

EDITORIAL en-

We have been able to ascertain on several occasions during *452°Fs* three year lifespan that the translation work that goes on behind the scenes of each publication is not an element that we wish to do away with, in spite of all the added difficulties that it brings to the process. We start from the conviction that knowledge cannot be restricted to one or two languages, together with the certainty that there are studies that can only be formulated in one language, which will later merit their promotion from this specific space within the literary field and be disseminated in other languages. This conviction makes us continue this approach despite our permanent lack of resources. We continue in our attempts to avoid the discrimination that is a bi-product of the quality evaluation systems within research into the humanities. We provide researchers with a tool that enables them to publish their work in the language that they determine as scientific, and we make sure that this does not limit the scope or the potential circulation of their work. We have been able to produce a truly international journal, not only in terms of the members of our editorial and advisory boards, nor in terms of the diverse nationalities of the authors that we publish, but for the different paths of research that the journal supports via publication. Each of these authors thus sees the reach of their research enhanced, and their pathway to future publications in very different contexts is broadened. We are well aware that there is much improvement to be made, and we enormously value both the voluntary and professional work of our collaborating translators and proof-readers. None of this would be possible without translation.

This seventh monographic dossier was conceived as an investigation into the domains of literary translation and comparatism, taking translation as the starting point for our discipline. We were seeking to remember through different forms of literary investigation an approach to literary phenomena that highlights the primordial relevance of translation. The final collection of essays serves as an introduction to a series of different theories that are presently found in translation theory within comparative studies. In “La tasca del traductor davant la uniformitat literària”, Carolina Moreno Tena assesses the role of the language in which a work is written and its consequent literary success or failure, as well as the work of the translator and his relevance concerning this topic. Beginning with the specific case of translation from Swedish into Catalan

throughout the last century, we are offered a study of the processes involved with the globalization of literature, as well as the interaction between different literary fields. Nikolai Duffy's study, "Rosmarie Waldrop and Theories of Translation", identifies and reassesses the poetic work and translation theories presented in the work of English translator Rosemary Waldrop. This pathway allows Duffy to recover the theories of Schleiermacher, Benjamin and Blanchot in relation to the influence of foreign cultures on literary texts and the aspects of otherness present in textual identities, without forgetting to mention the concrete practice of translation, a process that leaves traces of its own existence. Together with those of Jakobson and Steiner, the theory of translation developed by Waldrop focuses on difference as the distinguishing factor, and all that falls in between the languages in which the text moves. In "Ants Wax Manic: A Translation in Orature", on the other hand, Kyle Wanberg presents us with the process of translating an oral text originally interpreted in a minor language ('Akimel 'O'odham or Pima) into English, the problems associated with intersemiotic translation that this involves and the question on the reception of this type of text as a literary work. In "A Journey across Rivers and Lakes: A Look at the Untranslatable *Jianghu* in Chinese Culture and Literature", Helena Wu offers us an analysis of the (im)possibility of representing the term *jianghu* (江湖), using a historical journey through its meanings and appropriations by literary genres. After considering the theories of Stefano Arduini on difference and similitude in translation, and the Derridean concept of "supplementarity", she concludes that the term can be taken as battle field in acts of cultural production and reception. Finally, in "La traducción en riesgo: la lista de diálogos como control hermenéutico", from a cultural studies perspective, Mabel Richart seeks to identify nuclei of hermeneutic control concerning cultural allusions, phraseological units and phonic games, in the production and reception of translations for subtitles and dubbing in the culture industry.

The miscellaneous section includes Núria Calafell's study "El sabotaje de una praxis genérica: el ejemplo de Luíza Valenzuela", which constructs the conceptual framework that she has named "negative trans/versality", based on Manuel Asensi's concept of "criticism as sabotage" and the concept of "enthymematic syllogism" refuted by writer Luisa Valenzuela. In "Teoría y práctica de Lope y Moratín: la nueva comedia, *La comedia nueva*", Elia Saneleuterio Temporal makes a comparative textual study on the poetics of Lope de Vega and Moratín with regards to *la comedia nueva* / *la nueva comedia* asserting the credentials of Moratín's work as part of the Spanish Enlightenment movement.

The three reviews that complete this edition include Pablo Barrio Aller's critique of *Fausto en Europa. Visiones de los demonios y el humor fáustico* (UCM, 2009); Ana García Díaz' review of *Los hermeneutas de la noche. De Walter Benjamin a Paul Celan* (Editorial Trotta, 2009); and Anna Maria Iglesia's analysis of *Writers in between languages: minority literatures in the global scene* (Center for Basque Studies University of Nevada, 2009).

This new issue of 452ºF sees several changes in the journal's composition. There have been changes in the editorial and advisory boards that oversee the publication of the journal, and further changes see the inclusion of a new section containing scientific reviews in the main body of each new issue. The changes to our editorial team reaffirms our commitment to the project developed three years ago, while the

inclusion of this new section aims to highlight the relevance of these reviews as complementary to the rest of the journal's contents. From these latest changes we look forward to continue in our task of contributing to the dissemination of knowledge.

Paula Meiss