Bibliography
(in no particular order)

An Earth-Colored Sea:
"Race," Culture, and the Politics of Identity
in the Postcolonial Portuguese-Speaking World
By Miguel Vale de Almeida
Edition: illustrated
Published by Berghahn Books, 2004
ISBN 1571816089, 9781571816085
138 pages
http://books.google.com/books?id=FBygE&dq=Portuguese+Mystical+Nationalism&source=gbs_summary_s&cad=0

An Introduction to Fernando Pessoa: Modernism and the Paradoxes of Authorship
By Darlene Joy Sadlier
Edition: illustrated
Published by University Press of Florida, 1998
ISBN 0813015839, 9780813015835
168 pages
http://books.google.com/books?id=ypgXP&dq=Portuguese+Mystical+Nationalism&source=gbs_summary_s&cad=0

Race and Ethnicity: Debates and Controversies
By Harry Goulbourne
Contributor Harry Goulbourne
Edition: illustrated
Published by Taylor & Francis, 2001
ISBN 0415225000, 9780415225007
440 pages
http://books.google.com/books?id=lKlrky1JUDcC&dq=Portuguese+Mystical+Nationalism&source=gbs_summary_s&cad=0
Eduardo Lourenço. Chaos and Splendor & Other Essays
University of Massachusetts Dartmouth (Adamastor Book Series)
http://www.plcs.umassd.edu/abs/chaossplendor.htm

His literary analyses are, most of the time, starting points for mythological interpretations of Portugal and Europe that merge poetry, sociology, anthropology, political science, and art history.

Luis de Camões. Sonnets and Other Poems
http://www.plcs.umassd.edu/abs/camoes.htm

Contact Information: Victor K. Mendes, Editor, Adamastor Book Series
Email: vmendes1@gmail.com

Sonnets and Other Poems—the third (hardcover) volume in the Adamastor Book Series (Victor K. Mendes, Editor)—is the first bilingual edition in English to offer a cross-section of lyric poetry by Portugal’s foremost author, Luís de Camões (the Shakespeare of the Portuguese language), whose great Renaissance epic, The Lusiads (1572), memorialized Vasco da Gama’s inaugural voyage to India (1497-99). Along with discussing his method of translation, Zenith’s illuminating introduction shows how Camões’s life and work were intimately entwined.

Forthcoming in Renaissance and Baroque studies in the Adamastor Book Series: The Traveling Eye: Retrospection, Vision, and Prophecy in the Portuguese Renaissance www.plcs.umassd.edu/adamastorseries/travelingeye.cfm, by Helder Macedo and Fernando Gil, and The Sermon of Saint Anthony to the Fish and Other Texts, by António Vieira, with translation by Gregory Rabassa. For more information on these and other publications of the Center, visit: www.portstudies.umassd.edu.

The publications of the Center for Portuguese Studies and Culture are available at Amazon.com, Baker Books in North Dartmouth, MA, and the UMass Dartmouth Campus Store. For more information, call 508-999-8255 or write to greis@umassd.edu.

Mensagem / Message
by Fernando Pessoa
translated by Jonathan Griffin

(for this and following two entries by Pessoa, see PDF on Fernando Pessoa on my website, http://www.cedrusmonte.org/)
The Book of Disquiet
by Fernando Pessoa

Exact Change; Boston; 1998.
translated by Alfred Mac Adam

The Book of Disquiet
by Fernando Pessoa

translated by Allen Lane

Fronteiras/Borders
http://www.plcs.umassd.edu/plcs/ples01.htm

Portuguese Literary & Cultural Studies is a multilingual, peer-reviewed journal published twice a year by the Center for Portuguese Studies and Culture at the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth. The journal addresses the literatures and cultures of the diverse and vast communities of the Portuguese-speaking world, composed of approximately 200 million people in seven countries in three continents, and the many other Lusophone communities in the United States and throughout the world. The journal encourages a wide diversity of theoretical and critical approaches, not being limited to any school of thought or political orientation. Cultural studies, as suggested in the title, is intended to be understood in its widest sense as the study of a variety of cultural expressions from a broad range of perspectives.

Lament: studies in the ancient Mediterranean and beyond
Lament comes at a time when the conclusions of the first wave of the study of lament—especially Greek lament—have received widespread acceptance, including the notions that lament is a female genre; that men risked feminization if they lamented; that there were efforts to control female lamentation; and that a lamenting woman was a powerful figure and a threat to the orderly functioning of the male public sphere.

Portugal: A Companion History
By Jose Hermano Saraiva
Ian Robertson (Editor), Ursula Fonss (Translator)
http://www.amazon.com/Portugal-Companion-History-Aspects-S/dp/1857542118/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1245067035&sr=1-1
A good, concise (but not simplistic) history of Portugal in English

The Hebrew Goddess
By Raphael Patai
Published 1990
Pages: 368
http://wsupress.wayne.edu/books/501/Hebrew-Goddess
The Hebrew Goddess demonstrates that the Jewish religion, far from being pure monotheism, contained from earliest times strong polytheistic elements, chief of which was the cult of the mother goddess. Lucidly written and richly illustrated, this third edition contains new chapters of the Shekhina. [Important background material for research into the feminine nature of the Holy Spirit/Shekhina.]

The Myth of The Goddess; Evolution of an Image
Anne Baring and Jules Cashford
http://www.annebaring.com/anbar03_myth-gdss.htm
When we began this book we intended simply to gather together the stories and images of goddesses as they were expressed in
different cultures, from the first sculpted figures of the Palaeolithic era in 20,000 BC down to contemporary pictures of the Virgin Mary. This seemed worth doing because one way in which humans apprehend their own being is by making it visible in the images of their goddesses and gods. But in the course of this research we discovered such surprising similarities and parallels in the goddess myths of apparently unrelated cultures that we concluded that there had been a continuous transmission of images throughout history. This continuity is so striking that we feel entitled to talk of 'the myth of the goddess', since the underlying vision expressed in all the variety of goddess images is constant: the vision of life as a living unity. (from the Preface)

(This book is included as reference material for depth understanding of the Festival of the Holy Spirit celebrated in the Portuguese speaking community world-wide.)

No Image Available
In and Out of Enchantment: Blood Symbolism and Gender in Portuguese Fairytales by Isabel Cardigos
http://www.ceao.info/pt/quem_somos_equipe_isabel_cardigos.html
http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/9514107837/ref=nosim/paperbackswap-20
This publication is also in the ISAPZurich library, Zurich, Switzerland as a gift from the author.

The Catalogue of Portuguese Folktales
Helsinki, Academia Scientiarum Fennica, 2006, became available in 2007 as nº 191 of the collection “F.F. Communications”. It is the outcome of nine years work by the members and staff of CEAO - Isabel Cardigos, Paulo Correia and J. J. Dias Marques.
A Portuguese edition of the catalogue subsidised by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation is now underway and it includes folktales from all other Portuguese speaking countries (Brazil, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, S. Tomé, Timor), with Goa where there was a long Portuguese presence. It will appear with a second volume with an anthology of folktales, preferably unpublished, from our Archive of Portuguese Folktales (APFT). The Catalogue of Portuguese Folktales can be acquired through tiedekirja@tsv.fi
The text above can be found here: http://www.ceao.info/uk/publications.html
Darlene Sadlier's detailed commentary on Pessoa's work explores some of the cultural, political, and personal implications of the artistic impersonation that made him one of the major figures in modern literature. He created a large gallery of authors, each with his own history, who also wrote essays commenting on one another—including Fernando Pessoa "himself." Sadlier's study demonstrates the scope of Pessoa's writing, ranging in style from "artless" simplicity to subtle, almost Borgesian irony, and it also traces the ways in which Pessoa's four m