

Casablanca and Other Stories

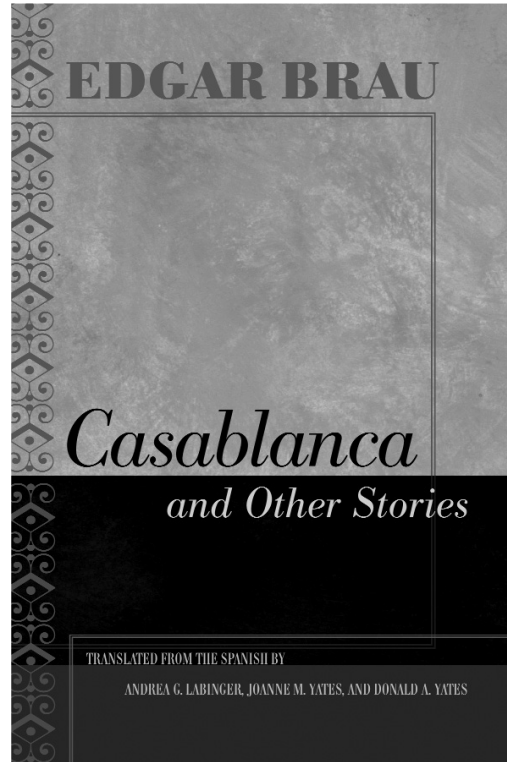
Edgar Brau

Andrea G. Labinger, Joanne M. Yates, and Donald A. Yates, translators

Edgar Brau, one of the most exciting South American writers to emerge in the past twenty years, debuts his first English-language collection with the publication of *Casablanca and Other Stories*.

The fiction of Edgar Brau draws not only upon the rich literary heritage of his native Argentina, but also upon the body of work that has now rightly been formed into a South American canon, embracing those such as Jorge Luis Borges, Gabriel García Márquez, and Isabelle Allende. He brings a unique perspective to his narratives—narratives forged in the political and social upheaval that has been modern South America. Employing a fantasy-like aspect that goes beyond magical realism, his work is reminiscent of Edgar Allan Poe in his use of atmosphere as an additional character. These short stories signal a new era, much as the publication of Jorge Luis Borges' *Labyrinths* in 1962 heralded a coming-of-age for his generation.

Translated by Donald A. Yates, Andrea Labinger, and Joanne M. Yates, this collection includes stories from two of Edgar Brau's collections—*El poemay otros historias* and *Tres cuentos*—to bring to a fresh audience the very best new work of a major Argentine author.



These brilliant and haunting stories, superbly translated . . . will introduce American readers to a contemporary Argentine fiction writer of startling power and sub-

tlety, a writer whose stories it is no overstatement to mention in the same breath with those of Poe and Borges. Prospective readers of this book have a real treat in store.

— John T. Irwin, Decker Professor in the Humanities, Johns Hopkins University

Edgar Brau was born in 1958 in Resistencia, Argentina. To date he has published thirteen collections of poems and short fiction. English translations of his fiction have appeared in *The Literary Review*, *Antioch Review*, and *Nimrod* among others. In 2002–2003 he was Visiting Writer-in-Residence at the University of Nevada, Reno. Today he lives in Buenos Aires.

128 pages, 6 x 9

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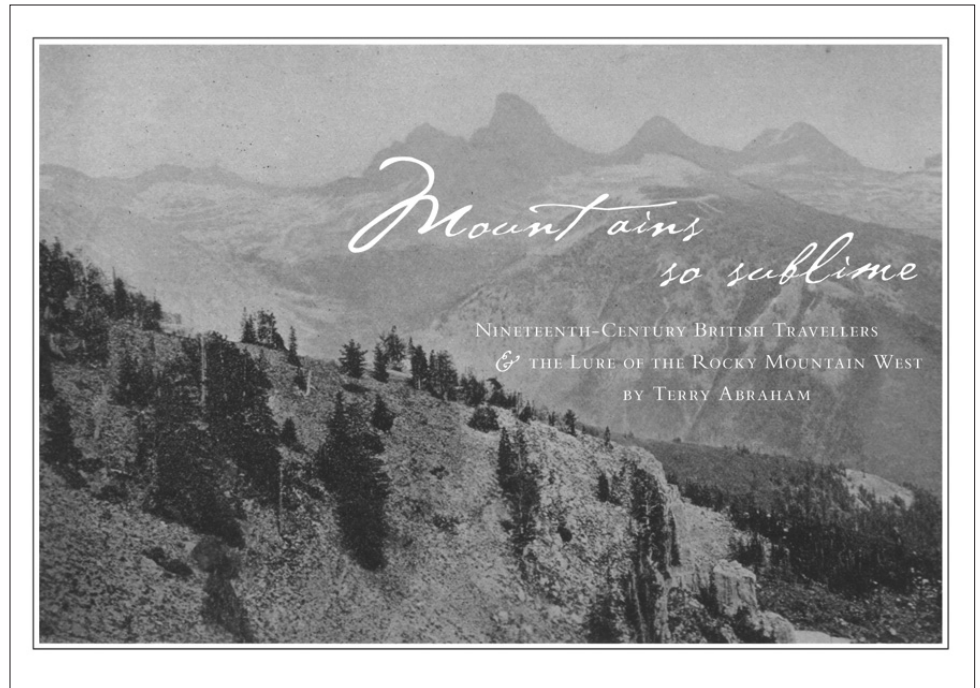
Mountains So Sublime

Nineteenth-Century British Travelers and the Lure of the Rocky Mountain West

Terry Abraham

“Picturesque,” “immense,” “fantastic,” and “sublime” are but a few of the words that early British travelers used to describe the nineteenth-century Rocky Mountain landscape and surrounding terrain. As part of a long tradition of travelers’ tales, these British tourists, explorers, adventurers, writers, scientists, artists, missionaries, and merchants all looked for ways to describe and illustrate places they visited—in this instance, the vast and strange wilderness landscape of the North America’s Rocky Mountains. Using both published and unpublished resources, Terry Abraham weaves these observations, their aesthetic, and their “Britishness” into a refreshing and unique view of an all-but-vanished “West.”

In their efforts to make the Rocky Mountain West real to a readership on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, these visitors from two centuries past encouraged a growing realization that this part of the North American landscape was unique, a special part of the world’s natural heritage. Many also tried to describe the changes that were being visited on the Rockies by onrushing progress. They were among the first who cautioned against excessive human encroachment on the landscape; in fact, they demonstrated what might be called “environmental pre-awareness.” Twenty-first century readers will discover surprising parallels between modern environmental and conservation issues and the concerns expressed by these early travelers from the nineteenth.



Terry Abraham, a native of Oregon, has lived in Idaho since 1970. In 2005, he retired after twenty-one years as Head of Special Collections and Archives at the University of Idaho.

224 pages, 7.5 x 5.5, illustrations, maps
 0-87013-791-3 (978-0-87013-791-4), paper, \$29.95
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Fresh Water

Women Writing on the Great Lakes

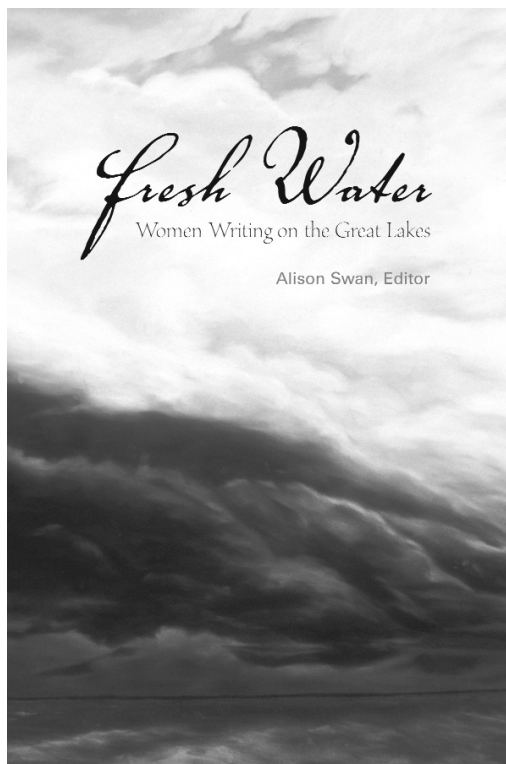
Alison Swan, editor

Fresh Water: Women Writing on the Great Lakes is a collection of nonfiction works by women writers from throughout the United States and Canada. These works focus on living with the five interconnected, freshwater seas that we know as the Great Lakes.

Contributing to this collection are renowned poets, essayists, and fiction writers, all of whom live and work in the Midwest, amid the fresh waters of the Great Lakes, many hundreds of rivers, and their own creative streams of consciousness: Loraine Anderson, Judith Arcana, Rachel Azima, Mary Blocksma, Gayle Boss, Sharon Dilworth, Beth Ann Fennelly, Linda Nemec Foster, Gail Griffin, Rasma Haidri, Aleta Karstad, Laura Kasischke, Janet Kauffman, Jacqueline Kolosov, Susan Laidlaw, Lisa Lenzo, Linda Loomis, Anna Mills, Stephanie Mills, Judith Minty, Anne-Marie Oomen, Rachael Perry, Susan Power, Virginia Sanderson, Donna Seaman, Heather Sellers, Gail Louise Siegel, Sue William Silverman, Claudia Skutar, Annick Smith, Leslie Stainton, Kathleen Stocking, Judith Strasser, Alison Swan, Elizabeth A. Trembley, Jane Urquhart, Diane Wakoski, Alinda Dickinson Wasner, and Leigh Allison Wilson.

There is the hydrology, the biology, and the biochemistry of our Great Lakes. Then there is the history, the economics, and the sociology. And somewhere in there we forget the aesthetics—but it is our sense of their beauty that brings us back to our Lakes and which will ultimately protect them. Alison Swan's *Fresh Water* is an essential collection of essays by some of our finest women writers. This book reminds us of the small transformative moments we experience on and around our Great Lakes, and it adds significantly to the record of the beauty we find there.

— Keith Taylor, author of *Guilty at the Rapture* and co-editor of
The Huron River: Voices from the Watershed



Fresh Water will take you back—to the Great Lakes or to the lakes, rivers, streams and creeks you have known. The

writings here will change you: stimulating you to read, to see more clearly, and perhaps to write your own words of water and of place.

— Patricia Clark, author of *My Father On A Bicycle* and
Poet Laureate of Grand Rapids, Michigan

Alison Swan is an award-winning environmentalist. Her poems and essays have appeared in many literary journals and environmental publications.

256 pages, 6 x 9

0-87013-789-1 (978-0-87013-789-1), paper, \$29.95

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Anishinaubae Thesaurus

Basil H. Johnston

The Anishinaubae (Chippewa/Ojibwe) language has a beauty in the spoken word, a deliberate rhythm, simplicity, and mysterious second meanings. When Basil Johnston began teaching the Anishinaubae language in the late 1960s, there were no related manuals or dictionaries suitable for beginners. To fill this void, Johnston wrote a language course and a lexicon to fill the need for course materials. Now he has broadened this labor by compiling *Anishinaubae Thesaurus*, which goes even further to fill a deep cultural and linguistic void. This thesaurus contains a useful sampling of the 400,000 words that comprise the Anishinaubae language, and it is intended to be a practical reference tool for teachers, translators, interpreters, and orthographers.

Sample NOUNS

aki: *land, earth, soil*

abikimigauh; abikummikauh: *an isthmus*

adjiwae-kummik: *in all the world, everywhere; world wide; in every quarter of the globe*

ae-ishkwau-kummikauk: *the horizon; and the ends of the earth*

agaum: *of the sea, ocean, a large body of water*

agid-udin: *uphill; a hilltop*

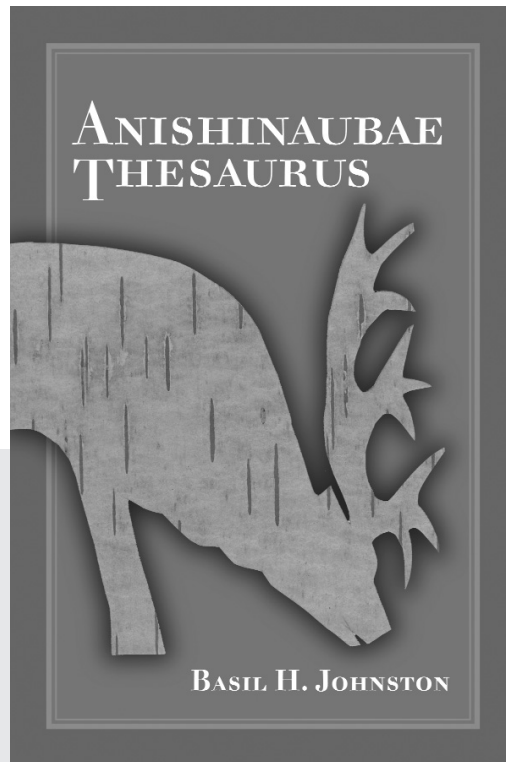
agidau-aki: *uphill*

ani-geeshk-aubikauh: *a scarp; an escarpment*

Sample GLOSSARY (a few common verb roots)

iziwin: *refers to character, trait*

inaendiwin; indaendiwin: *refers to absence, being elsewhere, abroad; to the duration of absence*



... words are but sounds, stories a series of sounds. Articulated, they pass into space and echo into eternity as messages to be heard only by the spirits. For a person to see or to perceive the inner meanings of sounds is a gift. For a word to reveal its souls and spirit and heart is nothing short of revelation.”

— Basil H. Johnston

Basil H. Johnston is a member of the Anishinaubae Nation. He was born on the Parry Island Reserve in central Northern Ontario and studied at Loyola College in Montréal, Quebec. Johnston has devoted much of his time to preserving the culture and traditions of his Anishinaubae people through his writing about traditional legends and stories. He has published more than a dozen books and twenty articles in the United States, Canada, and Germany; and received many honors and awards. In addition, Johnston has been a lecturer in the ethnology department at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto. He lives in Wiarton, Ontario, Canada.

320 pages, 6 x 9, appendices

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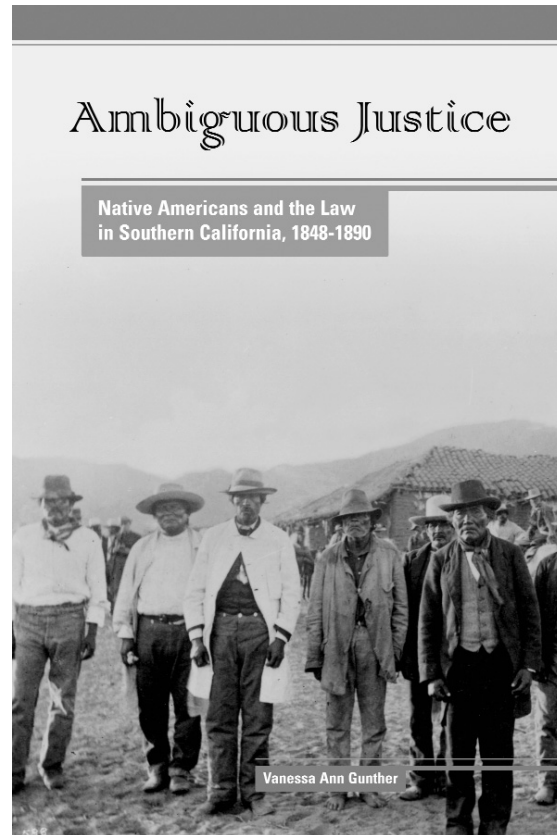
Ambiguous Justice

Native Americans and the Law in Southern California, 1848–1890

Vanessa Ann Gunther

In 1769, Spain took action to solidify control over its northern New World territories by establishing a series of missions and presidios in what is now modern California. To populate these remote establishments, the Spanish crown relied on Franciscan priests, whose role it was to convince the Native Californian population to abandon their traditional religious practices and adopt Catholicism. During their tutelage, the Indians of California would be indoctrinated into Spanish society, where they would learn obedience to the church and crown.

The legal system of Southern California has been used by Anglo populations as a social and demographic tool to control Native Americans. Following the Mexican-American War and the 1849 Gold Rush as California property values increased and transportation corridors were established, Native Americans remained a sharply declining presence in many communities, and were likely to be charged with crimes. The sentences they received were lighter than those given to Anglo offenders, indicating that the legal system was used as a means of harassment. Additionally, courts chronicled the decline of the once flourishing native populations with each case of drunkenness, assault, or rape that appeared before the bench. Nineteenth-century American society had little sympathy for the plight of Indians or for the destruction of their culture. Many believed that the Indians of Southern California would fade from history because of their inability to adapt to a changing world. While many aspects of their traditional culture have been irreparably lost, the people of southern California are nevertheless attempting to recreate the cultures that were challenged by the influx of Europeans and later Americans to their lands.



Vanessa Ann Gunther holds a Ph.D. in Native American History from the University of California, Riverside. She has lectured in American History at California State University, Fullerton, and Cerritos College. Gunther has published several essays in compilations on women in the West, Native Americans, and U.S. law.



Native American Series

256 pages, 6 x 9, bibliography, index

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