Dutch edition will be published by the Van Gorcum Publishing House in Spring 2007.

CATRIN BEU

*Artery – Transforming Riversides for the Future, a Guidebook for Riverside Regeneration. Learning from INTERREG IIIB // North West Europe.*

Heidelberg: Springer, 2006.

ISBN-13: 978-3-540-36725-3

*Das Handbuch zur nachhaltigen Regionalentwicklung, Artery – Flusslandschaften der Zukunft. Erfahrungen aus INTERREG IIIB // Nordwesteuropa.*

Köln: P&P Verlag, 2006.

ISBN: 3-00-019700-1

**“Ecocriticism – Nature in Literature”**

Symposium

Centre for Environmental and Development Studies

Uppsala, Sweden

March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2007

Welcome to a symposium about literature and ecology at the Centre for Environmental and Development Studies in Uppsala! The symposium takes as its starting point the new anthology *Ecocriticism: Nature in Literature (Naturen i litteraturen*, Uppsala, 2007) in which Swedish ecocritical articles are collected for the first time. The symposium aims at presenting new Swedish research in ecocriticism and discussing literary and other cultural representations of nature and culture against the background of the current discourse of sustainable development. The symposium ends with dinner, poetry and concert with Kvartet Traktor.

Schedule and more information at:

<http://www.cemus.uu.se/cefo/ekokritiksymposium.html>  
or send an email to:  
PETRA HANSSON:  
[petra.hansson@did.uu.se](mailto:petra.hansson@did.uu.se) or  
SVEN LARS SCHULZ:  
[sven.schulz@cemus.uu.se](mailto:sven.schulz@cemus.uu.se)

In the spring semester 2007, the Centre for Environmental and Development Studies also offers a doctoral course on “Ecocriticism – Reading for a Sustainable World: The Significance of Literature for New Understandings of the Relationship between Humans and Non-human Nature” (7.5 ECTS (5p); the course will be held in Swedish).

For more information about the course, please contact course directors:

[sven.schulz@cemus.uu.se](mailto:sven.schulz@cemus.uu.se) or  
[petra.hansson@did.uu.se](mailto:petra.hansson@did.uu.se)  
or visit the course web site:  
<http://www.cemus.uu.se/cefo/Ekokritik07.html>

Cemus research school (Cefo) develops interdisciplinary doctoral courses and seminars for PhD-students and researchers from all disciplines. For more information, contact:

[Erika.bjureby@cemus.uu.se](mailto:Erika.bjureby@cemus.uu.se)

## International Conferences / Call for Papers

### 'Green Travel: Texts, Traditions, Tensions. An Interdisciplinary Colloquium'

St John's College, Oxford, England  
March 23<sup>rd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup>, 2007

Modern environmentalism and the literary genre of travel writing have a close but complex relationship. In their most characteristic contemporary forms, both have their origins in Romantic ideas and practices, being intricately bound up with the critique and/or rejection of modernity that Romanticism initiates. However, travel arguably encourages fantasies of discovery and exploration, or of restorative encounters with 'Nature' in some pristine form, and contributes to environmentally damaging practices (flying long-haul, for example).

To celebrate its 5<sup>th</sup> year (and to celebrate also the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Centre for Travel Writing Studies at Nottingham Trent University), the Writing Journeys and Places colloquium invites papers that consider the theme of green travel from any disciplinary angle.

Questions that might be addressed include (but are not limited to):

- Who are the travel writers who do most to promote environmental consciousness?
- Is it possible to perceive different traditions of green travel writing, either across different cultures and time periods or within a culture and/or period?
- By what means do writers construct themselves rhetorically as green travellers, and what are the characteristic tropes and topoi of environmentally-minded travel writing?

For more information, or to offer a paper, contact:

Carl.Thompson(a)ntu.ac.uk

The deadline for paper proposals is **5<sup>th</sup> January 2007**

### 'Waste and Abundance. Critical Readings of Modern Wastelands'

The School of English, Queen's University, Belfast, Northern Ireland  
April 17<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup>, 2007

"Faint light on stage littered with miscellaneous rubbish": Samuel Beckett's representation of the human condition as regulated by waste in *Breath*, a playlet of 1969, now reads as a striking anticipation of our present race against ecological catastrophe. However, if there is now a pressing need for us to re-think our attitudes towards consumption, this change should also extend to certain aspects of our approaches to literature, film, and critical theory. This two-day conference entitled "Waste and Abundance: Critical Readings of Modern Wastelands" seeks to outline contexts for conceptualising abundance and waste. It invites proposals that argue for the existence of specific perspectives on abundance and waste in strands of modernist and postmodernist literature as well as film.

Suggested topics might include but are not limited to:

The body as cultural wasteland  
Anorexic spaces (of discourse and/or in performance)  
Corporeality, exhaustion, and waste  
The hunger artist/ the art of hunger  
Influence as recycling

Literature, critical theory, and consumption  
Gender politics, abundance, and waste  
Labour and deprivation  
Consumption and war  
Comfort and waste

Please send abstracts of 250-300 words plus brief biographical details to:

SUSAN CAHILL, EMMA HEGARTY, EMILIE MORIN:  
wasteandabundance(a)qub.ac.uk

Deadline for abstracts is **Wednesday 31<sup>st</sup> January 2007**. Deadline for conference registration, whether presenting a paper or attending, is **Thursday 15<sup>th</sup> February 2007**.

For further information and registration forms see

<http://www.qub.ac.uk/abundance/>

## “Local Natures, Global Responsibilities“

Annual Conference of the Association for the Study of the New Literatures of English (ASNEL) /  
Jahrestagung der Gesellschaft für die Neuen Englischsprachigen Literaturen (GNEL)  
Friedrich-Schiller-University of Jena, Germany  
May 17<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>, 2007

In many New Literatures in English nature has long been an issue of paramount importance: the environmental devastation brought about by colonial regimes has often continued or even intensified in postcolonial times, and global ecological hazards often have particularly disastrous consequences for the most vulnerable parts of the world's population. At the same time, far-reaching social and cultural transformations have also led to changed perceptions and representations of nature in postcolonial cultures and literatures.

Not long ago postmodern and deconstructionist sages announced the end of nature: they envisioned post-human forms and ways of life “after nature”; or they speculated about the end of history as culminating in postmodernism as the “expurgation of nature”, that is the surpassing of nature by art and technology (Fredric Jameson). More recently, nature seems to have returned with a vengeance, however. Disasters such as the devastating tsunami that struck South Asia and East Africa and hurricane Katrina wreaking havoc in the Caribbean and the southern USA have not only led to tens of thousands deaths and destroyed whole areas of coastline. In addition, they have profoundly affected our outlook on nature, making us painfully aware of nature's global forces and simultaneously challenging us to face the responsibilities arising in an increasingly globalized world.

It thus seems timely to place the topic of the environment at the centre of literary and cultural studies. The 2007 ASNEL conference aims at contributing to the global debate on nature and the environment by highlighting how local natures are culturally constructed and how insights into different forms or concepts of nature in literary texts and other (“old” or “new”) media can contribute to a greater sense of global responsibility. We therefore invite contributions examining the multifarious implications of the connection of “local natures and global responsibilities” in postcolonial cultures and the New Literatures in English.

The following list of issues is meant as a first hint at the comprehensiveness of the conference's overall theme:

- The new role of eco-criticism in the New Literatures in English; in its most abstract form approaching literature as a “living organism” or in its more concrete
- manifestations establishing “nature” as a new interpretative category
- Various forms of eco-literature in the postcolonial world; ranging from texts that present nature as their main topic and/or protagonist to texts with a “nature agenda” (eco-poetry, eco-films, etc); dystopias and post-human environments
- Nature as a cultural construct
- Gendered natures, gendered responsibilities
- The city vs. the country; urban vs. “natural” environments as culture-specific dichotomies
- Representations of global catastrophes, of human agency and responsibility, and of nature as an “Other”
- Global media, global tourism and local natures

You are most welcome to make additional suggestions for issues, approaches, genres and thematic sections for the conference.

We invite contributions to a teacher's workshop that will consider classroom implications of the topic.

If you are currently working on a project that focuses on any aspect of the New literature in English, you will have the opportunity of presenting your ideas either as a paper in the “Under Construction”-section or in a poster forum. For details of these please refer to the conference website.

We will provide slots of 20 minutes for papers and 10 minutes for discussions. The deadline for abstracts is **31 January 2007**.

**Contact address:**

PROF. DR. LAURENZ VOLKMANN  
Universität Jena  
Institut für Anglistik/Amerikanistik  
Ernst-Abbe-Platz 8, D-00743 Jena  
EMAIL: l.volk(a)uni-jena.de

**Conference website:**

<http://www.uni-jena.de/fsu/anglistik/gnel>

**Keskkonnafilosoofia ja loodusmõte Balti kultuuriruumis /  
Umweltphilosophie und Landschaftsdenken im baltischen Kulturraum /  
Environmental Philosophy and Landscape Thinking  
The Fourth International Symposium on Baltic German Literary Culture**

Tartu, Estonia  
September, 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup>, 2007

Ecocriticism, as it was initiated and developed largely in the United States, has to a large extent been a descriptive, essayistic and partly moralising direction in literary and cultural studies, characterised by a heterogeneity of approaches, the adopting of theoretical tools from other paradigms, and the bricolage of these according to the particular needs of the research situation. This may, on the one hand, complicate the attempts to create a comprehensive paradigm, but on the other hand, it provides a great potential in the form of diverse and alternative ways of analysing the objects under study. The aim of the symposium is to direct the attention of scholars towards the theoretical diversity, contradictions and the eclectic nature of current ecocritical theory and to pose the question about the possibilities of systematising the theoretical and methodological aspects of the ecocritical paradigm.

One day of the three-day symposium will be devoted to a special theory seminar on “Methods and theoretical perspectives of ecocriticism”.

The symposium focuses on the following topics:

- Points of connection between ecocriticism and other approaches in literary and cultural

criticism, natural sciences and semiotics (with an emphasis on the works of J. von Uexküll)

- Different environments and the diversity of ecocritical theories: place specific traditions of nature writing; the necessity and possibility of culture specific ecocriticism. European and Baltic German traditions of describing and analysing natural environments (with an emphasis on the works of H. von Keyserling).
- The objects of ecocriticism in literature and in culture (nature writing, nature poetry, nature film, environmental art, etc), characteristics of analysis in the light of the different ecocritical methods.

**Working languages of the seminar: German and English.**

Send abstracts for presentations and the participant's CV by March 15, 2007 to:

Dr. Liina Lukas, University of Tartu

e-mail: liina.lukas@ut.ee

Kadri Tüür, University of Tartu

e-mail: tyyr@ut.ee

**Organisers:**

Under and Tuglas Literature Centre

Department of Semiotics, University of Tartu

In co-operation with:

Jakob von Uexküll Centre, Science Centre AHHA of University of Tartu, Estonian Goethe-Society, NNI research group of Hamburg University, and European Association for the Study of Literature, Culture and Environment (EASLCE)

**“Towards a Greener Era: Interdisciplinary Approaches”**

Acharya Institute of Management and Sciences, Bangalore, India

June 8<sup>th</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup>, 2007

The Second International Conference of OSLE-India's will be hosted by Acharya Institute of Management and Sciences, Bangalore, India. The conference will focus on the theme of “Towards a Greener Era: Interdisciplinary Approaches” and it

will be held at Acharya Institute of Management and Sciences, Bangalore, on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> of June, 2007. For details, please contact:

raysonalex(a)gmail.com

## Environment: Survival and Sustainability

Near East University, Northern Cyprus, Turkey  
February 19<sup>th</sup> -24<sup>th</sup>, 2007

The aim of this conference is to contribute to the worldwide debate and efforts on strengthening the bridge between theory and practice in meeting environmental threats and challenges. Presenters include three Nobel Laureates as well as participants from 75

different countries. For information, contact:

DR. HÜSEYİN GÖKÇEKU: [ess2007@neu.edu.tr](mailto:ess2007@neu.edu.tr)  
Conference web page: [www.neuconference.org](http://www.neuconference.org)

### Place, Nature, Language Thinking about “Now” in Japanese and Korean Environmental Literature

ASLE Japan-Korea, Joint Symposium 2007  
Kanazawa, Japan  
August 19<sup>th</sup> – 21<sup>st</sup>, 2007

The Association for the Study of Literature and Environment in Japan (ASLE-Japan) and ASLE-Korea invite proposals for an international symposium, Place, Nature, Language: Thinking about “Now” in Japanese and Korean Environmental Literature, to be held from August 19-21, 2007, in Kanazawa, Japan.

The cultural shores of Japan and Korea have been washed by the waves of westernization and modernization since the latter half of the nineteenth century. Our daily lives, the places that have supported us, and the relationship between humans and the natural environment have undergone fundamental changes. Modernization has brought about economic security and the establishment of social capital. It has also introduced a global perspective that has raised our environmental awareness. At the same time, however, our communal societies based on traditional values, the bonds between humans and nature that this ensures, and the wisdom handed down from pre-modern life now face imminent extinction. With these considerations in view, this symposium will pursue the possibilities that environmental literature and thought can offer for our common future.

Since their founding, the ASLE organizations in both of our countries have aimed at widening horizons by drawing on the studies of environmental literature and thought of other countries. The purpose of this symposium is to share the work that has been generated in environmental literature and ecocriticism by both countries and to deepen our mutual understanding. Because the environment is a global issue and at the same time a local one, sending out to the rest of the world a body of work which has East Asia as its cultural basis carries great significance. This symposium marks the first step in such an endeavor. It is hoped that our attempt will stimulate further activity in other parts of Asia. Proposals for papers are welcome from any part of the globe.

Confirmed Keynote Speakers:

Ko Un, Kazue Morisaki, and Gary Snyder

We welcome proposals that discuss the following themes:

- (1) Modernism and environmental discourses in Korea and Japan
- (2) Expressions of nature, humans, and place in Korean and Japanese literature
- (3) Ecocriticism in Korea and Japan today
- (4) The future of literature and the environment: proposals from East Asia
- (5) Gary Snyder in Asia

In addition, a comparative approach on works of literature and ideologies of Asia in comparison with those of the United States, the United Kingdom, and other cultural areas will also be welcome.

Please send your one-page proposal and a short CV by **December 25<sup>th</sup>, 2006** to:

SHOGO IKUTA  
Department of Law, Kanazawa University,  
Kakuma Kanazawa, Ishikawa 920-1192, Japan  
Email: [shogo\(a\)kenroku.kanazawa-u.ac.jp](mailto:shogo(a)kenroku.kanazawa-u.ac.jp)

If you have any questions, contact:

MASAMI RAKER YUKI  
Email: [yuki\(a\)ge.kanazawa-u.ac.jp](mailto:yuki(a)ge.kanazawa-u.ac.jp)

Proposals will be reviewed according to their relevance to the topics of the symposium and the review results will be notified to the applicants by the end of February 2007. The workshop format is designed to stimulate discussion at the symposium. For this purpose, participants will be asked to send the final version of their papers (guidelines will be sent later with the notice of acceptance) by **May 31, 2007**. Please adhere strictly to this deadline since we will prepare a collection of papers in advance, to be circulated before the conference.

## Literature and Ecology Colloquium 2007

English Department, University of Zululand

Twinstreams Educational Centre Mtunzini (in the Twinstreams forest, planted by Ian Garland), South Africa

October 5<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup>, 2007

### Accommodation:

At the Twinstreams Educational Centre or selected B&B's in Mtunzini.

### Outings:

Guided walks through some of these forests:

- Dune forests in the Umlalazi nature reserve and Twinstreams
- Raphia Palm forest
- Mangrove swamp forests
- Eshowe aerial boardwalk in Dlinza forest
- Ngoye Forest

### Theme: Forest Paths

We invite you to take a path through the forest and see where it leads you. It may take you to a place of enchantment, regeneration, mystery and excitement, or it may take you on a scientific dendrological outing. You may want to join other pathfinders like Simon Schama who places the forest in opposition to the city in early German and Roman history. He describes Rome's mixed feelings about the forest: "On the one hand, it was a place which, by definition, was 'outside' (*foris*) the writ of their law and the governance of their state. On the other hand, their own founding myths were sylvan." (*Landscape and Memory*, 83).

You may want to revisit childhood and join Laura Ingalls Wilder in "The Little House in the Big Woods" of Wisconsin or enter the Limberlost or the Enchanted wood. You may prefer to enter Africa's precolonial forest, "red in tooth and claw" (Achebe) or step into the charmed circles of the Knysna forests in colonial South Africa (Mattee). You may prefer to look ahead to visions of future, postcolonial forests in a global as well as a local context. Or you may find that the labyrinth of forest paths lead back to the self and a new conception of identity.

In *The Aesthetics of Natural Environments*, Holmes Rolston writes about "The Aesthetic experience of Forests."

The first 5 subthemes mentioned below (you are free to consider others) are taken from this essay:

### Subthemes:

- The Forest as an Archetype
- Scientific Appreciation of Forests
- Aesthetic Engagement in Forests
- The Forest and the Sublime
- The Forest and the Sacred
- Forests in South African literature
- Pre-colonial, Colonial and Post-colonial forests
- Forests in children's literature
- Fairy tale forests
- Planted forests
- Forests of the Night
- Forests and the human psyche
- Forests in African oral tradition
- Forests as ethical symbols
- Forest creatures
- Forest conservation
- The phenomenology of forests
- Forests and the philosophers.
- The Spell of the Forest
- Forest and identity.

**Abstracts:** 300 word abstracts should be submitted to:

PAT LOUW:  
plouw(a)pan.uzulu.ac.za  
or  
CATHERINE ADDISON:  
caddison(a)pan.uzulu.ac.za  
English Department  
University of Zululand

Deadline: **May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2007.**

Details of costs will be sent to you closer to the time.

## **“Nature Matters: Materiality and the More-than-Human in Cultural Studies of the Environment”**

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Hosted by the Canada Research Chair in Sustainability and Culture Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University  
October 25<sup>th</sup> -28<sup>th</sup>, 2007

Having emerged from the 1990s “nature wars” that pitted so-called social constructivists against putative deep ecologists, scholars interested in questions of the relations between culture and nature (to use a convenient shorthand) have begun increasingly to engage in research that rejects both poles of that ultimately sterile debate: Nature may be a social construction, but it is pure hubris to think and act as if human beings are the only ones doing the constructing. For Haraway, the task of acknowledging and working with the implications of this observation about what she has called the “artificiality” of nature is both scientific and political; for McKay, as demonstrated by his own lyric and metaphorical insinuations, questions about nature, otherness and language are also poetic and ethical. For most scholars engaged in “environmental” work in the social sciences and humanities, the task is all of these things and more.

How do we think and write about human, social processes and power relations in a way that also speaks to the activity and alterity of the more-than-human beings involved? How do we gesture, in our language and politics, to the ways in which nature is both interlayered with and outside of our cultural understandings of nature? What difference does it make in environmental cultural studies that we take more-than-human actors as our points of inquiry and conversation? In short: How do we make nature “matter” in cultural studies of the environment?

This conference will address these questions by providing a multidisciplinary forum for scholars interested in the broad field of “environmental cultural studies” to come together to discuss just how it is that nature matters in their work. To be held in downtown Toronto, hosted by the Canada Research Chair in Sustainability and Culture in the Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University from October 25-28, 2007, the conference will include six plenary sessions highlighting the recent work of prominent scholars in various corners of environmental cultural studies – including environmental history, cultural geography, ecological and feminist science studies, environmental politics and philosophy, ecological literary criticism, animal studies, and ecocultural studies – and concurrent sessions designed to foster both intra- and cross-disciplinary conversations in these and other fields. Selected papers from the conference will be published as a collection.

In organizing this conference on the theme of nature, materiality and culture, we recognize a large family of

like questions that have arisen in different disciplinary contexts, such as:

- How do we in cultural studies research the influential complexities of other-than-human “actants”?
- What does it mean to consider nature as artifact? As landscape? As text? How do we read this ecological “archive” in environmental history, or interpret the relationship between land and literature in a way that hears the voices of the creatures/places beyond the words?
- How can attention to the sensuality of ecological experiences enrich the cultural incisiveness of post-colonial and genealogical environmental projects?
- What can a reconsideration of the physical add to cultural geography? How is life (human and more-than-human) constitutive of space?
- What role might the natural sciences play in cultural analysis – or, conversely, how can we understand natural sciences as particular cultures of nature?
- How do animals exist as subjects in matrices of power relations? How are their presences in human cultures part of a largely unwritten history of the humanities and social sciences?
- How can we develop a practice of language and/or poetics and/or ethics that respects the moments at which nature refuses its cultural construction, the moments of alterity that permeate human/more-than-human interactions?
- How can environmental justice concerns more fully inform, and be informed by, concerns about animal cultures or consciousnesses?
- How do diverse environmental cultures offer a challenge to Eurowestern bifurcations of nature and culture?
- How are feminist reconsiderations of corporeality crucial resources for the “incorporation” of nature in cultural studies?
- How do we conceive of environmental studies as part of the humanities and social sciences, and how might this conception both complement and conflict with natural sciences?
- How can conceptions of and interactions with the more-than-human inform and construct human conceptions of the “good”?
- How do ecological relations embody, reflect, and transform the social relations of their production and reproduction?

- How might green politics respond to a reconsidered materiality?

The conference will include opening and closing plenary sessions for all participants on each day of the conference in order to provide us with a developing common ground for conversation. Our plenary speakers are: Stacy Alaimo, U of Texas, Arlington (feminist science studies); Bruce Braun, U of Minnesota (cultural geography); Julie Cruikshank, U of British Columbia (indigenous studies); Giovanna Di Chiro, Mt. Holyoke College (environmental justice); Patrick Murphy, U of Central Florida (ecological literary criticism); Mick Smith, Queen's University (environmental philosophy and politics); Cary Wolfe, Rice University (animal philosophies)

We thus invite proposals for panels and papers from scholars in any discipline whose work might inform, or be informed by, these or other views of nature "mattering" in environmental cultural studies. In addition to the specific questions listed above, areas of focus might include, but are not limited to:

- environmental literature and ecocriticism: text and nature
- body practices and embodiments: nature, flesh and culture
- environmental and natural history: land as archive
- environmental ethics and epistemologies
- ecopoetics and ecolinguistics
- the implications of physicality for cultural geographies
- animal/human animal communications and cultures

- environmental justice, postcolonial, feminist, and/or queer ecologies
- sensuousness and cultural materialism
- science studies: (cross-)cultures of environmental research and experiment
- ecopolitics and political ecology: struggling into a landscape?
- communicating (with) the Other: media and environment
- addressing the Other: Derrida, Levinas and beyond

We invite proposals for fully-formed panels (three papers each, 20 minutes per paper, with a chair but no discussant), and also enthusiastically invite maverick papers that have no particular family of origin. Panel abstracts should include a general overview of the panel plus abstracts for each paper (all 250 words or under); individual paper abstracts should be no more than 300 words. All contributors should include a one-page individual CV with their abstract. Graduate student papers are welcome. Contributions from artists, musicians, creative writers and performers are also welcome; these contributions need not conform to the three-person panel format. Please contact the organizers for further information. Presenters will be contacted in **early March** regarding acceptance of their papers. Final abstracts will be compiled for the program in late **August** and distributed in advance to conference participants. Depending on the outcome of funding applications, some travel-related costs may be supported for graduate students (**these cannot be guaranteed**). Please indicate in your initial application if you would like to be considered for a travel subsidy.

Abstracts should be submitted by **February 10** to:

CATE MORTIMER-SANDILANDS Canada Research Chair in Sustainability and Culture essandi(a)yorku.ca	MEGAN SALHUS Doctoral Candidate msalhus(a)yorku.ca
Faculty of Environmental Studies York University 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, ON M3J 1P3, CANADA	

## International Conferences / Reports

### ‘Discordant Harmonies: Ecocriticism in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century’

ASLE UK biennial conference at the University of Lincoln  
September 8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup>,2006

Hosted by Rupert Hildyard and the University of Lincoln, and attended by 53 delegates from 11 different countries, this conference generated lively debate driven by an increasing sense of the urgency of ecological crisis. Plenaries from Karla Armbruster (Vice-President, ASLE US) and John Simons (University of Lincoln), focussing respectively on Graham Swift’s postmodern novel *Waterland* and the swans that live on the Brayford Pool beside the university, raised questions about the signification of English nature in the conference’s local landscape of water-drained land. (The alienation inherent in Fenland industrial agriculture was revealed by a Canon of the Diocese of Lincoln, buying ecocritical books at a break, revealing that he had dealt with three farm suicides in the last two weeks.) Ursula Heise (USA) gave a brilliant overview of the tensions between different conceptions of the local and the global in a plenary drawing from her forthcoming book *Sense of Place and Sense of Planet*. Dana Phillips (USA) unpacked the layers of a place, beginning from a haiku hidden on a boulder in the Gunpowder River in Maryland, seen only by fishermen who stood at a particular point in an idyllic river that was actually a controlled habitat between two power dams. The audience discussed the elements and ethics to be foregrounded in the intersection of this text and this place, and the most viable frameworks for such a discussion.

On the opening afternoon of the conference Greg Garrard (Chair, ASLE UK) invited delegates to turn their attention to the apparently neglected field of pedagogy, as did two panels of papers. Greg sent conference members away into groups where a tutor led discussion of a text in order to discover whether it was possible to find common elements, or even principles, of ecocritical teaching methods. A plenary feedback from groups suggested that there might be an ecocritical pedagogical methodology and participants were asked to return a questionnaire for Greg’s nationally funded research project in Education for Sustainable Development.

Two panels on contemporary, mostly British, fiction balanced the more familiar ecocritical emphasis on poetry and nature writing, and suggested that the current vitality of the British novel deserves the attention of

ecocritics. Martin Ryle notably identified consciousness of the “contradictory co-existence, within overdeveloped societies, of widespread ‘green’ sympathies alongside ecocidal ways of life” as the litmus test of environmentally aware contemporary writing – and of ecocriticism - in his paper on Ishiguro’s *Never Let Me Go* and Ali’s *The Accidental*.

Papers on Humans and Animals were another strong presence at the conference and produced lively debate inside and outside the panels, bringing together critics from the environmentalist tradition with those from the field of animal studies - groups that, as one speaker pointed out, at least in Britain often seem curiously divorced from each other despite their obvious common and deeply felt concerns. Canadian writing, ecocritical theory, the body, film and television, visual culture, *Silent Spring*, Ted Hughes and urban ecocriticism were all also well represented.

The conference closed with the now almost traditional plenary address from Richard Kerridge who began by noting the almost ‘jaunty’ tone of current warnings about the extremity of our environmental crisis by writers like Fred Pierce, (*The Last Generation*) and George Monbiot (*Heat*). Against this tone he recorded his own sense of nausea as the father of two young children who would experience the consequences of our failure to respond adequately to global warming. Richard commended a possible way forward for ecocriticism by engaging with its new positioning as a current mode of biosemiotics in Wendy Wheeler’s recent book *The Whole Creature*, introduced in her paper earlier in the conference. Nature, through ecocriticism, might be providing us with the tools to confront our increasingly hard choices. Richard’s concluding critique of Amitav Ghosh’s novel *The Hungry Tide* countered a fictional happy ending with the knowledge that the fiction’s location on the coast of SE India would disappear under rising sea levels. Those of us who walked out of Lincoln along the banks of the Foss (a Roman waterway) to a waterside pub at the end of the conference were left to reconsider our lifestyles and professional practices in the apparent timelessness and tranquillity of an English late summer evening.

Terry Gifford

## “Sustainability and the Literary Imagination”

International Conference at National Taipei University of Technology  
November 17<sup>th</sup> - 18<sup>th</sup>, 2006

With two keynote lectures and fourteen papers by scholars from Taiwan, Japan, and the U.S., the conference was small, yet the intimate atmosphere turned out to be conducive to intensive and oftentimes heated debate. The aim of the conference was to explore to what extent the notion of sustainability requires us to revise some of the assumptions that currently inform ecocritical scholarship, and vice versa. While this question occasionally slipped from view, it did prove to be highly stimulating.

In the first keynote, “Reading as an Animal: Ecocriticism from a Darwinian Perspective,” Greg Garrard (Bath Spa University, UK) critiqued the tendency of ecocritics to seek the roots of ecological crisis in Western metaphysics (and salvation, accordingly, in various non-Western belief systems), as such a view does not hold up to empirical evidence from environmental history. Proposing what seems to amount to a Darwinian retooling of traditional rhetorics, Garrard argued that a more thorough engagement with the insights of evolutionary psychology and sociobiology was needed in order to come to a better understanding of the evolutionary basis of human behavior, and consequently the possibilities of altering the latter through education.

The following papers by Chen Chi-szu (Tamkang, Taiwan) and Lee Yi-Ming (National Taiwan Normal University) argued for the potential of Native American literatures – the poetry of Luci Tapahonsi, Simon Ortiz, and Margo Tamez in the first, the novels of Michael Dorris in the second paper – to foster sustainability by strengthening emotional attachment to specific locales, thus serving as an antidote to the alienation of modern individuals from the natural environment. A rather similar position was taken, albeit with reference to storytelling in general and more particularly to the literary representation of natural soundscapes (in works by Ishimure Michiko, Barry Lopez, and Terry Tempest Williams) on the following day. Papers by Chang Hui-chuan (National Taiwan University) and Rudolphus Teeuwen (National Sun Yat-Sen University, Taiwan) examined how Utopian texts reflect on the question of sustainability. Chang presented a reading of

explicitly “ecological” utopian texts such as Callenbach’s *Ecotopia*, Marge Piercy’s *Women on the Edge of Time*, and Sally Miller Gearhart’s *The Wanderground*, exposing their blind spots with respect to issues of race, gender, and class; Teeuwen juxtaposed William Morris’ pamphlet “Useful Work *versus* Useless Toil” with J.G. Ballard’s novel *Rushing to Paradise*, reading the latter as a satirical comment on the fulfillment and degeneration of the former’s Utopian aspirations in contemporary consumer society.

Ursula Heise’s (Stanford University, US) keynote lecture, “Fears and Futures: Sustainability and the Imagination of Risk,” which opened the second day of the conference, took up the question whether sustainability could be the stuff of Utopia. It set out with an analysis of the language of the Brundtland report which first brought the term into prominence in 1987. Heise showed how the concept of sustainability as developed in this text departs from both the pastoral and the apocalyptic – the two narrative modes which had dominated environmentalist discourse until then – insofar as it ruled out the possibility of any stable state of equilibrium and recognized the necessity of continuous readjustment in response to changes of the technological and natural environment. She raised the question which type of narrative would be best suited to give expression to the specific temporal imagination which this recognition implies, and offered H.G. Wells’ ‘self-interrupting’ discourse in *A Modern Utopia* and David Brin’s novel *Earth* as test cases.

In the next session, Yu Sheng-yen (National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan) argued for the necessity of combining ecocritical and postcolonial approaches, demonstrating the analytical reach of such a perspective with his reading of J.M. Coetzee’s *Waiting for the Barbarians*, while Daniel Fried (National Central University, Taiwan) – in a paper as amusing as genuinely insightful – examined the usefulness of the Freudian concept of anal eroticism in order to relate early childhood development to the genesis of environmentalist attitudes. Eric Heroux (National Chengchi University, Taiwan) revisited Joseph Meeker’s *Comedy of Survival* and the work of Kenneth

Burke, proposing to read classical tragedies as cautionary tales against unsustainable forms of human behavior, and Peng Hsing-yi (National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan) offered an analysis of proto-ecological themes in T.S. Eliot's *The Waste Land*. The papers by Thomas Wall and Hannes Bergthaller (both National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan) marked attempts to defamiliarize the concept of sustainability: Wall related it to the notion of bare life as elaborated in Giorgio Agamben's *Homo Sacer*, suggesting that under the paradigm of sustainability, the biosphere as a whole becomes "natura sacer," and proposing a model of "immanent life" or "desirability" in its stead. Bergthaller argued that the notion of sustainability entails the rejection of normative conceptions of nature as they have long dominated mainstream environmentalism and contains the implicit injunction to become post-human, a claim that he illustrated with his reading of Michel Houellebecq's *The Possibility of an Island*. Alexa

Weik (UC San Diego, US) critiqued the failure of current theories of cosmopolitanism, and particularly that of Martha Nussbaum, to link up to the discourse of sustainable development, and indicated how a cosmopolitanism thus supplemented could inform scholarly practice. In the two concluding presentations, Keitaro Morita (Rikkyo University, Japan) outlined how gender informs our understanding of global warming, and Vinia Huang (National Taipei University of Technology, Taiwan) presented the traditional Chinese garden as an instantiation of Taoist philosophy and model for sustainable practice.

What became abundantly clear in the course of the discussions was that the discourse of sustainability will be fertile ground for further ecocritical inquiry. Not only does it link up with the concerns for environmental justice, it also holds the potential to take the discipline beyond both the kind of ecological identity politics and the sweeping condemnations of modernity which continue to inform much of the latter.

Hannes Bergthaller

## **'Nature and Human Nature: Land, Landscape and Cultural Constructions of the Environment'**

ASLE India International Conference at Pondicherry University  
September 21<sup>st</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2006

This first international conference of ASLE India was an attempt to foreground and close-examine the intimate relations and biological ties existing between literature and the environment. Environment as a concept, for obvious reasons, cannot be seen separate from the cultural and natural spheres, and literature by virtue of being what it is – creative, imaginative, emotive and expressive – could be seen as engaging with the human mind and the natural world. The natural world cannot be disrespectfully dismissed as being part of the simulated reality, as postmodernism would have us believe! It is very much there, real enough, and we form an intimate and integral part of it. This formed the major concern of the conference – the living connection between nature and the human being. The conference initiated a lot of interest in this relevant and emerging field of ecological criticism among academics and environmental activists alike, and the active participation of delegates from all over India – as

well as from the USA, Taiwan and Australia – made it lively and intellectually stimulating. On the whole over seventy papers were presented in fourteen workshop sessions over three days.

The inaugural session was chaired by Prof Anil K. Bhatnagar, Vice Chancellor of Pondicherry University, who also gave the presidential address stressing the need for a healthy coming together of the *hard sciences* and the *human sciences*. Mr Manoj Das, renowned Indian writer, formally inaugurated the proceedings in the traditional manner by lighting the *kuthuvilakku* (the sacred lamp). In the context of a world dominated by technocratic decision making, he stressed the need for a sensitive understanding of nature and human nature, both integrally united. Dr Murali Sivaramakrishnan, coordinator of the conference, then gave an overall view of the theme of the conference, and pointed out the major issues and problems waiting to be debated and discussed over the three days. He also highlighted the idea that the

ultimate historical foundations of nature preservation were aesthetic and thus a matter of the heart rather than the head! Prof Scott Slovic of the University of Nevada at Reno, gave the key note address entitled “As Real as It Gets: Touching Jeffers’s ‘Lovely Rock’ and Asking Why We Do What We Do.” His inspiring presentation stressed the need for recognizing the mutability of the human’s natural being and reiterated the bonds that united the two—human and the more-than-human. The rock as metaphor and image was resorted to many times during the various deliberations over the three days of the conference.

In two panel discussions, “Nature and Human Nature: Socio-Cultural Issues” and “Ecofeminism: Ethics and Action”, the delegates came together to debate over fundamental and theoretical issues on the human-nature interface. At many points in the discussion the insights of the Indian poet and mystic Sri Aurobindo were cited as of relevance and timely consequence. The graduate and postgraduate students of Pondicherry University enthusiastically engaged the scholars with well-located and vigorous intellectual interventions.

The various paper presentations were grouped under the following themes: Nature & Culture; Ecofeminism; Environment & Poetry; Ecology & the Literary; Nature, Language & Cultural Geography; Aesthetics and Nature, Art & Architec-

ture; Nature & Culture – Representations; Ecology, Biodiversity, Bioethics – Issues & Positions, Philosophical Positions; Social Political & Economic Issues. The presentations ranged from theoretical issues to specific readings of texts and discourses drawn from a variety of fields – tribal, folk, mainstream and marginal – and the arguments from a wealth of disciplines both scientific and from the humanities and social sciences ushered in broad and multiple frameworks of understanding, thus underscoring the need for a recognition of difference and plurality of vision and perception.

A General Body Meeting of ASLE India was held in the afternoon of the second day and many new members were admitted. The existing executive committee was also enlarged by co-opting newer members unanimously selected. With a view to enlarging the sphere of activities of the association smaller regional bodies were also identified in the four zones – North, East, West and South – and representatives were also nominated for the same.

The Conference came to a close with the Valedictory Session on the evening of 23<sup>rd</sup> September and certificates were distributed to all participants and paper presenters. On the whole, the first International Conference of the ASLE India was a satisfying and intellectually stimulating experience.

Murali Sivaramakrishnan

### **‘Ecology and Culture: Interdisciplinary Approaches’**

OSLE-India First International Conference at Loyola College, Chennai  
September 18<sup>th</sup> -19<sup>th</sup>, 2006

In order to strengthen the on-going academic activities and nurture them, OSLE-India organised its First International Conference on *Ecology and Culture: Interdisciplinary Approaches* jointly with the Enviro Club of Loyola College at Loyola College on the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> of September, 2006. Loyola College was an ideal collaborator considering the fact that it was already offering a course, called “Ecopoetics”, at the postgraduate level. The theme of the conference paved the way for cutting across the boundaries of humanities and sciences, one of the major objectives of OSLE-India.

The conference was inaugurated by Dr. S. Balaji, IFS, Chief Conservator of Forests, Government of Tamil Nadu. Prof. James, head of the Department

of English, Loyola College, spoke about the Eco-poetics course at Loyola, and Dr. Suresh Frederick introduced the officers of OSLE-India to the audience. Dr. Nirmal Selvamony, conference organizer, briefly outlined the objectives of the forum, and Mr. Rayson Alex described its activities. Mr. Daniel David introduced Dr. David Martin, environmental economist, Davidson College, USA, the keynote speaker whose talk was on “The Preanalytic Visions of Environmental Economics and Ecological Economics in Investigating

Biodiversity Preservation”. The purpose of the conference was explicated by the environmental scientist Dr. P. Dayanandan. The inaugural session concluded with Mr. Nestor’s vote of thanks and

Mr. Ravi Koilpillai's announcements about the logistics of the conference.

The papers of the conference dealt with the following areas: 'Ecosophy', 'Ecocriticism', 'Green Education', 'Ecopolitics', 'Ecofeminism', 'Ecology and Sciences', 'Ecotoxicology', 'Ecocinema', 'Ecotourism', 'Ecolinguistics' and 'Ecojustice'. In all there were sixty-three papers presented by scholars from different parts of the world, specifically, America, Japan, Australia, Turkey and parts of India.

In order to promote ecocriticism in local language, the conference had two sessions in which the papers were presented in Tamil. These sessions were coordinated by Dr. S. Balusami. The need for ecocriticism in the local language was later emphasized by Mr. Theodore Baskaran, an eminent nature writer and film historian, in his valedictory address. The concluding programme of the first day was a cultural event presented by some artists of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board.

Prof. Scott Slovic opened the second day's deliberations with a talk on "Oh! Lovely Slab: Robinson Jeffers, Stone Work and the Locus of the Local". Dr. Narasimhan, an ethnobotanist, welcomed the gathering at the Valedictory meeting of the conference. The main speaker of this session was Mr. Theodore Baskaran who spoke on "Birds: Tamil Nomenclature and Conservation". Dr. S. Vincent made some observations on the significance of the conference. After two participants gave their response to the conference, and Mr. Rufus briefly reviewed the events of the two days, Mr. Watson Solomon closed the conference by proposing a vote of thanks.

## **Activities of OSLE-India**

### **Resource Centre**

Last year OSLE-India opened a Resource Centre at Tiruchirappalli, with Prof. Benet, Reader, Department of English, National College, Tiruchirappalli, as its director. Since it is very difficult for Indian scholars, especially those living in rural places, to access ecocritical materials, OSLE-India is taking efforts to pool the available materials in this centre so that scholars can access them without much difficulty.

### **Faculty Development Programme**

OSLE-India conducted its first Faculty Development Programme at the invitation of Acharya Institute of Management and Sciences, Bangalore, on 11 November, 2006. The theme of the main lecture delivered by Dr. Nirmal Selvamony was "Alternatives to Modern Science".

### **Regional Meet**

A one-day seminar on "Greening the Academy of Southern Tamil Nadu" will be hosted by the department of English, St. John's College, Palayamkottai, Tirunelveli, in the first week of February, 2007. This meet will be coordinated by Mr. Beneson, the Regional Secretary for Tirunelveli. This seminar will also be a part of the Regional Meet of OSLE-India.

### **Study Circle**

In order to circulate fresh ideas and encourage discussion, OSLE-India has initiated a Study Circle which will hold monthly discussion sessions on various ecocriticism-related topics.

Nirmal Selvamony

**Publications by EASLCE Members / Ecocritical Monograph Series**

*Anglia. Zeitschrift für Englische Philologie.* Vol. 124.1. 2006. Special Issue "Literature and Ecology".

CEMUS - Centre for Environmental and Developmental Studies, Sven Lars Schulz, ed.

*Ekokritik: naturen i litteraturen. Ecocriticism: Nature in Literature.*

Uppsala: 2007

ISBN 978-91-633-0200-8

Catrin Gersdorf and Sylvia Mayer, eds.

*Nature in Literary and Cultural Studies: Transatlantic Conversations on Ecocriticism.*

Amsterdam and New York: Rodopi, 2006.

ISBN 9042020962 / ISBN-13: 978-9042020962

Serenella Iovino.

*Ecologia letteraria. Una strategia di sopravvivenza.*

Prefazione di Cheryll Glotfelty. Con uno scritto di Scott Slovic.

Milano: Edizioni Ambiente, 2006.

ISBN 8889014415

Maria Moss.

*Höhlenein- und Ausgänge: Wirklichkeitsbewältigung in der zeitgenössischen Literatur Nordamerikas.*

Hamburg: LIT Verlag, 2006.

ISBN 3825895211

This section provides information about recent book publications by EASLCE members. If you would like to have your publication included, please send bibliographical information (including ISBN) to Sylvia Mayer at [mayersy\(a\)uni-muenster.de](mailto:mayersy(a)uni-muenster.de)

**“NATURE, CULTURE AND LITERATURE”**

**Rodopi, Amsterdam / [www.rodopi.nl](http://www.rodopi.nl)**

**New Publications in the Series:**

Thomas M. Wilson. *The Recurrent Green Universe of John Fowles.* 2006.

ISBN 9042019891 / ISBN-13: 978-9042019898

Gerry Smyth and Jo Croft, eds. *Our House: The Representation of Domestic Space in Modern Culture.* 2006.

ISBN 9042019697 / ISBN-13: 978-9042019690

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**Weidler Verlag, Berlin / [www.weidler-verlag.de](http://www.weidler-verlag.de)**

**New Publications in the Series:**

Elmar Treptow. *Die erhabene Natur. Entwurf einer ökologischen Ästhetik.* 2. erw. Aufl. 2006.

ISBN 3896934635

Jost Hermand and Peter Morris-Keitel, eds. *Noch ist Deutschland nicht verloren. Ökologische Wunsch- und Warnschriften seit dem späten 18. Jahrhundert.* 2006.

ISBN 3896934651