Vern Blosum does not exist. The story can be told in just a few lines: in 1961 an artist paints five canvases inspired by pages in a horticulture book; then came parking meters bearing temporal commentaries, water hydrants, and animals. Some of them were shown at Leo Castelli Gallery, sold to collectors and public institutions, included in seminal exhibitions or books on Pop art: a seemingly normal progression in an artist's career, were it not for a rumor that emerged regarding his true identity. Alfred H. Barr, the Director of MoMA, New York, started to worry about it in 1964 and, after extensive inquiries, came to the conclusion that Vern Blosum did not exist. His paintings were taken down or sent back to storage, and the artist's name fell into obscurity. Vern Blosum does not exist, but his work does. And that is precisely what this book aims to reveal. Published in the HAPAX series with the Kunsthalle Bern.

Vern Blosum

This book, first published in 1983, was the first detailed study of the Xhosa oral poetry tradition.

The Epic in Africa

Milman Parry, who died in 1935 while a young assistant professor at Harvard, is now considered one of the leading classical scholars of this century. Yet Parry's articles and French dissertations--highly original contributions to the study of Homer--have until now been difficult to obtain. The Making of Homeric Verse for the first time collects these landmark works in one volume together with Parry's unpublished M.A. thesis and extracts from his Yugoslavian journal, which contains notes on Serbo-Croatian poetry and its relation to Homer. Adam Parry, the late son of the scholar, has translated the French dissertations, written an introduction on the life and intellectual development of his father, and provided a survey of later work on Homer conducted in Parry's glorious tradition.

The Jewish Encyclopedia

The Beginnings of Poetry

First published in 1953 and this edition in 1991, this book was created in association with the International African Institute. Since its first publication, anthropology and African Studies have changed a great deal, but the bedrock of both remains unchanged: solid, sensitive ethnographic and historical accounts of the peoples and cultures of the continent. Part One is by Isaac Schapera whose documentation of life and times in the Bechuanaland Protectorate stands as a starkly detailed chronicle of an African population in a rapidly changing world. Schapera was one of the few anthropologists who spoke frankly of the rural predicament of rural Africans under colonialism. Far from describing the Tswana as a closed or timeless 'society', he locates the people in their political and economic context, and in so doing, has left behind an extraordinary record. This edition of The Tswana consists of the original text to which has been added a second part by John L. Comaroff, which covers the transformation of Tswana life in Botswana and South Africa 1953-85, plus a much enlarged bibliography. Together, the parts of the book make a valuable summary of an exceedingly rich and ethnographic and historical record that will continue to serve as an indispensable tool in research and teaching.

Anglo-Saxon Oral Poetry

The Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics

"The public-private partnerships of the future will need to embody a triple-bottom-line approach that focuses on the new P3: people-planet-profit. This book is for anyone who wants to improve the way that we live in cities, without waiting for the glacial pace of change in government or corporate settings. If you are willing to go against the tide and follow some basic lessons in goal setting, experimentation, change management, financial innovation, and communication, real change in cities is possible."--Publisher's description.

Praise-poems of Tswana Chiefs

The Poetry of K.E. Ntsane

The Tswana

The most important poetry reference for more than four decades—now fully updated for the twenty-first century Through three editions over more than four decades, The Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics has built an unrivaled reputation as the most comprehensive and authoritative reference for students, scholars, and poets on all aspects of its subject: history, movements, genres, prosody, rhetorical devices, critical terms, and more. Now this landmark work has been thoroughly revised and updated for the twenty-first century. Compiled by an entirely new team of editors, the fourth edition—the first new edition in almost twenty years—reflects recent changes in literary and cultural studies, providing up-to-date coverage and giving greater attention to the international aspects of poetry, all while preserving the best of the previous volumes. At well over a million words and more than
1,000 entries, the Encyclopedia has unparalleled breadth and depth. Entries range in length from brief paragraphs to major essays of 15,000 words, offering a more thorough treatment—including expert synthesis and indispensable bibliographies—than conventional handbooks or dictionaries. This is a book that no reader or writer of poetry will want to be without. Thoroughly revised and updated by a new editorial team for twenty-first-century students, scholars, and poets More than 250 new entries cover recent terms, movements, and related topics. Broader international coverage includes articles on the poetries of more than 110 nations, regions, and languages. Expanded coverage of poetries of the non-Western and developing worlds. Updated bibliographies and cross-references. New, easier-to-use page design. Fully indexed for the first time.

The Uses of Poetry

Start-Up City

This collection of literature attempts to compile many of the classic works that have stood the test of time and offer them at a reduced, affordable price, in an attractive volume so that everyone can enjoy them.

Xhosa Oral Poetry

Lithoko

The Poetry of K.E. Ntsane describes and evaluates the poetry of K.E. Ntsane. Human nature, biblical stories, the judgement day and death feature prominently.

A World Treasury of Oral Poetry

“The Fasti” was believed to have been left incomplete when Ovid was exiled to Tomis by the emperor Augustus in 8 A.D. The work, which is structured based on the Roman calendar, is a series of elegiac couplets which present the first-hand accounts of vates, or “poet-prophets” with Roman deities regarding the origin of various Roman holidays and associated customs. The first six months of the year are all that is included in the work and it is unclear whether this was the intention of Ovid, whether the work is incomplete, or if the books on the last six months are simply lost. The book is dedicated to Germanicus, great-nephew of the Emperor Augustus, and it's speculated that “The Fasti” was written with the intention of restoring Ovid's standing with the rulers of Rome and to secure his release from exile. Presented here in this edition is the verse translation by John Benson Rose.

The Fasti (Verse)

This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. We have represented this book in the same form as it was first published. Hence any marks seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

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