A region in the mind: Heaney's Jutland and the circumference of Nordic literature

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Original version

Abstract
Focusing on Seamus Heaney’s three poems on the Tollund Man, this article considers how Seamus Heaney’s poetic responses to the Danish bog bodies and the Jutland landscapes he first encountered in P. V. Glob’s The Bog People (Mosefolket) turn the Danish bog into a site that expands the notional boundaries of the North and Nordic literature, and tests—sometimes controversially—the political implications of universalizing the local and the (apparently) peripheral.
poems on the Tollund Man, this article considers how Seamus Heaney’s (1939-2013) poetic responses to the Danish bog bodies and the Jutland landscapes he first encountered in P. V. Glob’s Mosefolket (The Bog People) turn the Danish bog into a site that expands the notional boundaries of the North and Nordic literature, and tests - sometimes controversially - the. In August, the Heaneys move to a cottage in Glanmore, County Wicklow in the Republic of Ireland. Wintering Out is published. Receives the Irish-American Cultural Foundation Award. Despite Heaney’s widespread popularity and phenomenal sales (a print-run of seven to eight times that of other poetry books), there remains a consensual reading of him as a poet of “muddy-booted blackberry picking” (Ricks, 1969: 900–1) whose most famous work is North, wherein he voices the “tragedy of a people in a place”, namely “the Catholics of Northern Ireland”. (Cruise O’Brien, 1976: 404). Much of the critical work on Heaney still focuses on the early poems, and on the political perspective of his writing.