Niet te missen

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Frontline Translating and Interpreting

Contributors to this volume discuss different types of emergencies and conflicts and how challenging these multilingual operational environments are for linguists. The growth in reach and number of international relief operations has exposed the limits of current research into these challenges. Evidence in disaster management studies suggests communication remains a major operational issue. This book calls for enhanced focus on the role of translators and interpreters in emergencies by discussing existing research and questions which have emerged from experience in the field. Contributions in this volume undeniably demonstrate the need for multidisciplinary studies in mediating multilingual emergencies. They consider emergencies in hospitals (Cox and Lázaro Gutiérrez), in disaster response (Dogan), in bespoke training to translators in fast-developing crises (O'Brien), and in planning responses in predictably dangerous habitats (Razumovskaya

& Bartashova). The volume also illustrates scenarios in which discourse on language mediation shows bias by limiting political dialogues (Al Shehari), by conditioning news reporting (Skorokhod), and by enforcing stereotypical notions of linguists in wars (Gaunt).

◆ Federici, Federico M. (ed.), *Mediating Emergencies and Conflicts: Frontline Translating and Interpreting*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016, 215 p.

Chinese Interpreters in the Second Sino-Japanese War

This book examines the relatively little-known history of interpreting in the Second Sino-Japanese War (1931-45). Chapters within explore how Chinese interpreters were trained and deployed as an important military and political asset by competing domestic and international powers, including the Chinese Nationalist Government (Kuomintang), the Chinese Communist Party and Japanese forces. Drawing from a wide range of sources, including archives in mainland China and Taiwan, memoirs and interviews with former military interpreters, it discusses how the interpreting profession was affected by shifts of foreign policy and how interpreters' professional habitus was formed through their training and interaction with other social agents and institutions. By investigating individual interpreters' career development and border-crossing strategies, it questions the assumption of inter-

preting as an exclusive profession and highlights interpreters' active position-taking as a strategy of self-protection, a route to power, or just a chance of a better life.

◆ Guo, Ting, *Surviving in Violent Conflicts: Chinese Interpreters in the Second Sino-Japanese War, 1931-1945*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2016, 194 p.

Translating Evidence and Interpreting Testimony at a War Crimes Tribunal

This book analyses the ways interpreting and translating shape the work of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, and war crimes tribunals more generally. How can defendants be tried if they cannot understand the charges being raised against them? Can a witness testify if the judges and attorneys cannot understand what the witness is saying? Can a judge decide whether to convict or acquit if she or he cannot read the documentary evidence? The very viability of international criminal prosecution and adjudication

hinges on the massive amounts of translation and interpreting that are required in order to run these lengthy, complex trials, and the procedures for handling the demands facing language services. This book explores the dynamic courtroom interactions in the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia in which witnesses testify – through an interpreter – about translations, attorneys argue – through an interpreter – about translations and the interpreting, and judges adjudicate on the interpreted testimony and translated evidence.

◆ Elias-Bursač, Ellen, *Translating Evidence and Interpreting Testimony at a War Crimes Tribunal: Working in a Tug-of-War*, Palgrave Macmillan, 2015, 311 p.

Migration, Memory, and Diversity in Germany

Within Germany, policies and cultural attitudes toward migrants have been profoundly shaped by the difficult legacies of the Second World War and its aftermath. This wide-ranging volume explores the complex history of migration and diversity in Germany from 1945 to today, showing how conceptions of “otherness” developed while mem-

ories of the Nazi era were still fresh, and identifying the continuities and transformations they exhibited through the Cold War and reunification. It provides invaluable context for understanding contemporary Germany's unique role within regional politics at a time when an unprecedented influx of immigrants and refugees present the European community with a significant challenge.

◆ Wilhelm, Cornelia (ed.), *Migration, Memory, and Diversity: Germany from 1945 to the Present*, Berghahn Books, 2016, 330 p.

The Commemoration of the “Righteous”

Since 1963, the state of Israel has awarded the title of “Righteous among the Nations” to individuals who risked their lives sheltering Jews during the Holocaust. This distinction remained solely an Israeli initiative until the late 1990s, when European governments began developing their own national categories, the most prominent of which was the “Righteous of France”, honoring those who protected Jews during the Vichy regime. In *National Policy, Global Memory*, Sarah Gensburger uses this dramatic episode to

lend a new perspective to debates over memory and nationhood. In particular, she works to combine two often divergent disciplines—memory studies and political science—to study “memory politics” as a form of public policy.

◆ Gensburger, Sarah, *National Policy, Global Memory: The Commemoration of the “Righteous” from Jerusalem to Paris, 1942-2007*, Berghahn Books, 2016, 228 p.

Ethnic Cleansing in Eastern, Central and Southeastern Europe

Scholars have devoted considerable energy to understanding the history of ethnic cleansing in Europe, reconstructing specific events, state policies, and the lived experiences of victims. Yet much less attention has been given to how these incidents persist in collective memory today. This volume brings together interdisciplinary case studies conducted in Central and Eastern European cities, exploring how present-day inhabitants “remember” past instances of ethnic cleansing, and how they understand the cultural heritage of groups that vanished in their wake. Together these contributions offer insights into more universal ques-

tions of collective memory and the formation of national identity.

◆ Törnquist-Plewa, Barbara (ed.), *Whose Memory? Which Future? Remembering Ethnic Cleansing and Lost Cultural Diversity in Eastern, Central and Southeastern Europe*, Berghahn Books, 2016, 242 p.

Microhistories of the Holocaust

How does scale affect our understanding of the Holocaust? In the vastness of its implementation and the sheer amount of death and suffering it produced, the genocide of Europe's Jews presents special challenges for historians, who have responded with work ranging in scope from the world-historical to the intimate. In particular, recent scholarship has demonstrated a willingness to study the Holocaust at scales as focused as a single neighborhood, family, or perpetrator. This volume brings together an international cast of scholars to reflect on the ongoing microhistorical turn in Holocaust studies, assessing its historiographical pitfalls as well as the distinctive opportunities it affords researchers.

◆ Zalc, Claire & Tal Bruttman (eds.), *Microhistories of the Holocaust*, Berghahn Books, 2016, 396 p.

BOLOGNA SHOAH MEMORIAL

The new memorial was erected this year and is dedicated to the memory of the Holocaust victims. Rome-based architecture office SET Architects designed two sculptural symmetrical blocks at the heart of Bologna, Italy, close to the newly installed high-speed train station. The position of the walls converges to create a path that narrows down, generating a feeling of oppression. The metal structure inside represents the cells of the dormitories in the concentration camps, while the basalt stone on the floor refers to the *Judenrampe*.

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Memory Unbound

Though still a relatively young field, memory studies has undergone significant transformations since it first coalesced as an area of inquiry. Increasingly, scholars understand memory to be a fluid, dynamic, unbound phenomenon – a process rather than a reified object. Embodying just such an elastic approach, this state-of-the-field col-

lection systematically explores the transcultural, transgenerational, transmedial, and transdisciplinary dimensions of memory – four key dynamics that have sometimes been studied in isolation but never in such an integrated manner. *Memory Unbound* places leading researchers in conversation with emerging voices in the field to recast our understanding of memory's distinctive variability.

◆ Bond, Lucy, Stef Craps & Pieter Vermeulen (eds.), *Memory Unbound: Tracing the Dynamics of Memory Studies*, Berghahn Books, 2016, 292 p.

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