

Ein samanberandi kanning av tjóðskaparrørslum í Europa

Talgyld Hugvísindi, Føroyar og
Encyclopedia of Romantic
Nationalism in Europe (ERNiE).



Kim Simonsen
Post.doc



<http://romanticnationalism.net/>

1. Post,doc & Scandinavian ed. of ERNIE 2103-2016 at **SPIN, University of Amsterdam**

2. Project supported by the **Carlsberg Foundation (2014-2017)**

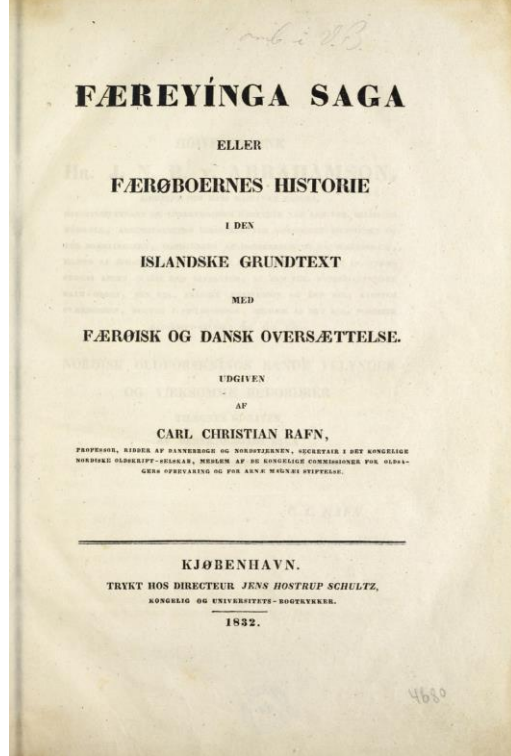
The Cultivation of Culture and the Nation

*Cultural nationalism and the letters of C.C. Rafn and Rasmus Rask
1825-1864*

3. Leader of the Network on

Romantic Travel Writing to the Far North 1800-1900

Supported by the Nordic Cultural Point 2014-2018



1. Eitt sindur um meg og um SPIN í Amsterdam og mentunarliga nationalismu.
2. Næst, eitt sindur um hvussu ERNiE er uppbyggt
3. Triðja, vil eg vísa tykkum eina betaverisón av ERNiE



Færoiske Svæder
om
Sigurd Sofnersbanc og hans Æt.
Med et Aftag.

Samlede og oversatte
af
Hans Christian Longbye,
Bogsælger i Hjørring.

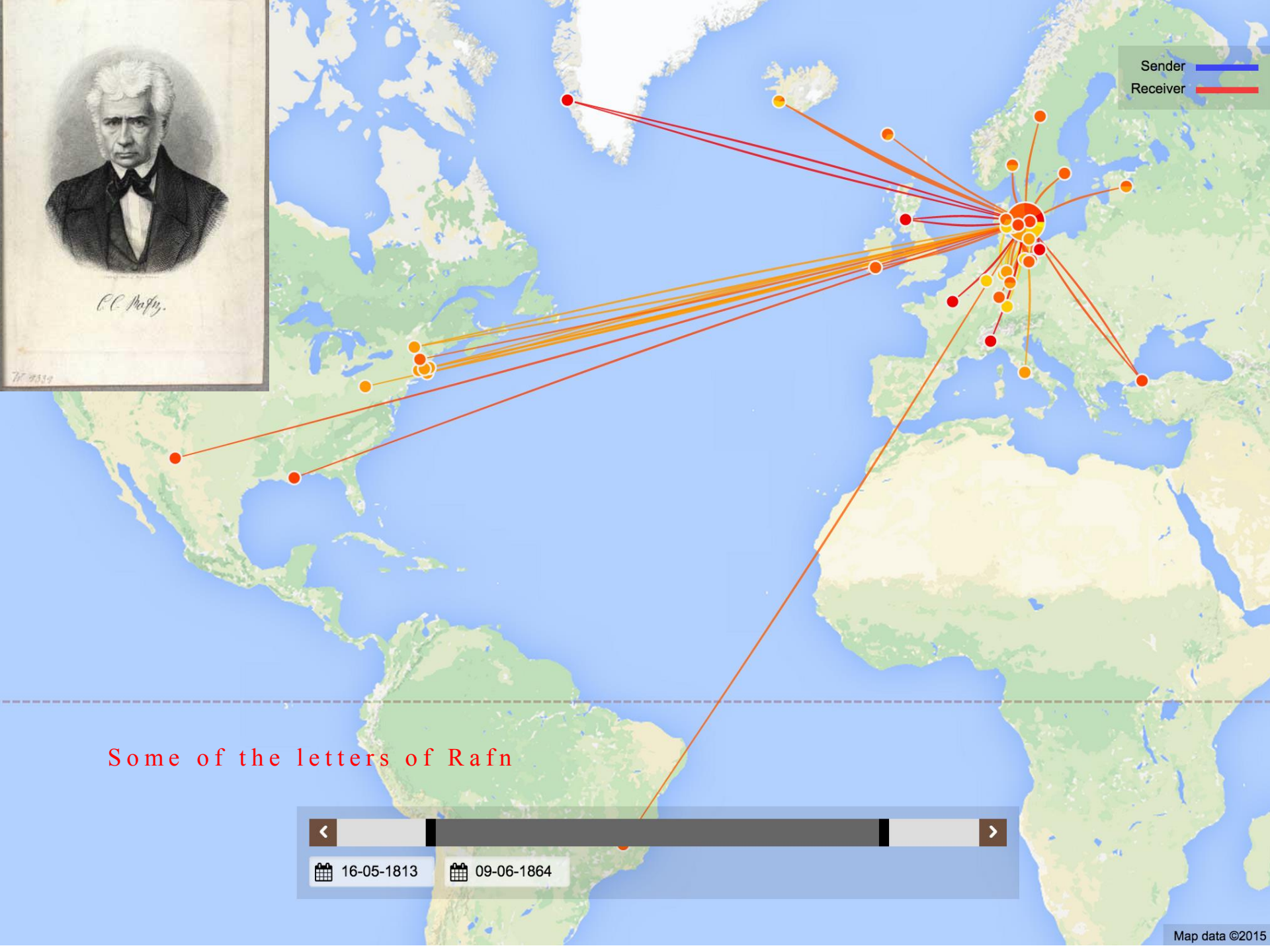
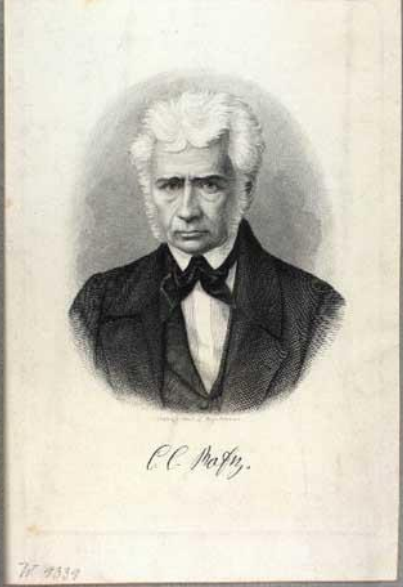
Med en Indledning af P. C. Møller, Dr. og Prof. i Theol.
København ved Egt. alernaahtigt Underrettselle.



Drengene i Dragebødd paa Færoe.

København. 1822.

Trykt hos E. Almqvist, Egt. prin. Bogtrykker.



Presenting the Encyclopedia of Romantic Nationalism in Europe

(ERNiE)

2

- ERNiE's Aims and Setup – Patterns, Persons, Places
 - Tracing Cultural Connections
 - Describing PATTERNS: A reticular encyclopedia
 - Linking (through) PERSONS and PLACES: Nodes and networks
- Analytical Superstructure: **The Mapping Machine**
- Documentation Infrastructure: **The 'Materials' Databases**
- Work and Progress
- Further Reading



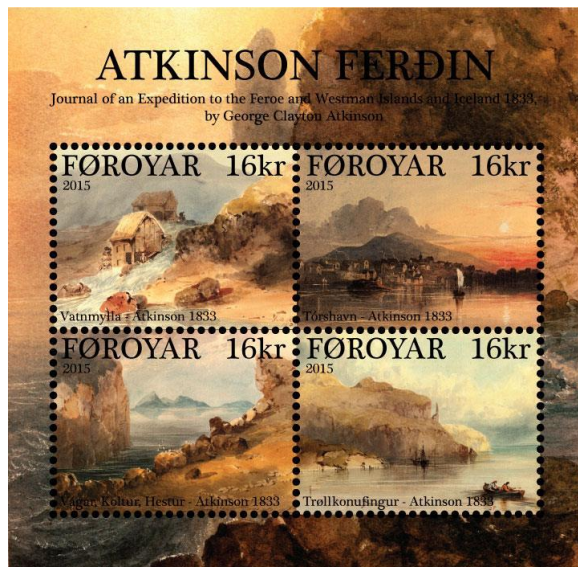


3

NETWORK ON TRAVEL WRITING TO THE ROMANTIC FAR NORTH 1800- 1900



University of Amsterdam * The Faroese National Library * The University and National Library of Iceland * University of Roskilde * University of Greenwich * University of Groningen * Greifswald University * University College Telemark * University of Greenland * University of Iceland* The Nordic House -The Faroe Islands * NAPA Greenland * University of Oslo * University of Oxford * University of the Faroe Islands * University of Groningen * Université de Strasbourg



SØVN LANDSINS
Faroese National Heritage





S·P·I·N



Study Platform on Interlocking Nationalisms



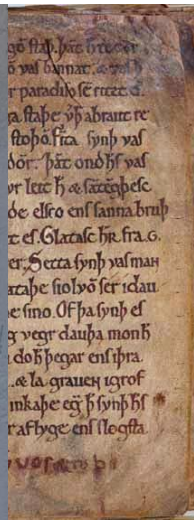
SPIN aims to chart the:

- cultural and historical root system of European nationalisms and to bring into focus those intellectual networks which carried and disseminated the emerging ideals of cultural nationalism in the Romantic period and in the long nineteenth century (1770-1914).



Transnational (thematizing exchanges between cultural nationalisms in different areas and societies within Europe); and

Intermedial (thematizing transfers between different cultural fields, genres and media, from language revivalism to national opera and from folklore festivals to nineteenth-century medievalism in literature and the arts).



ERNiE ella Encyclopedia of Romantic Nationalism in Europe.

SPIN hefur síðani 2008 arbeitt við at kortleggja hvussu mentunarlig nationalisma í Europa varð spreidd í 50 londum á meiri enn 40 ymiskum mentunarnationalistiskum fyrbrigdum (trends).

ERNIE

beta versión:

<http://romanticnationalism.net/>

**Presenting the Encyclopedia of
Romantic Nationalism in Europe
(ERNiE)**

ERNiE

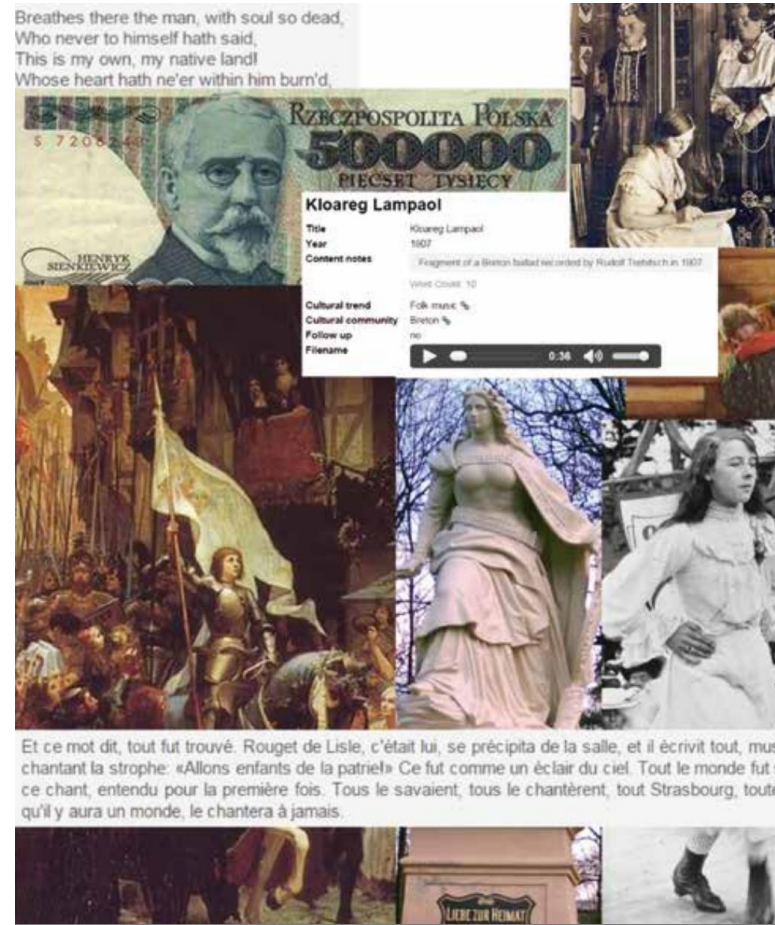
-Ein samanberandi granskingarverkætlan, ið telur sær av at skilja hvussu mentanarnationalism varð spreidd.

-ERNiE er bæði eitt vanligt bókaverk, men eisini ein talgyld hugvísunda verkætlan, ið kann kortleggja sambond millum tjóðskaparrørslur

-Millum persónar og støð, lond og mentunarliga nationalismu alt í senn. ERNiE er ein ”game changer”.

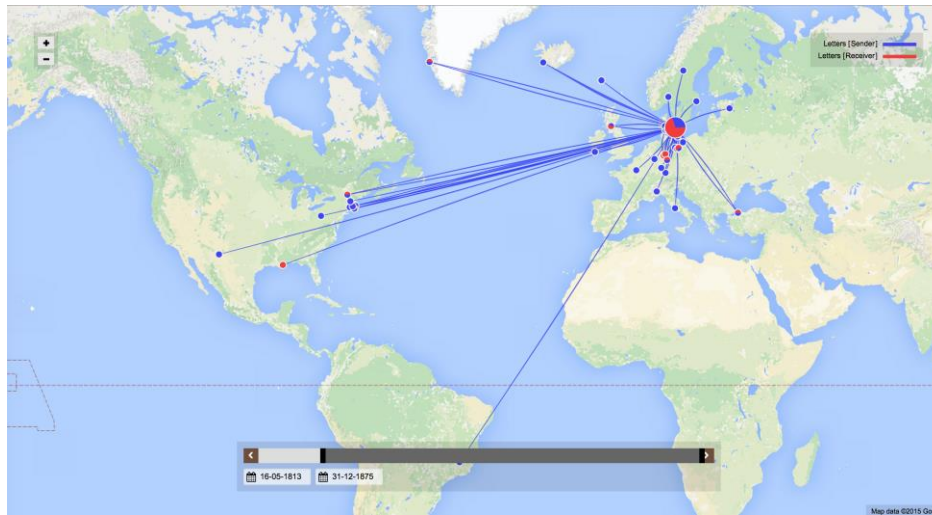
-Samstundis inniheldur ERNiE eitt veldugt talgylt tilfar, frá myndum, tekstum og dokumentatiún, ið man annars ikki hevur sæð fyrr.

-Føroyar eru við í hesi verkætlan, har eru eini 40 greinar um alt frá byrjandi áhuganum fyri máli, útgávuvirksemi, innsavnan av kvæðum og skaldskapi á manna munni, til antikvariska áhugan í føroyskum skaldskapi, hvussu tjóðarítrott okkara varð skapt, tjóðbúnið v.m.



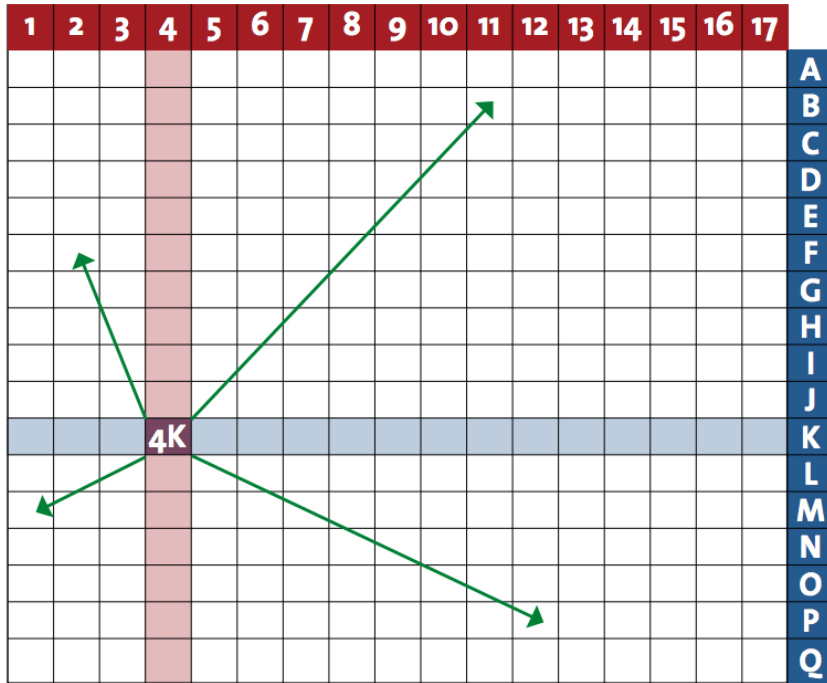
TALGYLD HUGVÍSUNDI

NODEGOAD & LAB1100



Ernie's Analytical Superstructure: **The Mapping Machine** ¹

Using the NODEGOAT technology developed for SPIN by LAB1100 (www.lab1100.com), ERNiE is capable of visualizing databases in a browser both as geographical patterns (mapped in their specific locations on the European map) and as social networks (weighted as to the relative importance and centrality of individuals in a relational structure). These visualizations can be generated 'on the fly' for each user-selected dataset in a (non-obsolete) browser window; dedicated software is not required.



ill. 1

Tracing cultural connections in a reticular encyclopedia

Each article is topically situated on the intersection between a cultural current and cultural community

Each article has a dual function:

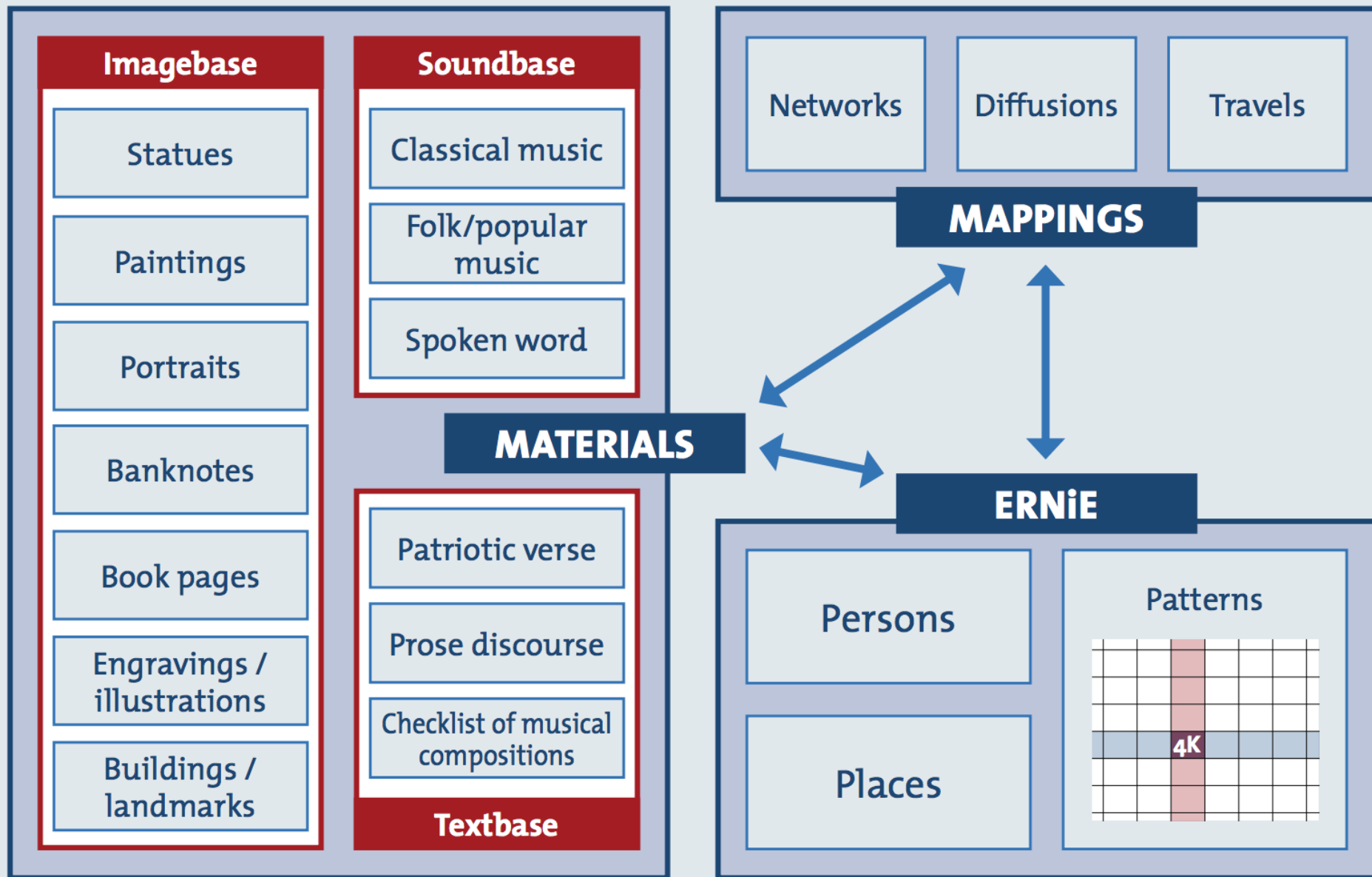
- Giving topical information

- The article contains an explanatory text
- Many articles link to online illustrative materials (textual, audio, visual)

- Identifying a nodal intersection of cultural connections.

- The article is hyperlinked to all others addressing the same current or community
- The article text contains hyperlinks to related issues in other articles

Hendan kortlegging hefur tvær ásir, bæði tvörtjóðskaparliga kring alt Europa og sæð gjögnum ymisk fyrbrigdi og frá nógvum miðlum í senn.





Filter by: Cultural Current

Filter by: Cultural Community

Antiquarianism, archeology (7)

Architecture (11)

Associations (general) (0)

Associations (other) (0)

Associations: Choral/musical (3)

Associations: Language interest (2)

Associations: Learned/historical (3)

Associations: Literary, book/reading clubs (1)

Associations: Sports (8)

Associations: Theatrical (3)

Commemorations, festivals (11)

Critical discourse, cultural criticism (17)

Culture-historical background (12)

Dress, design (15)

Educational initiatives (15)

Fictional literature (contemporary setting) (183)

Fictional literature (historical setting) (189)

Folk music (7)

History-writing (88)

Institutions (general) (0)

Institutions (other) (0)

Institutions: Libraries, archives (8)

Institutions: Museums (4)

Institutions: Universities, university chairs (36)

Language interest (17)

Manners and customs (82)

Musical compositions (89)

Mythology (11)

Oral literature (18)

Patriotic poetry and verse (185)

Political developments and context (73)

Publishing ventures / periodicals (65)

Racial ethnography, physical anthropology (5)

Sports, pastimes (9)

Text editions (163)

Translations of Bible or world classics into local language (12)

Visual arts (57)

Articles feature

– Coloured side tiles and hyperlinks leading you to related articles or to illustrative materials.

– Materials (tabbed): these display relevant historical documentation.

– Connections (tabbed): these display related articles in the Encyclopedia.

(Click H

Search box

ERNiE keeps track of your progress by aligning successive info pop-ups into a *search path* trajectory.

The chain-link symbol (in a pop-up-info or at the top of a full article) will, when clicked, add that topic to your search path.

The camwheel symbol clears the system for a fresh search.

ERNiE is a resource for tracing the cultural trends and connections that produced Europe's contemporary nation-state system

– contains c. 2000 articles on important themes and persons in the development of culturally-inspired and culturally-expressed

– visualizes the connections between these various themes and persons;

– provides a portal to the **SPIN collections of historical documentation** (visual, textual and audio, ca. 4000 items in all)

Encyclopedia of Romantic Nationalism in Europe

About Romantic Nationalism About ERNiE Present state and future

Filter by: Cultural Current

Filter by: Cultural Community

 Search ERNiE

Welcome to ERNiE Nationalism in Europe

Select a theme by using the filters, or enter a name or keyword in the Search box.

Selection/search results will be displayed as name-tiles.

Clicking a tile displays an article pop-up.

The info pop-up can be closed by clicking the 'X' icon.


Articles feature

- Coloured side tiles and hyperlinks leading you to related articles or to illustrative materials
- Materials (tabbed display)
- Connections (tabbed display)

Albanian (3)
Austrian German (0)
Baltic German (4)
Basque (28)
Belarusian (4)
Belgian (francophone) (22)
Breton (24)
Bulgarian (24)
Catalan (15)
Celtic (minor language communities) (1)
Celtic / pan-Celtic (8)
Croatian (8)
Czech (23)
Danish (9)
Dutch (21)
English (26)
Estonian (28)
Europe (general) (35)
Faroese (20)
Finnish (17)
Flemish (21)

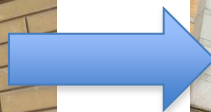
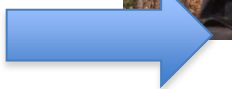
Galego (3)
German (50)
Germanic (minor language communities) (2)
Germanic / pan-Germanic (15)
Greek (26)
Hungarian (7)
Icelandic (38)
Illyrian (1)
Irish / Irish-Gaelic (41)
Italian (17)
Jewish (2)
Latvian (12)
Lithuanian (15)
Luxembourg (7)
Macedonian (27)
Maltese (1)
Norwegian (28)
Occitan (5)
Papal / Ultramontane Catholic (2)
Philhellenic (10)

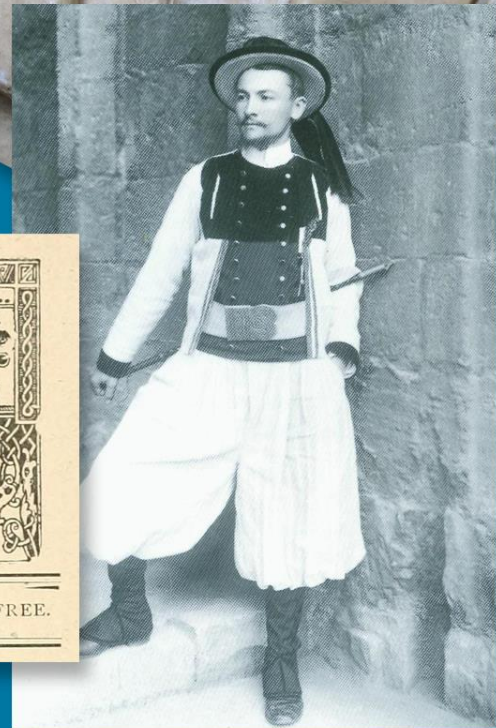
Provençal (2)
Roma ("Gypsies") (1)
Romance (minor language communities) (0)
Romance / pan-Latin (6)
Romanian (26)
Russian (28)
Scandinavian (2)
Scottish / Scots-Galic (3)
Serbian (13)
Slavic (minor language communities) (5)
Slavic / Pan-Slavic (23)
Slovak (13)
Slovenian (21)
Spanish (26)
Swedish (11)
Swiss (1)
Turanian (0)
Turkish (1)
Ukrainian (9)
Walloon (5)

Theme:  Basque



Eitt dæmi Hammersheimb í Europa & Europa í Hammersheimb





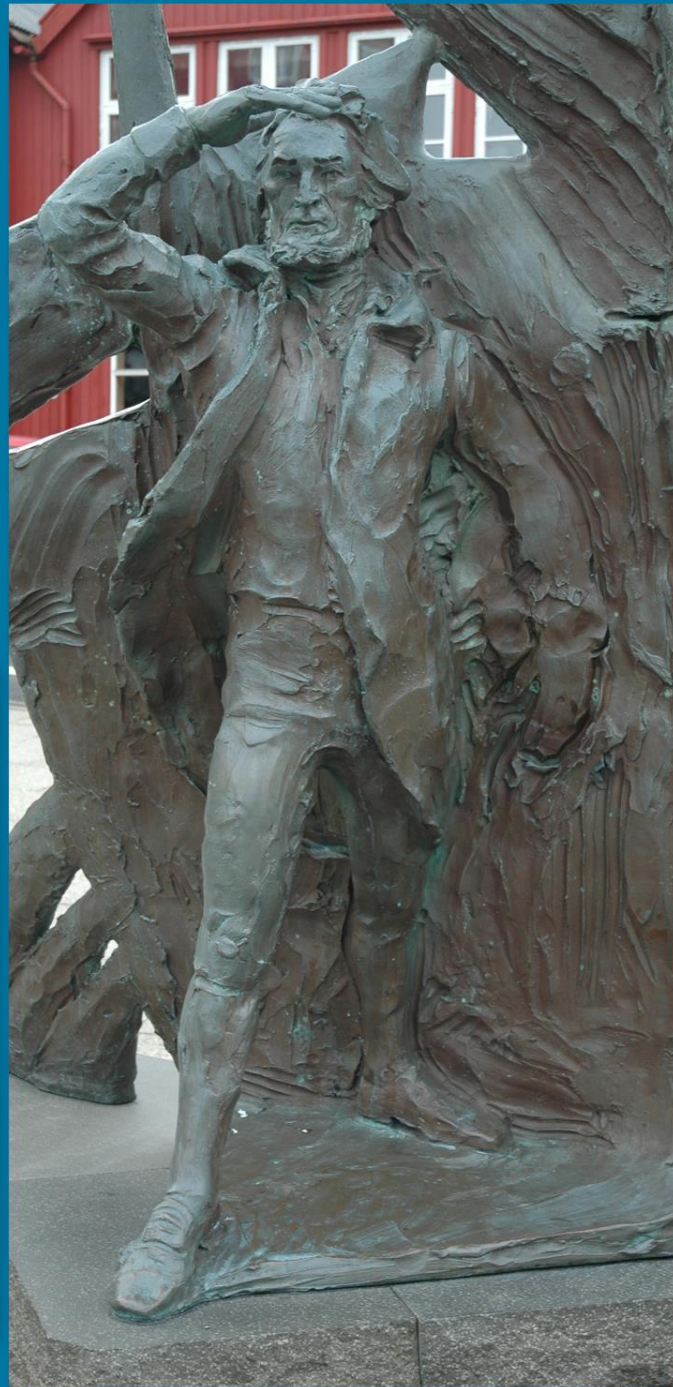
Amharbair na Gaedilge

THE GAELIC JOURNAL

Exclusively devoted to the preservation and
Cultivation of the Irish language
Founded, Conducted and Published by
the Gaelic Union

NO. I.—VOL. V.] DUBLIN, MARCH, 1894. [PRICE 6D., POST FREE.

[No. 49 OF THE OLD SERIES.]



Skaldskapur á manna munni

Encyclopedia of Romantic Nationalism in Europe

Oral literature : Faroese

Theme Linked Materials

Author: Simonsen Kim

There are 236 Faroese ballads extant, consisting of a total of 70,000 stanzas. The oldest of these are presumably from the 14th century, the youngest from the 20th. In many of their motifs they share a European thematic repertoire; *Karlagnusar Kvæði* ("Charlemagne's ballad"), is about the battle of Roncesvalles; *Regin Smiður*, *Brynhildartáttur* and *Hognatáttur* is a Faroese analogue to the Nibelungenlied mentioning King Artala (Atilla the Hun).

In 1639 the Danish antiquarian Ole Worm was sent twelve ballads from the Faroe Islands. Many more were collected by J.C. Svabo (1746-1824); they remained unpublished, but the MSS were lodged in the Danish Royal Library. A Faroese ballad was first printed in 1814, by Rasmus Rask.

In 1817 the Danish student of theology and botany Hans Christian Lyngbye visited the Faroe Islands to investigate seaweeds. He met Svabo, from who he learned some Faroese, which enabled him to write down folk ballads. Lyngbye showed his material to Peter Erasmus Müller, who like him had an interest in ancient Scandinavian literature, and who recognized in Lyngbye's notes a version of the *Völsungasaga* in a hitherto unknown oral form. At Müller's behest, and with the help of Rafn, Lyngbye published the ballads as *Færeiske Qvæder om Sigurd Fafnersbane og hans Æt*. ("Faroese ballads about Sigurd, slayer of Fafner, and his kin", 1822), aided by a royal grant procured by Müller. This book, the first printed in Faroese, has been highly influential in establishing Faroese letters.

V.U. Hammershaimb started to collect and publish oral literature from 1846 onwards, in leading Danish journals such as *Annaler for nordisk Oldkyndighed og Historie* ("Annals for Nordic antiquity and history") and the *Antiquarisk Tidsskrift* ("Antiquarian journal", published by the *Kongelige Nordiske Oldskrift-Selskab*, Royal Nordic society for ancient manuscripts).

In 1842, 1847-8, and 1853, he visited the Faroe Islands to study the dialects, and to collect native ballads and *folklore*, which he published in *Færeiske kvæder* ("Faroese Ballads", 1851-55). Hammershaimb's philological work culminated in the *Færøsk Antologi*, published in instalments between 1886 and 1891 and in two volumes in 1891. This anthology fulfills in all respects the ideals of romantically inclined philologists in Scandinavia and beyond, encompassing language, ballads, proverbs and other cultural fields, all of which, so it was felt, could lead one back to the mainspring, and, hence, the core, of a nation's identity and character.

All over the Faroe Islands ballad-collectors were active; their collections were named after the islands or towns where the ballads were collected. Well known are *Sandoyarbók* ("The book of Sandoy", 1821-31, collected by Johannes Clemensen); *Fugloyarbók* ("The book of Fugloy", 1854), *Kvæðasavn frá Sandvík* ("The collection from Sandvík", 1837), and *Költursbók* ("The Book of Koltur", 1887). The folklore scholars who made use of these collections saw the ballads primarily as texts, with little attention to their *melodies*. Svend Grundtvig and Jørgen Block gathered Faroese folk ballads under the title *Føroya kvæði: Corpus Carminum Faroensium* ("The Ballads of The Faroe Islands") into their large-scale collection of *Danmarks Gamle Folkeviser* ("The old ballads of Denmark", started in 1853), but without the music and melodies.

Djupedal, Reidar; 1952. "Eitt sindur um V.U. Hammersheimb og norsku vinmenn hansara", *Útiseti* 7: 88-112.

Matras, Christian; 1973. "V.U. Hammersheimb", in: *Nøkur mentafólk* (Tórshavn: Bókagarður) 67-83

Siðurdardóttir, Turið; 2004. "Hammersheimb sum tjóðarsmiður", in: *Bókmentasøgur – Greinasavn* (Tórshavn: Føroya Fróðskaparfelag) 106-124

Færeiske Qvæder om Sigurd Fafnersbane og hans Æt. Med et Anhang.

Samlede og oversatte
af

Hans Christian Lyngbye,
Sognepræst i Gjesing.

Med en Indledning af P. E. Müller, Dr. og Prof. i Theol.
Udgivne ved fgl. allernaadigst Understøttelse.



København, 1822.

Print hos E. Clemenhoff, fgl. priv. Bogtrykker.

Author: Simonsen Kim, Mortensen Agnes Mols

In 1817 the Danish Hans Christian Lyngbye (1782-1837), a cleric with an interest in natural history, visited the Faroe Islands to investigate its algal flora. His *Tentamen Hydrophytologiae Danicae*, was published in 1819. Additionally, Lyngbye wrote a dissertation on the [killing of pilot whales](#) in the Faroe Islands (1818).

During Lyngbye's time in the Faroes he met the local scholar J.C. [Svabo](#) (1746-1824), who introduced Lyngbye to the Faroese language and its balladry; when shown Lyngbye's field notes, the philologist Peter Erasmus [Müller](#) realized that these ballads contained the [Völsungasaga](#) in a hitherto unknown sung form. Assisted by Johan Henrich [Schrøter](#), Müller helped Lyngbye publish the folk ballads, which appeared in 1822 as *Færøiske Qvæder om Sigurd Fafnersbane og hans Æt* ("Faroese folk ballads about Sigurd, slayer of Fafner, and his kin"). The first book to be printed in Faroese, it alerted Germanic philologists everywhere to the survival of ancient Germanic saga material in oral form. The collection contains the most important Faroese ballads from the oral archive: 236 in number totalling 70.000 stanzas, the oldest of which date back to the 14th century, with topics ranging from the local to the European (Charlemagne and the death of Roland, a Nibelungen analogue with references to Attila).

Later travel writing by Lyngbye describes Faroese [wedding rituals](#) and the ballads people danced to at such occasions, and on the ruin of the medieval [Magnus Cathedral](#) in Kirkjubø.

Lyngbye's travel writing and explorations, while pulling the Faroes into the European cultural purview, highlighted many fields as exotically interesting and, hence, a marker of cultural specificity: from medieval archeology to manners and customs, from oral balladry to literary history.

Lyngbye, Hans Christian (ed.) ; 1822. *Færøiske Qvæder om Sigurd Fofnersbane og hans Æt* (Randers: S. Elmenhof)

Lyngbye, Hans Christian; 1817. "Brókartáttur", *Det Skandinaviske Litteraturselskabs Skrifter*

Lyngbye, Hans Christian; 1820. "Færøiske Oldsager. A. Om den gamle Kierkemuur ved Kirkeboe paa Færøe", *Antiquariske Annaler. Udgivne ved Den Kongelige Commision i Kjøbenhavn for Oldsagers Opbevaring* 3

Lyngbye, Hans Christian; 1820. "Færøiske Oldsager. B. Efterretning om adskillige Oldsager og Mærkværdigheder paa Færøe", *Antiquariske Annaler. Udgivne ved Den Kongelige Commision i Kjøbenhavn for Oldsagers Opbevaring* 3

Lyngbye, Hans Christian; 1820. "Noget om Færøerne, især om de der brugelige Bryllupsskikke", *Magasin for Rejseagttagelser* 1

Lyngbye, Hans Christian; 1826. "Om Grindefangsten paa Færøerne, tilligemed Bidrag til Grindens Naturhistorie", *Tidsskrift for Naturvidenskab*



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Text editions

Danish Faroese





Rafn Carl Christian

[Person](#)[Linked](#)[Materials](#)

Author: Simonsen Kim

The Danish professor Carl Christian Rafn's (1795-1864) motivation, deep ethos and enormous efforts as a cultural nationalist may appear to be a conundrum at times. As a publisher of sagas, ballads and old Nordic literature, a philologist he worked with the most important scholars and philologists in Scandinavia and in the world. He therefore maintained an impressive amount of correspondence with scholars all over the world.

Rafn started his career as an officer and a lawyer, soon like Jacob Grimm, he changed into a middle-ranking librarian, and paved his way into becoming a famous philologist, publisher and a professor. In Rafn's lifetime cultural institutions became more professional, leading to a nationalization of education, of the university system, of archives and libraries. Philology was to be conducted by professionals and officials, civil servants, in an increasingly professionalized public institutional infrastructure. Academies, learned societies, museums, journals, cultural associations became venues for publishing medieval heritage, in order to create the nation's own character.

In 1825 Rafn, and among others the Danish linguist Rasmus Rask founded the *Det Nordiske Oldskriftselskab* (in 1828 it changed name to The Royal Nordic Society of Antiquities). In 1826 Rafn gained the title of professor.

Rafn's scholarship to a large extent focused on translation of Old Norse literature and related Northern European ancient history. He was also noted for his early advocacy of the recognition of Viking explorations of North America. The most famous ones are probably 12 vol. *Fornmanna sögur* ("Ancient Sagas", 1825-1837), multiple vol. of *Oldnordiske Sagaer* ("Old Nordic Sagas") and *Fornaldarsögur Norðrlanda* ("Nordic Ancient Sagas", 3 vol., 1829-1830). He became famous in America with the *Antiquitates Americanæ* ("American Antiquities"), later in Russia the same happened with *Antiquités Russes d'après les monuments historiques des Islandais et des anciens Scandinaves* (2 vol., 1850-1858).

From the 1820's to his death in 1864 Rafn became a member of every literary society worth mentioning in the world literally from Rio to Reykjavik – apart from the Danish King, the Russian Tsar, the American President, and the even the King of Siam were members of the Royal Society. This was part of the reason why Rafn's office was referred to as the "real Foreign Ministry of Denmark", manuscripts were also regularly shipped from his office in large numbers. It was from this special position Rafn was able to bring forgotten or neglected texts and documents to light. He became an eminent example of a 19th century cultural nationalist working on many fronts and in many languages at the same time and creating global networks. A good example of his international ambitions and connections is the fact, that he created libraries not only in Odense, Copenhagen, Iceland, Greenland, the Faroe Islands, but also in Athens, Odessa and as far away as in Australia.

Nordic Mythology was always used as a point of common reference for Rafn and his contemporaries. The Royal Society of Northern Antiquities' emblem was *Urdr*, which makes up a trio of Norns that are described as deciding the fates of people. The three Norns represent the past (*Urdr*), future (*Skuld*) and present (*Verdandi*). With symbolism like this, we can begin to imagine the shared ambition of Rafn and. With the Society followed series of important publications in several languages.

By 1850 about 2,000 had joined the Society, a significant number having subscribed for life. For many years the invested capital provided all that was needed for perpetual publication. This was also about getting wealthy patrons abroad, and subscribers could have their names proudly added to the Foundation Members' list published in the Society's annual report for 100 riksdollars (1200\$ today). Rafn's methods and international ambitions were at times criticized and there was also a rebellion against his ways of conducting the Society, but Rafn managed to hold on to his position.

It was like Rafn wanted to conquer the entire world. In some regards, we could compare Rafn to a 19th Century "rock star" of philology. He was not only a scholar, but also a celebrity and a 'socialite' forming powerful alliances and cultivating networks spanning all over the world. Rafn used both mythology, language and ancient literature, which again became highly political building blocks of nation building and of the construction of several nation's national character. It seems to have been the motivation for Rafn to operate on such a grand scale in order to broadcast the history of the North abroad using ancient literature to elevate different nations in the North and at the same time creating the core value DNA of pan-Scandinavianism in his own time and in years to come.

Bekker-Nielsen, Hans. 1982. Dragonløjtnant og biblioteksbygger. In: *C.C. Rafn-forelæsnings*, 6. Odense: Odense Universitetsforlag.

Grøndal, Benedict (ed.). 1869. *Breve fra og til Carl Christian Rafn med en biografi*. Copenhagen: Gyldendal.

Gudmundson, Finnboi. 1969. *Sveinbjörn Egilsson og Carl Christian Rafn*. Odense: Odense University Press.

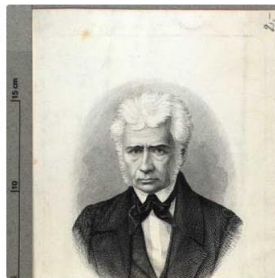
Jensen, Inger og Jørgen Steen Jensen. 1988. "Det Kongelige Nordiske Oldskriftselskabs breve 1825-1864. Dansk kulturformidling på verdensplan", in: *Aarbøger for nordisk Oldkyndighed og Historie*. (Copenhagen)

Jensen, Steen Jørgen. 1977. "Det Kongelige Nordiske Oldskrift-Selskabs stiftelse 1825", in: *Aarbøger for nordisk Oldkyndighed og Historie*.

Kristjánsson, Aðalgeir. 1996. "Carl Christian Rafn: Tveggja alda minning", in: *Ritmennt 1*.

Text editions

Danish Faroese



THE
POEMS
OF
OSSIAN
IN TWO VOLUMES.

A NEW EDITION.

TRANSLATED BY
JAMES MACPHERSON,



VOLUME SECOND.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED FOR G. MUDIE, J. ELDER
A. GUTHRIE, J. HUNTER, J. & J.
J. GUTHRIE, LAWRIE & SYM
J. WATSON & CO. AND C. E.
EDINBURGH;
W. COKE, LEITH, AND W. ANDERSON

1792.

Færøiske Dvæder
om
Sigurd Fosnersbane og hans Æt.
Med et Anhang.

Samlede og oversatte
af
Hans Christian Longbye,
Sognepræst i Gjesing.

Med en Indledning af P. C. Müller, Dr. og Prof. i A.
Udgivne ved fgl. allernaadigst Understøttelse.



Drengene i Dragsund paa Færøe.

København 1822.

Trykt hos E. Clemenhoff, fgl. priv. Bogtrykker.

Kalevala

taikka

Banhoja Karjalain Runoja

Suomen kansan muinosis
ajoista.

1. Osa.

HEIKKINEN, 1835.
Prantátty J. C. Krenckellin ja Poja

CHANTS POPULAIRES

DE LA

GRÈCE MODERNE,

RECUEILLIS ET PUBLIÉS,

AVEC UNE TRADUCTION FRANÇAISE, DES ÉCLAIRCISSEMENTS
ET DES NOTES,

PAR C. FAURIEL.

TOME II.

CHANTS HISTORIQUES, ROMANESQUES ET DOMESTIQUES.



PARIS,

FIRMIN DIDOT PÈRE ET FILS,
LIBRAIRES, RUE JACOB, n° 24;
CHEZ DONDEY-DUPRÉ PÈRE ET FILS,
RUE DE RICHELIEU, n° 67.

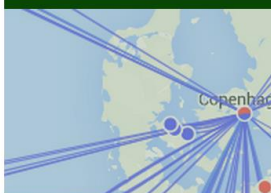


Rafn Carl Christian

Person Linked Materials

More documentary materials on Rafn Carl Christian:

Letters (116 Items) of Rafn Carl Christian. Geographic Visualisation



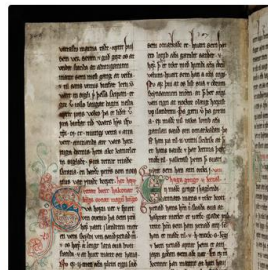
Letters (116 Items) of Rafn Carl Christian. Social Visualisation



Imagery (2 Items) of Rafn Carl Christian.



More documentary materials on Text editions, Danish, Faroese:



THEME

Narrative literature (historical) : Luxembourg

Oral literature : Basque

Oral literature : Bulgarian

Oral literature : Catalan

Oral literature : Faroese

Oral literature : Finnish

PERSON

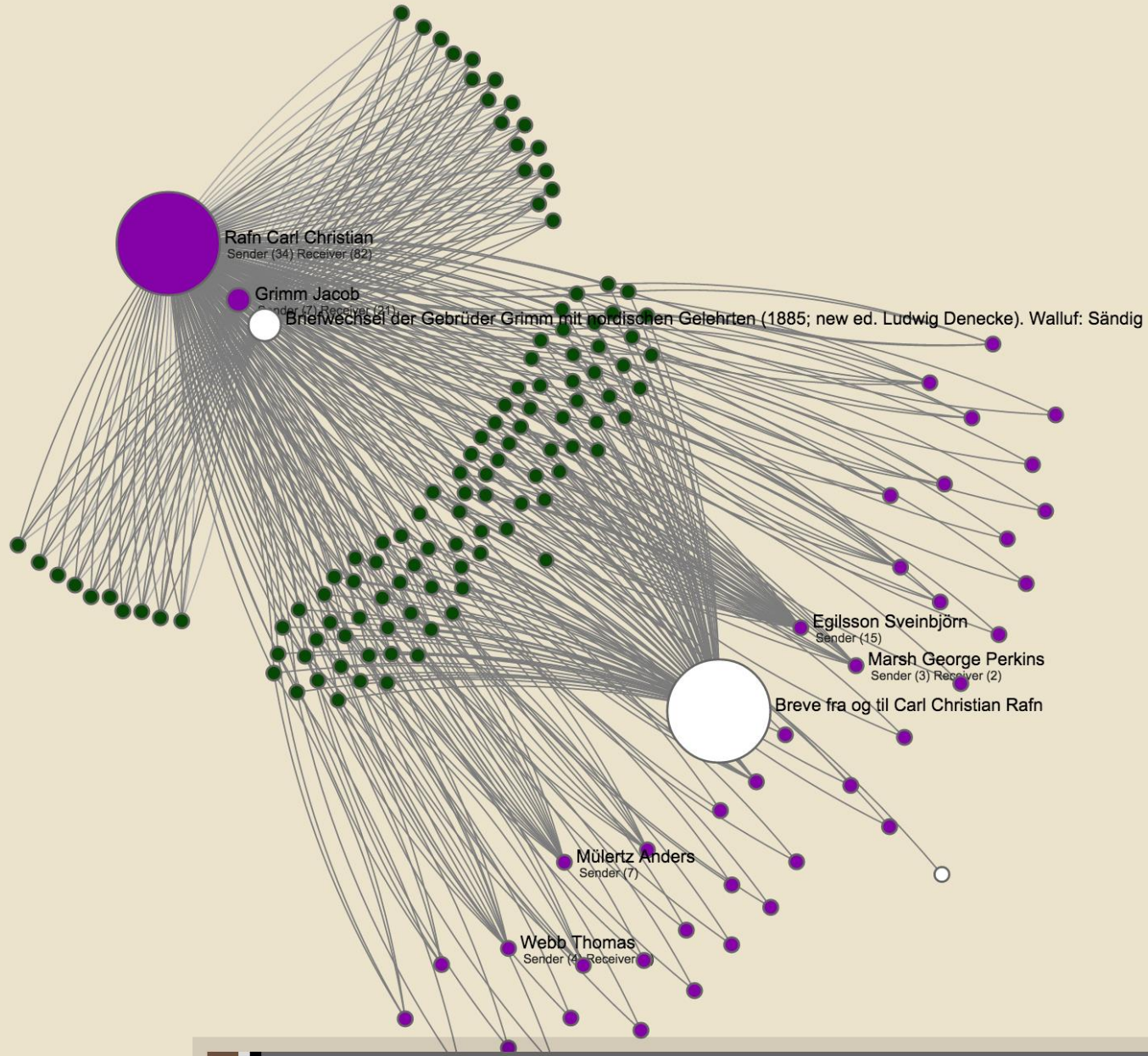
Afanas'ev Aleksandr Nikolaevič

Faehlmann Friedrich Robert

Kreutzwald Friedrich Reinhold

Llanover Lady

Miladinov Konstantin Hristov



- ☒ Descriptions
- ☒ References
- ☐ Aesthetic layout



22-09-1803

31-12-1875



Further Reading

Some of the historical concepts behind ERNiE and the SPIN environment have been addressed at greater length in the following articles by ERNiE's editor, Joep Leerssen:

- 'Nationalism and the cultivation of culture', *Nations and nationalism* 12.4 (2006): 559-578.
- 'SpInTime: Dynamically visualizing how diffusion patterns evolve over space and time', *Working Papers European Studies Amsterdam* 11 (2012): 1-14 (with Pim van Bree, Geert Kessels and Maarten Withuis).
- 'Notes towards a definition of Romantic Nationalism', *Romantik: Journal for the study of Romanticisms* 2: 9-35.
- *When was Romantic Nationalism? The onset, the long tail, the banal* (NISE essays, 2; Antwerpen: NISE).

These articles are all (along with further information about SPIN's aims and activities) posted on the SPIN website, www.spinnet.eu

