

## AFTERWORD

*Marc Brosseau*

### SECOND TO NONE: LITERARY GEOGRAPHIES OF SECOND CITIES

“He explained to me with great insistence that every question possessed a power that did not lie in the answer.” Elie Wiesel, *Night*.

If the essays in this collection show anything at all, it is the relevance and depth of the questions they seek to explore. Not that the answers they provide aren't valuable in and of themselves. Their very diversity shows the potential of thinking about second cities, and the many ways secondariness can be conceptualized at a theoretical level or contested at an empirical one. For many geographers, the question of second cities, be it on an alpha-, beta-, gamma-ranking scheme or more general matters of “mid-size” or “second-tier” cities, would be one involving discussions about the proper metrics to properly define and classify them at different spatial scales. Approaching second cities from a literary standpoint necessitates a recalibration, so to speak, of the parameters needed to provide fruitful answers to the question of secondariness, many of which have been provided in this book.

Classifications of cities, and the characteristics of those which rank second in those schemes, are obviously predicated on various scales of magnitude: global, continental, national or regional. In this perspective, secondariness is related to what city, at which level, is considered the first or constitutes the relevant centre to which a particular city is

being related. In a way, scale defines the context according to which secondariness is established. Even in those terms, size isn't the only factor, while it remains an important one. The metrics usually employed to assess the rank of cities at the global scale (alpha, beta and so on) usually include business activity or economic clout, human capital, information exchange, cultural experience, political engagement, quality of life and so on. Despite the great diversity of competing indexes, the specific variable they rely on and the methodologies they use, cities like London, New York, Paris, Hong Kong and Singapore almost invariably make the top ten list (Leff and Petersen). At the national or subnational levels, the matter of city ranks evokes for many geographers the geometrics of city size distribution (or city hierarchies within urban systems), notably its famous formalization provided by central place theory as independently developed by German economic geographers Walter Christaller and August Lösch in the 1930s and 1940s. Depending on which principle the organisation of centres is organized (market, transport or administrative), central place theory predicts a spatial structure of cities nested hierarchically according to which for every centre correspond either three, four or seven (respectively) centres at the next, inferior, level (Johnston). This would mean that whatever the scale (or level) within the hierarchy, for every main or primary city, there would be at least three (or four or seven) second cities. This would probably not seem helpful for literary critics, but for generations of geographers, this would have been an almost instinctive way to define the secondariness of cities at different spatial scales. This type of spatial modelling would only work, according to Keunen's conceptualization (above, 27–30), for solid and liquid states of urban matter. The emergence of “gaslike” (late-modern post-industrial cities) and, even more so, a contemporary “plasma” state of matter (an “ionization” phase describing the virtualization of urban life) has dramatically disrupted or altogether made irrelevant this kind of spatial arrangement which relied on a very linear hierarchy of urban centres.

My participation in the fascinating conference *Literary Second Cities*, held at Åbo Akademi University in Finland in August 2015, my reading of the chapters which were generated by the discussions there and their organization into thought-provoking subheadings, made me wonder how *literary* geographers of different stripes would approach the general theme of second cities. What would be their likely point of entry into the matter? What would be their particular angle? I speak hypothetically,

because I fail to find any research dealing with this very kind of question or, at least, addressing it head-on. Not that geographers haven't analysed literary representations of second cities. Detroit, Los Angeles, Boston, Manchester, Montreal, Belfast, Helsinki, Marseille, Barcelona, Geneva, Santiago, Varanasi, Johannesburg, Osaka, among many others, have been studied, but not as second cities nor with the set of particular preoccupations that comes with the concept. Therefore, I chose to do a kind of thought experiment seeking to mimic what literary geographers would likely do were they confronted to the question of second cities in an effort to explain, as Jason Finch, Lieven Ameel and Markku Salmela put it in their chapter on methods and thematics of the second city within literary urban studies (above, 3–20), “the complex relationships between actual cities and their counterparts in the literary realm.” In order to achieve this, I will review recent approaches to the literary geography of the city (contentiously understood here as the study of literature by geographers), focusing more specifically on the possible contribution such approaches could make to the question of second cities. In the process, I will, whenever possible or relevant, suggest possible parallels between such “imaginary” studies and the ones found in this book.

### THINKING OF SECOND CITIES AS LITERARY GEOGRAPHERS

Geographers have had a long and lively scholarly engagement with fictive literature (see Brosseau, “Geography’s Literature”; Brosseau, “Literature”; Hones, “Text as It Happens”; Jones; Pocock; Sharp). Very sporadic at first, this engagement has become more intense since the 1970s and has indeed become somewhat “normalized” as a research pursuit since the advent of the “cultural turn” in human geography that gained steam in the early 1990s. Conceptualized variously as a documentary source (by regional geographers in the 1960s and 1970s), a transcription of the experience of place (by humanistic geographers in the 1970s and 1980s), a reflection of the socio-spatial conditions of its own production (by radical geographers in the 1980s), a source of alternative geographic epistemology, or as a situated cultural discourse intervening within the politics of representation (by various social and cultural geographers since the 1990s), literature has come to inform geographical research into a diverse range of questions (Brosseau, “Literature”). More recent contributions have re-problematized the ways literature informs

various types of geographical imaginaries, teased out the spatiality of different literary genres, and “stepped out” of the text to examine, for example, the spatiality of writing (as a creative practice) or the reception of literary works (Brousseau, “In, Out, With and Through”). For the benefit of my little thought experiment, I focus on geographical scholarship that has concerned itself specifically with literary representations of cities.

### *Second-City State of Mind*

The best thing about Niterói is the view of Rio de Janeiro. (Anonymous)

Humanistic geography, a tradition which emerged in the 1970s in reaction to the positivistic impulse associated with the rise of spatial analysis and modelling in the 1960s, sought to reinstate subjectivity, creativity, human agency and imagination at the core of geographical inquiry. It was the first current within human and cultural geography to have convincingly promoted the use of literature to pursue research on sense of place or experience of place. While the city was not its primary focus, many studies did concentrate on the experience of urban space (Gilbert and Simpson-Housley; King, Connell and White; Porteous; Preston and Simpson-Housley; Gilbert and Simpson-Housley; Hausladen and Starrs) as captured in urban novels.

In this vein, literary geographers working in the spirit of humanistic geography would likely try to tease out how second cities are experienced, paying less attention to how such cities came to be viewed as second-rate or according to which metrics they can be considered so. What is the local structure of feeling in such cities? How does it feel to live in the shadow of a big city: does it make us feel smaller? Is secondariness experienced as a kind of deficiency, a shortage of sorts, a relative absence of status or, more simply as a lack of access to better things to do? How are such perceptions experienced by characters evolving in second cities? On the contrary, is secondariness providing a kind of safety buffer, a comfortable distance from the more negative aspects associated with the metropolitan status of the first city (crime, anonymity, crowdedness etc.) Are characters constantly yearning to leave their city in the hopes of making it in the big city?

The contributions in the section “In the Shadow of the Alpha City” do, in many respects, examine these very questions: images of secondariness and sense of place in second cities. In showing that Birmingham’s

“image is connected to the absurd and even the embarrassing” to the point that it “occupies a far more recessive cultural position” than do some other British secondary cities, Finch argues that the city is, so to speak, more “secondary” in fiction than it is in “real life (above, 45–66).” This begs the question of the extent to which such exacerbated secondariness comes to inform Brummies’ self-image.

### *Second City Victimized*

One can easily imagine radical geographers of the 1970s and 1980s analysing novels showcasing cities that have undergone processes of industrial restructuring, which usually means plant closures and job loss. In the terms of Bart Keunen, such novels would be outlining the lives of people living in cities falling victims to the transition from a liquid state to a gas-like one, jobs having *evaporated* in the process (above, 27–29). They would put in narrative form the socio-spatial inequalities and uneven power structures, fuelled by neoliberal models of flexible (and therefore less geographically fixed) capitalistic accumulation that have driven jobs elsewhere. The HBO series, *The Wire* (the second season particularly), set in Baltimore, would provide ample material to tease out the everyday life consequences of the larger and often-invisible processes. Many novels exist which are set in cities that have experienced radical de-industrialisation such as Detroit or Baltimore.

### *Second Cities Within*

Far more numerous are geographical approaches to literature providing critical readings of the politics of identity and difference in urban context. Cultural geography’s more intense engagement with cultural studies along the lines traced by Raymond Williams and, more generally, what has been referred to as the cultural turn, prompted a new set of interpretations of literary representations. As well as encouraging social thinkers to take cultural representations seriously, the cultural turn emphasized the political dimensions of those same representations. Underlying it the cultural turn is the recognition that cultural identities and the representation thereof are political, given their embeddedness in the negotiation and contestation of meaning, recognition, status and power in the city. For many, the emphasis has been on foregrounding the constitutive role of urban spaces and places in the novelistic

representations of these negotiations and contestations. For example, several studies have considered how urban space is central to the definition and redefinition of racial, gendered and sexual norms in a variety of novels (Brosseau and Ayari; Jazeel; McKittrick). In this spirit, one would likely examine second cities *within* large urban centres (suburbs or neighbourhoods), or cities as experienced by so-called second-class citizens or subaltern subjects. Many contemporary novels tend to focus mainly on the inner workings of urban social life or the city as a self-contained universe. And when cities' connectivity is involved, the immediate local surroundings or links with other global cities is perhaps more important than their relationship with their linked first city.

In *What We All Long For* (2005), a multicultural novel set in contemporary Toronto, Dionne Brand describes the lives of four young adults, all born in Canada to immigrant parents. In their everyday habitation of the city, they refuse to be defined by the ethno-racial spaces (specific ethnic neighbourhoods: Italian, Chinese, Korean, Jamaican, Greek, etc.) that have served as the main parameters of their parents' integration into Canadian society. In contrast, their claim to urban citizenship is built on an everyday negotiation with the city that straddles these ethnically defined spaces and deliberately transgresses their borders. Put differently, Brand's four main characters resist being denied informal urban citizenship by the same forces that impinge upon their parents. They consider themselves to be a priori excluded from the city's core membership by virtue of their race. They respond to this *not* by actively seeking inclusion (as their parents would have them do), but by radically rejecting it as a basis for social identification (Tavares and Brosseau, "Spatial Politics"). Accepting life according to the terms of the "second cities" within the Canadian metropolis would correspond to acquiescing with a role as second-class citizens and therefore hyphenated-Canadians.

In Gautam Malkani's *Londonstani* (2006) similar processes are in play. The main characters are, as in Brand's novel, also "second generation": four young middle-class British Asians (self-identifying as "Desis") born in Britain to immigrant parents with South Asian origins. Their way of claiming urban citizenship and asserting their identities via hyper-masculine and often-aggressive behaviour (including cruising the streets in pimped-up cars and beating up rival groups) proves relatively successful in their immediate, and very secondary, suburban turf of Hounslow. However, this behaviour provides a fragile, provisional and incomplete

kind of informal urban citizenship that is also very place-specific, being largely restricted to a marginal space on the periphery of the metropolis.

We couldn't go south cos that was Richmond. Too swanky, too poncey. To the east was Brentford, but that was going the way a Richmond now. To the north it belonged to the Southall Desis and all the land to the west had anti-terrorist police cos a Heathrow airport – an those muthas got guns.  
(Malkani 112)

This example would fit neatly into Part IV of this volume, “The Diffuse Second City”. Malkani depicts a second city “made up of inter-linked small cities, suburban sprawl and urban overspill” (above, 15), cities within a city, where the automobile serves as the primary mode of transportation and as an object of social distinction. His novel also provides a reminder, recalling Giada Peterle’s attention to representations of the “diffused city” stretching from Venice to Milan, that accounts of literary London should also include forms of urbanity found in the large expanses of suburbia around it.

The critical impulse animating a significant portion of contemporary literary geography would resonate very well with the chapters of many other contributors. In their attempt to contest the stereotypical images of Tartu as a “city of good ideas,” Mart Velsker and Ene-Reet Soovik unpack less familiar—and in some cases less positive—aspects of this city’s sense of place (above, 89–108). The chapters in Part III, “Frontier Second Cities,” by Francesco Marilungo about Diyarbakır in Turkey and by Elle-Mari Talivee concerning Narva in Estonia, both examine border contexts that can be geographically peripheral yet politically central, making the case that literature and its interpretation may indeed constitute forms of symbolic intervention in the politics of cultural representation.

### *Imagining Second Cities*

Literature has also been conceptualized by geographers as a source of geographical epistemologies—alternative ways of knowing and writing the city—that act as a complement or counterpoint to academic discourses (Brosseau, “City in Textual Form”; Savary; Matthey). From this standpoint, particular consideration is afforded to the textual practices (notably, the use of language, narrative forms and generic conventions) through which literary texts generate original geographies of the city

rather than simply reflect those circulating in academic scholarship (Lebel and Tavares; Johnson; Howell). An example of how literature can redefine the terms according to which the relationship between first and second cities is formulated can be found in Pierre-Mathieu Le Bel's study of contemporary Montreal. In an effort to understand how the city is imagined in literature and, more specifically, how the process of metropolitanization finds its way into fiction (its internal fragmentation and global interconnections for example), Le Bel worked on an impressive corpus of contemporary novels set in Montreal. He argues that the relationship between the metropolis and its many suburbs is thought about not only in terms of relative size, function, economic or political clout, but also in relation to practices of memory. While the first city's urban core is a place of active and deliberate remembering within which characters find material for the process of identity formation (*anamnesis*), the suburbs, understood here as second cities, are places where memories come to them without prompting or solicitation, and the past is (often happily) forgotten (*mnémée*). Beyond the second cities of suburbia, the countryside is represented as a place for *commemoration*, where the past can be celebrated as having contributed to our identity.

In order to rethink the very metrics that produce second cities, or classifications of cities as a whole, I would also imagine working like Kitchin and Kneale who argue, for example, that science fiction novels constitute cognitive spaces in which possible socio-spatial and socio-technical futures are articulated free from the constraints of academic prediction. According to them, these future imaginings shape present-day individual and institutional thought and practice, guiding the social and technological development of emerging spaces such as the Internet. I wonder what kind of city classification or hierarchies one would be likely to find in science fiction. Can present-day science-fiction authors imagine anything beyond the plasma-like cities described by Keunen? Is there an altogether new category of future world cities that would force us to rethink the way we compare and contrast cities?

## SECOND CITIES FOR WRITERS

Writing about Los Angeles' relative absence of an actual literary scene, Julian Murphet argues that

Apart from the single, now late, exception of poet Charles Bukowski, . . . any moderately successful Los Angeles writer who hasn't wanted to subvert the film industry has found it virtually impossible to resist the gravitational tug of the East. Beginning with Joan Didion and her husband John Gregory Dunne in the late 80s, the exodus has continued unabated; Bret Easton Ellis, James Ellroy, Walter Mosley, Paul Beatty, all have relocated in the East after literary success. And their reasons are not unsound. For to stay in Los Angeles is to relinquish many reasonable ambitions of cultural respect, guild community, grants, deals with major publishers. (Murphet 3–4)

These statements define the primary contours of an American sociology and geography of literature. From this standpoint, Los Angeles would indeed be classified as a second city in the shadow of the North East conurbation of cities grouped around New York. There would appear to be such a thing as an “urbanology” of literary “success and failure,” predicated on the overwhelming primacy of New York, Murphet writes, quoting Steve Erickson (4). One can easily imagine similar arguments being made about Paris and London or many other literary capitals. Bukowski, who had always resisted the “gravitational tug of the East,” was not seduced by San Francisco either, despite its more vibrant literary scene: “Now, I think, I could stay in San Francisco . . . but I know better; it's back to L.A. for me with that machinegun mounted in the front court window” (Bukowski 130). For him, whether at the national or state level, Los Angeles was second to none, the centre of his universe, his observation post, his everyday turf, the main setting in his writing, his unique place in the world (Brosseau, “The Traps”).

The recent impulse to “step out” of the text in literary geography (Brosseau, “In, of, out, with and through”) has led to an examination of the geographies in which literary works are produced (see Saunders, “Spatial Event of Writing”; Saunders, “Interpretations on an Interior”) or consumed, which create complex geographies of reception (see Guimont and Le Bel; Hones, *Literary Geographies*; Hones, “Text as It Happens”; Molina). Less solely focussed on the representation of place *per se*, such approaches could very well address questions of literary second cities along the lines traced here. There are complex sociologies and geographies of literary production and distribution that create literary first and second cities, which, in turn, tend to reinforce the privileged status of such cities as objects of representation. Drawing the maps

of literary first and second cities at the global and national scale would prove fascinating. Would these cartographies of literary cities and their ranking and coincide with the alpha–beta–gamma classification schemes of global cities or their equivalent at the national scale? How do the implications of such geographies and the complex web of power relations involved find their way in fiction? How do writers respond, react, acquiesce or resist to these cultural mappings? Thinking about literary second cities in these terms would constitute a form of intellectual gestalt switch. A move could be envisaged from the analysis of the literary representation of second cities, defined as such by considerations that are by no means literary, to the examination of the second cities defined by the geographies of literature, emerging from highly complex spatial interrelations which connect not only writer, text, reader but also literary agents and publishers (see Hones, “Literary Geography” 248). These are fascinating questions that literary geographers could now work to elucidate, thanks in part to the authors of this stimulating set of essays, who have made the case for the relevance of literary second cities.

## WORKS CITED

- Brand, Dionne. *What We All Long For*. Vintage, 2005.
- Brosseau, Marc. "The City in Textual Form: *Manhattan Transfer's* New York." *Ecumene*, vol. 2, 1995, pp. 89–114.
- . "Geography's Literature." *Progress in Human Geography*, vol. 18, 1994, pp. 333–53.
- . "In, of, out, with and through: New Perspectives in Literary Geography." *The Routledge Handbook of Literature and Space*, edited by Robert T. Tally Jr., Routledge, 2017, pp. 9–27.
- . "Literature." *The Encyclopaedia of Human Geography*, edited by Rob Kitchin and Nigel Thrift, Elsevier, 2009, pp. 212–18.
- . "The Traps: Bukowski as Interpreter of Cornered Lives." *Anglia: Zeitschrift für Englische Philologie*, vol. 126, no. 2, 2008, pp. 380–96.
- Brosseau, Marc, and Leila Ayari. "Writing Place and Gender in Novels by Tunisian Women." *Geographies of Muslim Women: Gender, Religion and Space*, edited by Ghazi-Walid Falah and Caroline Nagel. The Guilford Press, 2005, pp. 275–99.
- Bukowski, Charles. "This is What Killed Dylan Thomas." *South of No North*. Black Sparrow Press, 1973, pp. 129–33.
- Gilbert, Emily, and Paul Simpson-Housley. "Places and Spaces of Dislocation: Lady Oracle's Toronto." *Canadian Geographer*, vol. 41, 1997, pp. 235–48.
- Guimont, Marceau, Stéphane and Pierre-Mathieu Le Bel. "La spatialité du texte. Étude sur la réception des Morts qui dérangent." *EspacesTemps.net*, Travaux, 2 April 2012, [www.espacestemp.net/articles/la-spatialite-du-texte-tude-sur-la-reception-des-morts-qui-derangent/](http://www.espacestemp.net/articles/la-spatialite-du-texte-tude-sur-la-reception-des-morts-qui-derangent/). Accessed 31 May 2017.
- Hausladen, Gary. *Places for Dead Bodies*. University of Texas Press, 2000.

- Hausladen, Gary, and Paul Starrs. "LA Noir." *Journal of Cultural Geography*, vol. 23, 2005, pp. 43–69.
- Hones, Sheila. *Literary Geographies: Narrative Space in Let the Great World Spin*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2014.
- . "Literary Geography. The Novel as Spatial Event." *Envisioning Landscapes, Making Worlds: Geography and the Humanities*, edited by Stephen Daniels, Dydia Delyser, J. Nicholas Entrikin, and Doug Richardson. Routledge, 2011, pp. 247–55.
- . "Text as It Happens: Literary Geography." *Geography Compass*, vol. 2, 2008, pp. 1301–07.
- Howell, Philip. "Crime and the City Solution: Crime Fiction, Urban Knowledge, and Racial Geography." *Antipode*, vol. 30, 1998, pp. 357–78.
- Jazeel, Tariq. "Because Pigs Can Fly: Sexuality, Race and the Geographies of Difference in Shyam Selvadurai's *Funny Boy*." *Gender, Place and Culture*, vol. 12, 2005, pp. 231–49.
- Johnson, Nuala. "The Cartographies of Violence: Belfast's *Resurrection Man*." *Environment and Planning D*, vol. 17, 1999, pp. 723–36.
- Johnston, Roy. "Central Place Theory." *The Dictionary of Human Geography*, edited by Derek Gregory, Roy Johnston, Geraldine Pratt, Michael Watts and Sarah Whatmore. Wiley-Blackwell, 2009, pp. 72–74.
- Jones, Elizabeth. "Literature and the New Cultural Geography." *Anglia – Zeitschrift für englische Philologie*, vol. 126, no. 2, 2008, pp. 221–40.
- King, Russell, John Connell and Paul White, editors. *Writing Across Worlds: Literature and Migration*. Routledge, 1995.
- Kitchin, Rob, and James Kneale. "Science Fiction or Future Fact? Exploring Imaginative Geographies of the New Millennium." *Progress in Human Geography*, vol. 25, 2001, pp. 19–36.
- , editors. *Lost in Space: Geographies of Science Fiction*. CIPG, 2002.
- Le Bel, Pierre-Mathieu. *Montréal et la métropolisation. Une géographie romanesque*. Triptyque, 2012.
- Le Bel, Pierre-Mathieu, and David Tavares. "Genres littéraires et représentations de l'Amérique du Sud dans l'œuvre de Luis Sepúlveda: des tensions intratextuelles à la réception populaire." *Cahiers de géographie du Québec*, vol. 52, no. 147, 2008, pp. 489–506.
- Leff, Scott, and Petersen Brittny. "Beyond the Scorecard: Understanding Global City Rankings." *The Chicago Council on Global Affairs*, 2015, [www.thechicago-council.org/sites/default/files/BeyondtheScorecardReport.pdf](http://www.thechicago-council.org/sites/default/files/BeyondtheScorecardReport.pdf). Accessed 10 May 2017.
- Malkani, Gautam. *Londonstani*. HarperCollins, 2006.
- Matthey, Laurent. "Quand la forme témoigne: réflexions autour du statut du texte littéraire en géographie." *Cahiers de géographie du Québec*, vol. 52, no. 147, 2008, pp. 401–17.

- McKittrick, Katherine. "Black, and 'Cause I'm Black, I'm Blue: Transverse Racial Geographies in Toni Morrison's the *Bluest Eye*." *Gender, Place and Culture*, vol. 7, 2000, pp. 125–42.
- Molina, Géraldine. "La fabrique spatiale de la littérature oulipienne." *EspacesTemps.net*, Travaux, 16 June 2014, [www.espacestemp.net/articles/la-fabrique-spatiale-de-la-litterature-oulipienne/](http://www.espacestemp.net/articles/la-fabrique-spatiale-de-la-litterature-oulipienne/). Accessed 31 May 2017.
- Murphet, Julian. *Literature and Race in Los Angeles*. Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Pocock, Douglas. "Geography and Literature." *Progress in Human Geography*, vol. 12, 1988, pp. 87–102.
- Porteous, J. Douglas. "Deathscape: Malcom Lowry's Topophobic View of the City." *The Canadian Geographer*, vol. 31, 1987, pp. 34–43.
- Preston, Peter, and Paul Simpson-Housley, editors. *Writing the City: Eden, Babylon and the New Jerusalem*. Routledge, 1994.
- Saunders, Angharad. "The Spatial Event of Writing: John Galsworthy and the Creation of 'Fraternity'." *Cultural Geographies*, vol. 20, no. 3, 2013, pp. 285–98.
- Saunders, Angharad. "Interpretations on an Interior." *Literary Geographies*, vol. 1, no. 2, 2015, pp. 174–94, <http://literarygeographies.net/index.php/LitGeogs/article/view/15>. Accessed 31 May 2017.
- Savary, Sophie. "Comment les polars barcelonais modèlent l'imaginaire de la ville." *Géographie et cultures*, vol. 61, 2007, pp. 79–98.
- Sharp, Joanne. "Towards a Critical Analysis of Fictive Geographies." *Area*, vol. 32, 2000, pp. 327–34.
- Stainer, Jonathan. "The Possibility of Non-Sectarian Futures: Emerging Disruptive Identities of Place in the Belfast of Ciaran Carson's *The Star Factory*." *Environment and Planning D*, vol. 23, 2005, pp. 373–94.
- Stainer, Jonathan. "Localism, Signification, Imagination: De-Stabilizing Sectarian Identities in Two Fictionalized Accounts of 'Troubles' Belfast." *Social and Cultural Geography*, vol. 7, 2006, pp. 103–26.
- Tavares, David and Marc Brosseau. "The Spatial Politics of Informal Urban Citizenship: Reading the Literary Geographies of Toronto in Dionne Brand's *What We All Long For*." *Zeitschrift für Kanada-Studien*, vol. 33, no. 1, 2013, pp. 9–33.
- . "Equivocal Identity Politics in Multi-Cultural London." *Re-Inventing the Postcolonial (in the) Metropolis*, edited by Cecile Sandten and Annika Bauer. Rodopi, 2016, pp. 33–53.

# INDEX

## A

- Åbo Akademi University (Finland),  
242
- Abraham, Julie, 202  
*Metropolitan Lovers*, 202
- Adivar, Halide Edib, 135–138  
*Kalp Ağrısı*, 135, 137  
*Zeyno'nun oğlu*, 135, 137
- Adriatic Sea, 219
- Afanasjev, Vahur  
*Katedraal Emajöes*, 97
- Agamben, Giorgio, 119–120. *See*  
also state of exception, city of  
exception
- Ahmed, Sara, 16, 196, 198, 200–203,  
212–213, 215n3  
“Phenomenology of Whiteness”,  
201  
*Queer Phenomenology*, 200–202  
*Thinking through the Skin* (ed. with  
Jackie Stacey), 200
- Akyol, Hilmî  
*Gula Nîstiman*, 147
- Alakoski, Susanna, 197, 207–208,  
210, 211–212  
*Svinalängorna*, 197, 207–208,  
211–212
- Aleksejev, Tiit, 163, 166–167, 168  
*Leectionärid*, 165–167
- Aleshovsky, Peter, 179  
*Stargorod*, 179
- Alost (Aalst, Belgium), 33
- Alpha cities, 4–5
- Åmål (Sweden), 205
- Ambrose, St., 117
- Amed, 131, 142–145, 147–148. *See*  
also Diyarbakır
- Ameel, Lieven, 15, 32, 243
- Amiens (France), 34–35
- Amis, Kingsley, 47
- Ammianus Marcellinus, 132
- A4 motorway (Italy), 220, 222,  
234
- Amsterdam, 33, 41n2
- Amude (Syria), 144
- Anamur (Turkey), 143
- Anatolia (Asia Minor), 133
- Anderson, Sherwood, 179, 180  
*Winesburg, Ohio*, 179
- Anderson, William, 83

- Andersson, Lena, 197, 204, 206, 208, 210  
*Var det bra så?*, 197, 204, 206, 208
- Ankara, 14
- Antwerp, 23, 25, 32, 40
- Appadurai, Arjun, 112
- Aragon, Louis, 39  
*Le Paysan de Paris*, 39
- Ardahan (Turkey), 143
- Assmann, Aleida, 167
- Association for Literary Urban Studies, 5
- Atatürk, Mustafa Kemal, 132, 140, 143
- Augé, Marc, 95, 169n9
- Augustine, St., 117
- Austin (car manufacturer), 49  
 Austin Seven, 54
- Austin, Herbert, 54
- Automobility, 61, 247
- Avon (river), 70–71, 73
- B**
- Baker (California, USA), 111
- Bakhtin, Mikhail, 47, 59, 221, 223–225. *See also* chronotope
- Baltic Sea Region, 162
- Baltimore, 245
- Balzac, Honoré de, 32, 60  
*Le Père Goriot*, 32  
*Les Paysans*, 32
- Barbados, 76
- Barcelona, 40, 90, 243
- Barnas, Rojen  
 “Min navè xwe kola li bircên Diyarbekir”, 146–147
- Barstow (California, USA), 111, 118
- Barsy, Andor von, 24, 30  
*The City that Never Rests*, 24
- Başak, Necip, 143
- Baudrillard, Jean, 122
- Beatty, Paul, 249
- Beekman, Vladimir, 159, 165, 168  
*Alles. See* oli  
*Narva kosk*, 159
- Bêkes, Şërko  
 “Bo İsmail Beşikçi”, 144
- Belfast, 243
- Benjamin, Walter, 5, 22, 187
- Berdoo (San Bernardino, California, USA), 111
- Bergman, Ingmar, 206
- Berkeley, University of California at, 55
- Berkshire (England), 72
- Berlin, 22, 23, 56, 63
- Bettin, Gianfranco, 218, 220, 226–230, 235, 236  
*Qualcosa che brucia*, 220, 226–230
- Birmingham (England), 6, 12, 32, 45–65, 244–245  
 bad image of in Britain, 45–46  
 Bristol Road, 53  
 Handsworth, 52  
 industry in, 49, 54–55  
 King Edward’s School, 51  
 King’s Norton, 53  
 Longbridge, 49, 54, 55, 59, 61, 62  
 Queensway, 52  
 roads and road-building in, 60–61  
 south-western sector of, 50–52
- Birmingham Pub Bombings (1974), 53, 61, 62
- Black Country (England), 49, 71, 76
- Bloch, Ernst, 28
- Blue Hills (Estonia), 159–160, 166
- Bock, Charles, 179  
*Beautiful Children*, 112, 124, 179
- Bologna, 219
- Boon, Louis Paul, 33
- Boorstin, Daniel, 113
- Borch, Adam, 12–13
- Border town, 151–169

- Borsay, Peter, 76, 78  
 Bosphorus, 136–137  
 Boston, 243  
 Botan, Serkeft, 144  
 Boulder City (Nevada, USA), 122  
 Bracke, Astrid, 105  
 Bradbury, Malcolm, 47  
 Brand, Dionne, 246  
     *What We All Long For*, 246  
 Brenner, Neil, 25, 26  
 Brest-Litovsk, Treaty of, 159  
 Brewer, John, 68, 85  
     *The Pleasures of the Imagination*, 84  
 Brighton (England), 25, 30  
 Bristol (England), 8, 12–13, 33, 67–86  
     Bishop's Mansion, the, 73  
     Church of St. Mary Redcliffe, 73  
     Clifton, 73  
     Cothams Lodge, 72  
     Custom House, the, 73, 78  
     Flat Holm, 73  
     Guildhall, the, 82  
     Kingswood, 72, 75  
     Newgate, 75, 80–81  
     Queen Square, 73–75, 78  
     Roper's Walk, 75  
     Royal Fort, the, 72  
     Steep Holm, 73  
     St. Michael's Hill, 72  
     St. Nicholas Church, 72  
     Temple Street, 73  
     Tolzey, the, 73, 78, 82  
 British Empire, 8, 49  
 Brodsky, Joseph, 217  
 Broka, Hoseng, 144  
 Brome, James, 70, 73–74, 84  
 Brosseau, Marc, 16, 17, 221  
 Bruges (Belgium), 36–37  
 Brussels, 32  
 Buell, Lawrence, 100  
 Buida, Yury, 166  
     *The Prussian Bride*, 166  
 Bukowski, Charles, 249  
 Bulson, Eric, 17  
     *Novels, Maps, Modernity*, 17  
 Burgess, Melvin, 33  
     *Junk*, 33
- C**
- Cadbury's (confectionary manufacturer), 59  
 Caldogno (Italy), 232  
 California, 55, 58, 111, 121  
 Calvino, Italo, 217  
     *Invisible Cities*, 217  
 Cambridge (England), 72  
 Canada, 246  
 Caracciolo, Marco, 224, 225  
 Carson City (Nevada, USA), 120  
 Castells, Manuel, 9, 24, 33, 39–40  
     *The Urban Question*, 24, 33  
 Castiglione, Benedetta, 9  
 Cave, Edward, 80, 86n8  
 Cewerî, Firat, 146  
 Charles XII (king of Sweden), 156  
 Chatterton, Thomas, 68  
 Chester (England), 71  
 Chicago, 22, 52  
     Bronzeville, 52  
 Chicago School (sociology), 11, 25  
 China, 6, 80  
 Christaller, Walter, 242  
 Christina (queen of Sweden), 151  
 Chronotope, 223, 224, 236. *See also*  
     Bakhtin, Mikhail  
 Citron, Pierre, 17  
     *città diffusa, la*, 28–29, 217–237  
 City of exception, 13, 119–122  
 City text, 89, 91–93, 105–106. *See also*  
     Toporov, Vladimir  
 Clark County (Nevada, USA), 123, 125n1

- Clark, Peter, 25  
 Clash, The (band), 46  
 Clavel, Bernard, 33  
 Clément, Gilles, 9  
 Coe, Jonathan, 45–64  
   *The Closed Circle*, 63  
   *The Rotters' Club*, 45–63  
 Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, 68  
 Colombino, Laura, 199–200  
   *Spatial Politics in Contemporary  
 London Literature, 199–200*  
 Colston, Edward, 73  
 Comic novel, 12, 45–64  
 Concentric and eccentric cities, 15,  
   89, 92, 96, 100–102, 152, 158,  
   169n3. *See also* Lotman, Yuri  
 Constantius II (Roman emperor), 131  
 Cooper, Mary, 80, 86n8  
 Cooper's Hill (Surrey, England), 72  
 Copenhagen, 4  
 Coppola, Francis Ford, 38, 117  
   *The Godfather*, 117  
 Corfield, P.J., 70  
 Cosgrove, Denis, 222, 231  
 Coventry (England), 57  
 Cresswell, Tim, 144, 229  
   *On the Move*, 229
- D**
- Daeninckx, Didier, 37  
 Dahlberg, Erik, 153  
 Davis, Kingsley, 6  
 Davis, Mike, 110, 114, 124  
 De Bom, Emanuel, 32  
 Deep Locational Criticism, 48  
 Defoe, Daniel, 70, 73–74, 83–84  
   *A Tour through England and Wales*,  
   70  
 Dekker, Thomas, 48  
   (with Thomas Middleton,) *The  
 Roaring Girl*, 48
- Deleuze, Gilles, 116  
 Dengizi, Feratê, 147  
 Denham, John  
   *Cooper's Hill*, 72  
 Denmark, 51  
 Denver, 33  
 Derrida, Jacques, 9, 162  
   “Plato's Pharmacy”, 9  
 Detroit, 4, 6, 243, 245  
 Dickens, Charles, 47, 48, 54, 63  
   *A Tale of Two Cities*, 47  
   *Martin Chuzzlewit*, 60  
 Didion, Joan, 249  
 Disneyland, 124  
 Disraeli, Benjamin, 54, 55  
   *Sybil, Or the Two Nations*, 55  
 Diyarbakir (Turkey), 6, 8, 14,  
   131–148, 247  
   Kurdish views of, 139–148  
   Turkish views of, 134–139,  
   143–144
- Döblin, Alfred, 17, 31  
 Dos Passos, John, 31, 179, 180  
   *Manhattan Transfer*, 179  
 Drayton, Michael, 56–57, 62  
   *Poly-Olbion*, 56–57  
 Dreiser, Theodore, 31  
 Dublin, 56, 60, 63  
 Dunne, John Gregory, 249
- E**
- Economist, The*, 46  
 Edinburgh, 12, 90  
 Edirne (Turkey), 143  
 Eliot, George, 57, 62  
   *Felix Holt the Radical*, 57  
   *Middlemarch*, 57  
 Elledge, Jonn, 46  
 Ellis, Bret Easton, 249  
 Ellis, Markman, 67  
 Ellroy, James, 249

Engels, Friedrich, 176  
 England, 4, 12, 37, 54. *See also* under names of individual counties and regions  
 Erbil (Iraq), 144  
 Erickson, Steve, 249  
 Esen, Nüket, 142  
 Estonia, 8, 12–15, 89–96, 99–101, 105, 151–163, 165–168, 169n3, 247  
 Estonian War of Independence, 154  
 Eton College, 72  
 European Union, 9, 56  
 Eurovision Song Contest, 190  
 Exeter (England), 71

**F**

Faehmann, Friedrich Robert  
*Esthnische Sagen*, 94  
 Falco, Giorgio, 220, 234–236  
*L'ubicazione del bene*, 220, 235  
 Fanon, Frantz, 200, 201  
 Faulkner, William, 57  
 Ferrario, Viviana, 232  
 Ferrucci, Roberto, 220, 230–232, 235  
*Andate e ritorni. Scorrubande a nord-est*, 220, 231–232  
 Fielding, Henry, 47, 48  
 Finch, Jason, 12, 243, 245  
 Finland, 4, 15, 160, 175, 176, 178, 184, 190–192, 242  
 Finland, Gulf of, 160  
 First World War, 49  
 Florence, 36  
 Forster, E.M., 51  
*Howards End*, 51  
 Foster, John Wilson, 72–73, 77  
 France, 37, 54, 211  
 Fribourg (Switzerland), 30  
 Frome (river), 70–71, 73  
 Frye, Northrop, 82

**G**

Gans, Herbert, 38  
 Gaskell, Elizabeth, 54, 55, 63  
*North and South*, 55  
 Geddes, Patrick, 24  
*Cities in Evolution*, 24  
 Geneva, 32, 243  
 Geocriticism, 17, 131–148, 218–219, 221–223, 236. *See also* Westphal, Bertrand  
 George, Stephan, 36  
 Germany, 4, 10, 36, 51  
 Ghent (Belgium), 23, 30, 31  
 Ghent Urban Studies Team, 11, 26–27  
*Post Ex Sub Dis*, 26  
*The Urban Condition*, 26  
 Glasgow, 12, 32, 40, 76  
 Gloucestershire (England), 71  
 Goethe, Johann Wolfgang von, 217  
*Italian Journey*, 217  
 Gökalp, Ziya, 134–136  
 Gökнар, Erdağ, 138  
 Goldwin, William, 69–79, 80, 83–85, 86n3  
 “In Certamen Pilae”, 71–72  
*A Poetical Description of Bristol*, 69–72, 74–78, 83–85, 86n3  
 Gomorrah, 79, 83  
 Gothenburg, 196, 208  
 Gärdsten, 208  
 Grand Canyon, 122  
 Granzotto, Alberto, 236  
 Grapevine (Texas, USA), 4  
 Great Northern War, 153, 155, 156  
 Greece, 6  
 Green, Henry, 64  
*Living*, 64  
 Green, Michael, 116  
 Gregory, Derek, 119–120  
 Griffin, Dustin, 83  
 Griffith, Gareth, 213

Guattari, Félix, 116  
 Guène, Faïza, 37  
*Kiffe Kiffe demain*, 37  
 Guignery, Vanessa, 48  
 Gutleben, Christian, 48, 58

## H

Haco, Ciwan, 147  
 Hague, The, 33  
 Halabja (Iraq), 144  
 Halberstam, Judith, 202, 209  
*In a Queer Time and Place*, 202  
 Hale, Jonathan, 212  
 Hamburg, 23, 25, 32  
*Hangover* (Phillips), *The*, 111, 112  
 Hannerz, Ulf, 24  
*Exploring the City*, 24  
 Hansell, Sven, 211  
 Hansson, Per Albin, 202–203  
 Hardy, Thomas, 52–53, 57  
 Hargla, Indrek, 97  
*French ja Koulu*, 97  
 Harvey, David, 60  
 Haussmann, Georges-Eugène, 168  
 Hautala, Turkka, 179  
*Salo*, 179  
 HBO, 245  
 Hedling, Erik, 206  
 Heidegger, Martin, 198  
 Heidelberg, 90  
 Helsinki, 4, 26, 32–33, 176, 177, 179, 192, 243  
 Hereford (England), 71  
 Heroldt, Johann Georg, 163  
 Hetekivi Olsson, Eija, 196, 197, 208–212  
*Ingenbarnsland*, 196, 200, 208–212  
 Hino, Lake (Estonia), 100  
 Hohmann, Rene Peter, 7, 10–11, 15  
 Hong Kong, 242  
 Hoover Dam, 122  
 Houston, Christopher, 139

Husên, Fawaz, 146  
 Hvastov, Andrei, 163, 165–168  
*Võõrad lood*, 165–166

## I

Imaginative place, 48  
 Imagined community, 133, 143, 146  
 India, 80  
 Industrial Revolution, 25  
 Ingermanland (Swedish Empire), 153  
 Ingria, 154  
 Interstate 15 (USA), 111  
 Iran, 144  
 Iraq, 144  
 Istanbul, 8, 14, 137–138  
 Italy, 4, 15, 16, 218–223, 225, 226, 230, 234–237  
 Ivangorod (Russia), 152, 153  
 Ivan III, Grand Prince of Moscow, 153  
 Ivan the Terrible, 153  
 Izenour, Steven, 110, 114, 123  
 Izhorians, 154  
 Izzo, Jean-Claude, 37

## J

Jäääär (band)  
 “Tartu—väike puust linn”, 96  
 Jakobson, Roman, 18  
 James, Henry, 54–55  
*The Ambassadors*, 54–55  
 Jameson, Fredric, 115, 179, 218  
 Jerusalem, 100, 155  
 Johannesburg, 243  
 Johnson, Samuel, 81, 114  
 “London”, 83  
 Joyce, James, 17, 31, 47, 56, 60  
*Ulysses*, 56  
 Juntunen, Tuomas, 15  
 Juvenal, 83

## K

Kaliningrad, 166  
 Kamishli (Syria), 144  
 Kangro, Bernard, 160–161  
   *Keeristuli*, 160  
 Kaplinski, Jaan, 90, 99–106  
   *I Am the Spring in Tartu*, 99  
   “Ice and Heather: Notes of a Migrant”, 103  
   *Kirjutatud*, 99  
 Karabulut, Özcan  
   *Amida, eğer sana glemesem*, 138  
 Karaosmanoğlu, Yakup Kadri, 138  
   *Panorama*, 138  
 Karelian Isthmus, 161  
 Käsü Hans, 155  
   *Lament of Käsü Hans*, 93, 101  
 Kavakava (architectural firm), 163  
 Kemalism, 132, 134, 138–141  
 Kemperink, Mary, 33, 41n2  
 Keränen, Mika, 97  
 Keunen, Bart, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 176, 224, 225, 236, 245  
 Kirkuk (Iraq), 144  
 Kirss, Tiina, 92, 101  
 Kişanak, Zulkuf, 144  
 Kitchin, Rob, 248  
 Kitzberg, August, 94  
 Kivisildnik, Sven  
   *Päike, mida sa õhtul teed*, 97  
 Klee, Paul, 230  
 Klotz, Volker, 17  
 Kneale, James, 248  
 Koeppen, Wolfgang, 33  
   *Tauben im Gras*, 33, 41n3  
 Kojo, Timo, 190  
   “Nuku pommiin”, 190  
 Koov, Katrin, 169n10  
 Korhonen, Riku, 175–193  
   *Kahden ja yhden yön tarinoita*, 175, 177, 179, 183, 186, 191  
 Krajewski, Marek, 37  
 Krasnov, Dmitri, 169n11

Krenholm Manufacturing Company, 154, 157–159  
 Kurds, Kurdistan, 131, 132, 134, 135, 138, 140, 143, 144–147

## L

Lambertini, Ignazio, 16, 236  
 La Motraye, Aubry de, 163  
 Lancashire (England), 49  
 Las Vegas, 4, 12–13, 109–125, 179  
   Circus-Circus, the, 121  
   as city of excess, 114–118  
   as city of reflection, 109–110, 122–125  
   Desert Inn, the, 118  
   in film, 117, 121  
   Las Vegas Boulevard, 111  
   self-destructive behaviour in, 116  
   Strip, the, 111–112, 115–116, 124–125  
 Latin Kings (band), 195–196  
   “Botkryka Stylee”, 196  
   *I skuggan av betongen*, 196  
   *Välkommen till förtorten*, 195  
*Learning from Las Vegas* (Venturi, Scott Brown and Izenour), 110, 122–125  
 Le Bel, Pierre-Mathieu, 248  
 Le Clezio, J.M.G., 33  
 Lefebvre, Henri, 25, 133, 198–199  
   *The Production of Space*, 198–199  
 Lehan, Richard, 17, 56  
   *The City in Literature*, 56  
 Leningrad, 152. *See also* St. Petersburg  
 Leningrad Oblast, 155  
 Leominster (England), 71  
 Leyda, Jay, 38  
   *A Bronx Morning*, 38  
*Liber Census Daniae*, 153  
 Liège (Belgium), 23  
 Lindqvist, Johan Ajvide, 197, 204–205, 210, 215n2

- Låt den rätte komma in*, 197,  
204–205, 209–210, 212
- Liphart, J., 156
- Narva posatski*, 156
- Literary geographies, 241–253
- Literature and the Peripheral City* (eds  
Ameel, Finch and Salmela), 5, 6
- Liverpool, 12, 32, 71, 76
- Livonia, 155
- Livonian Order, 153
- Ljubljana, 26
- Lodge, David, 45–66
- The British Museum Is Falling Down*,  
55–56
- Changing Places*, 45–66
- Nice Work*, 54, 57, 63
- Small World*, 63
- London, 4, 12, 14, 22, 36, 37, 56,  
46–49, 51–52, 55–56, 67–85,  
86n8, 168, 199, 235, 242,  
246–247, 249
- Bloomsbury Square, 75
- Brentford, 247
- Brixton, 52
- compared with Bristol, 67–86
- Fulham Old Town Hall, 46
- Heathrow Airport, 247
- Hounslow, 246
- London Bridge, 60
- Notting Hill, 52
- Piccadilly Circus, 10
- Richmond, 247
- Southall, 247
- St. James's Square, 75
- Los Angeles, 111–112, 115, 117, 235,  
243, 248–249
- Lösch, August, 242
- Lotman, Yuri, 15, 89, 92–93, 96, 100,  
152, 167
- Lotus Europa (car), 60
- Lovell, Robert
- Bristol: A Satire*, 85nl
- Low Countries, 10, 30, 36
- Lugg (river), 71
- Luts, Oskar, 94, 96–97
- Tagaboovis*, 96
- Lyon, 33
- M**
- MacCannell, Dean
- The Tourist*, 113
- MacCannell, Juliet Flower, 117
- Mack, Maynard, 67
- Macky, John, 83
- Maeterlinck, Maurice, 36
- Magnitude, urban, 21–27
- Mahabad (Iran), 144
- Malkani, Gautam, 246–247
- Londonstani*, 246–247
- Malmö (Sweden), 4
- Manchester (UK), 12, 22, 32, 46,  
70–71, 243
- Mann, Thomas, 217
- Mansions of the Gods, The* (Gosciny  
and Uderzo), 190
- Manzoni, Herbert, 61
- Marcuse, Peter, 25
- Mardin (Turkey), 144
- Margosyan, Miğirdiç, 141–142
- Gavur Mahallesi*, 141–142
- Marilungo, Francesco, 8, 247
- Marseille, 33, 243
- Mars-Jones, Adam, 51, 59
- Martin, Bárbara Ariziti, 55
- Marx, Karl, 176
- Masreel, Frans, 31–32
- La Ville*, 31
- Mead, Lake (USA), 122
- Mercan, Mehmet, 143–144
- Merleau-Ponty, Maurice, 16, 198,  
199, 201, 212, 214
- Phenomenology of Perception*, 198
- Mesopotamia, 133

- Middleton, Thomas, 48  
 (with Thomas Dekker,) *The Roaring Girl*, 48
- Mihkelev, Anneli, 91, 101
- Milan, 16, 22, 220, 223, 234, 235, 247
- Millerd, James, 78
- Million Programme  
 (*Miljonprogrammet*), 197, 203, 210
- Míro, Newaf  
 “Amed”, 147
- Mitte-Tartu* (ed. Vabar), 95
- Mojave Desert, 114
- Monte Carlo, 124
- Montreal, 243, 248
- Moodysson, Lukas, 197, 205–206, 210, 211, 215n2  
*Fucking Åmål*, 197, 205–206, 211, 213–214
- More, Hannah, 68
- Moretti, Franco, 49, 99  
*Graphs, Maps, Trees*, 99
- Morin, Edgar, 34–35, 39  
*La Rumeur d’Orléans*, 34
- Morrison, Arthur, 37
- Moscow, 92, 153
- Mosley, Walter, 249
- Mozzi, Giulio, 222–225, 230, 237  
 “Ballade de jadis”, 222–223  
 (with Dario Voltolini,) *Sotto i cieli d’Italia*, 224–225
- Mullan, John, 48
- Mulvey-Roberts, Marie, 69
- Mumford, Lewis, 6, 23, 24, 25  
*The Culture of Cities*, 24
- Munich, 23, 41
- Murole, Pentti, 183–184
- Murphet, Julian, 248–249
- Mutiku (Estonia), 99
- Myth, urban, 34–35
- N**
- Nagelmaa, Helena, 94
- Nancy (France), 33
- Narva, Battle of (1944), 154, 160
- Narva College (University of Tartu), 163, 167
- Narva (Estonia), 6, 8–9, 14–15, 151–172, 247  
 Alexander Cathedral, 159  
 Stock Exchange building, 163, 164  
 Town Hall (Raekoda), 162–165
- Narva-Jõesuu, 156
- Narva River, 152, 155, 160
- Nealon, Jeffrey, 116, 125
- Nevada, 110, 116–117, 120, 125n1
- Newcastle upon Tyne, 71
- New York City, 4, 22, 33, 37–38, 52, 115, 117, 124, 179, 235, 242, 249  
 Bronx, 38–39  
 Harlem, 52  
 Manhattan, 5  
 Times Square, 10
- Niemi, Mikael, 197, 209, 212  
*Skjut apelsinen*, 197, 209–210
- Nizon, Paul, 21–23
- Norwich (England), 71
- Nuneaton (England), 57
- Nusaybin (Turkey), 144
- O**
- O’Brien, John  
*Leaving Las Vegas*, 109, 112–113, 115–116, 122–124, 125n1
- Odabaşı, Yılmaz  
*Hoşca kal Diyarbakır*, 140, 142
- Olearius, Adam, 156  
*New Persian Travelogue*, 156
- Önnepalu, Tõnu  
 “Tartu elegia”, 97
- Orientalism, 135–138

Orléans (France), 30, 34–35  
 Osaka, 243  
 Ostend (Belgium), 25  
 Oulu (Finland), 4  
 Oxford, 4

## P

Padua, 231  
 Palme, Olof, 209  
 Panegyric, 8, 68, 69, 80  
 Panoramas, urban, 60–61, 185–187  
 Paris, 4, 5, 21–23, 28, 31, 33, 36, 37, 39, 124, 168, 242, 249  
   Belleville, 39  
   Montmartre, 31  
 Parker, Simon, 7  
 Park, Robert, 182  
 Pärnu (Estonia), 100  
 Pausanias (*fl. c.* AD 150), 6, 186  
   *Guide to Greece*, 186  
 Peil, Indrek, 169n10  
 Peipus, Lake, 156  
 Perec, Georges, 39  
 Peterle, Giada, 9, 16, 247  
 Peterson, Michael, 110  
 Peter the Great, 93, 153  
 Plautus, 48  
 Poland, 37  
 Polat, Loqman, 147  
 Pope, Alexander, 80  
   *Dunciad, The*, 83  
 Portsmouth (New Hampshire, USA), 4  
 Posser, Jay, 215n4  
   *Second Skins: The Body Narratives of Transsexuality*, 215n4  
 Po Valley (Italy), 219, 220  
 Powell, Enoch, 62  
 Praks, Hannes, 169n10  
 Prieto, Eric, 221  
 Prospect poetry, 72–73, 77

## Q

Qoçgiri (Turkey), 144

## R

Rammo, Adolf, 158–159, 165, 168  
   *Şahb Madan*, 158–159  
   *Hundipassiga koolipoiss*, 158  
   *Kibekäppade küpsetuskojas*, 158  
 Ranya (Iraq), 144  
 Relph, Edward, 35  
 Renberg, Tore, 179  
   *Vi ses i morgen*, 179  
 Rennit, Marge, 156  
 Rilke, Rainer Maria, 36  
 Roberts, Brian, 7, 10–11, 15  
 Rocque, John, 78  
 Rodenbach, Georges, 36–37  
   *Bruges La Morte*, 36  
   *The Bells of Bruges*, 36  
 Roivainen, Irene, 178  
 Roman Empire, 190  
 Rome, 48, 83, 100, 117, 125, 152  
 Roni, Miraz, 144  
 Roth, Henry, 37  
 Rothman, Hal, 110, 114  
 Rotterdam, 24, 30, 33  
 Rushdie, Salman, 140  
 Ruskin, John, 217  
 Russia, Russian Empire, 15, 151–155, 157. *See also* Soviet Union  
 Rust Belt (USA), 10

## S

Sacco, Pier Luigi, 218  
 Saisio, Pirkko, 178  
   *Betoniyö*, 178  
 Salmela, Markku, 13, 243  
 Salt Lake City, 115  
 Samancı, Suzan, 146  
 San Francisco, 55, 74, 249

- Santiago de Chile, 243  
 Satire, 8, 12, 59, 68, 81–83  
 Saumur (France), 32  
 Savage, Richard  
     *London and Bristol Delineated*, 69, 78–85  
 Savcı, Fatma, 144  
*Sconfinare: Il nord-est che non c'è*  
     (Bettin, Bugaro and Covacich), 220, 222, 231  
 Scorsese, Martin, 38, 117  
     *Casino*, 117  
 Scotland, 12  
 Scott Brown, Denise, 110  
 Searle, Ronald, 113–114  
 Secondary city, 6–8, 250  
 Second World War, 13, 14–15, 151–155, 159–160, 175, 178  
 Şêr, Ferzan  
     *Otopsiya Berbejnêkê*, 144–145  
 Severn (river), 71  
 Seward, Anna, 68, 85  
 Shantsev, Fyodor, 153  
 Sheik Said, 132, 137  
 Showalter, Elaine, 47  
 Shrewsbury (England), 71  
 Siegel, Bugsy, 111  
 Sillamäe (Estonia), 169n6  
 Simmel, Georg, 23, 24, 28, 33, 38  
 Sin City, 112, 116, 117, 124. *See also*  
     Las Vegas  
 Sinclair, Iain, 14  
     *Lud Heat*, 14  
 Sinclair, Upton, 32  
     *The Jungle*, 32  
 Singapore, 242  
 Sinop (Turkey), 143  
 Şirnak (Turkey), 144  
 Skopje (Macedonia), 26  
 Smart, Isaac, 72, 86n4  
 Social Democratic Party (Sweden), 202–204  
 Soja, Edward W., 26  
 Somerset (England), 71  
 Soovik, Ene-Reet, 13, 247  
 Sorkin, Michael, 123–124  
     *Variations on a Theme Park* (ed.), 124  
 Southey, Robert, 68–69  
 Soviet Union, 92, 154, 155, 162, 191  
 Specialized-function city, 4, 113  
 Stacey, Jackie, 200  
     *Thinking through the Skin* (ed. with Sara Ahmed), 200  
 Stalin, Joseph, 169n5  
 State of exception, 114, 119  
 States of matter, urban, 21–42, 221–222, 236  
 Stavanger (Norway), 179  
 Steadman, Ralp, 114  
 Stein, Gertrude, 41n3  
 Stenport, Anna Westerståhl, 196, 205–206, 214  
 Stockholm, 4, 168, 195, 196, 204, 209, 213–214  
     Blackeberg, 205  
 St. Petersburg, 4, 91–93, 106, 151, 152, 154, 157–159, 168, 169n2.  
     *See also* Leningrad  
 Stratford-upon-Avon (England), 71  
 Stratigraphy, 133. *See also* geocriticism–Westphal, Bertrand  
 Styx, River, 166  
 Suits, Gustav, 94  
 Suits-Kangro, Helga, 161  
     *Kaarel, kas mäletad?*, 161  
*Sultan* (soap opera), 138  
 Surrey (England), 72  
 Sussman, Charlotte,  
     *Eighteenth-Century English Literature*, 67  
 Swansea, 80  
 Sweden, Swedish Empire, 15, 151, 153, 160, 161, 195–216  
 Swift, Jonathan

- “A Description of a City Shower”, 72  
 “A Description of the Morning”, 72  
 Syria, 144
- T**
- Talvee, Elle-Mari, 14–15, 247  
 Tallinn, 26, 99–101, 154, 156–159, 166, 168, 169n3  
 Tampere (Finland), 4, 169n3  
 Tannenberg Line, Battle of (1944), 166  
 Tartu (Estonia), 12, 13, 89–106, 155, 160, 168, 247  
   Aruküla, 101, 102, 104  
   as a City on a Hill, 92, 102  
   Emajõgi (river), 94, 97, 98, 103, 105  
   in Kaplinski’s poetry, 99–106  
   Jewish community in, 103  
   Karlova, 96  
   literary institutions in, 94  
   St. John’s Church, 103  
   Stone Bridge, the, 103  
   Supilinn, 96, 97  
   Tähtvere, 98, 102  
   Tammelinn, 102  
   Toome Hill, 93, 94, 97, 98, 102, 103  
   Ülejõe, 96  
   Vallikraavi Street, 105  
   Vanemuise Hill, 102  
 Tartu, University of, 90, 93, 163, 164  
 Tartu Peace Treaty, 154  
 Thames (river), 72, 82  
 Third Reich, 190  
 Thompson, Hunter S.  
   *Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas*, 110–116, 118, 120, 122–124  
 Thorn, Romaine Joseph, 86n1  
   *Bristolia*, 85n1  
 Tokyo, 4, 40  
 Tolkien, J.R.R., 61–62  
   *The Lord of the Rings*, 62  
 Tomberg, Jaak, 169n8  
 Toporov, Vladimir, 89, 91–93, 100, 102, 106, 161  
 Toronto, 246  
 Tourism, 113–114, 119, 124  
 Trevisan, Vitaliano, 220, 230, 232–235  
   *I quindicilima passi. Un resoconto*, 220, 232  
 Treviso (Italy), 231  
 Trieste, 219  
 Tuchtenhagen, Ralph, 162–163  
 Tuglas, Friedebert, 94  
 Tuksam, Jaak, 97  
 Turin, 219  
 Turkey, 8, 14, 131, 132, 134, 142–144, 147, 247  
 Turkification, 139  
 Turku (Finland), 4, 15, 175–177, 185, 192  
   Biological Museum, 187  
   Samppalinna, 189  
   Vartiovuori, 189
- U**
- Umsiedlung* (resettlement), 90  
 UN-Habitat (United Nations Human Settlements Project), 7  
 United Kingdom, 12, 45, 49, 211  
 United States of America, 4, 13, 211  
 Unt, Mati, 179  
   *Sügisball*, 179  
 Urbanature, 90, 101, 106  
 Urry, John, 15. *See also* automobility  
 Utrecht (Netherlands), 30  
 Uzun, Mehmed, 141–142, 145–146  
   “The Pomegranate Flowers”, 141  
   *Tu*, 145, 146
- V**
- Vallerani, Francesco, 223  
 Vallisoo, Mari, 98, 101

- Vallner, Siiri, 163, 169n10  
 Varanasi (India), 243  
 Varotto, Mauro, 233  
 Västra Götaland County (Sweden), 205  
 Vaughan-Williams, Ralph, 60  
*London Symphony*, 60  
 Velsker, Mart, 247  
 Venice, 16, 36, 124, 217–220, 223,  
 226–230, 234, 237, 247  
 Marghera, 16, 218, 226–231  
 Mestre, 218, 226–229, 231  
 Ponte della Libertà, 218, 229  
 Venturi, Robert, 110, 114, 123, 125  
 Verona, 30, 231  
*Very Bad Things* (Berg), 111, 117  
 Vespa (motor scooter), 231  
 Vicenza, 231  
 Vicenza, Province of, 233  
 Vienna, 22  
 Vilde, Eduard, 152, 157–158  
*Kui Anija mehed Tallinmas käisid*, 157  
*Raudsed käed*, 157–158  
 Virginia, 76  
 Voltolini, Dario, 224, 237  
 (with Giulio Mozzi,) *Sotto i cieli  
 d'Italia*, 224  
 Votes (ethnic group), 154
- W**  
 Waffen-SS, 166  
 Wales, 73, 80  
 Wallace, David Foster, 125  
 Waltari, Mika, 179, 180  
*The City of Sorrow and Joy*, 179  
 Warwickshire (England), 49, 51,  
 56–57  
 Waugh, Evelyn, 47  
 Weber, Max, 28  
 “The Nature of the City”, 28  
 Welshpool (Wales), 71  
 Wengerscheid, Sophie, 15–16  
 West Midlands (England), 49, 56  
 Westphal, Bertrand, 133, 221  
*Geocriticism*, 221  
 “What Happens Here, Stays Here,” 117  
*What Happens in Vegas* (Vaughan), 117  
 Wiesel, Elie, 241  
*Night*, 241  
 Wild West, 122  
 Williams, Kenneth, 61  
 Williams, Raymond, 7, 32, 67–68, 245  
*Wire, The*, 245  
 Wirth, Louis, 10, 11, 23–25, 27, 28,  
 31, 33, 38, 123  
 Wirth-Nesher, Hana, 200  
*City Codes: Reading the Modern  
 Urban Novel*, 200  
 Wistisen, Lydia, 214  
 Woolf, Virginia, 17  
 “Literary Geography”, 17  
 Worcestershire (England), 50  
 King’s Norton and Northfield  
 Urban District, 50  
 Lickey Hills, 51  
 Wordsworth, William, 68  
 Wuolijoki, Hella, 98  
 Wye (river), 71
- Y**  
 Yearsley, Ann, 68  
 “Clifton Hill”, 85n1  
 “Lines Addressed to the Revd Mr.  
 Leeves”, 85n1  
 Yes (band), 212  
 “Love Will Find a Way”, 212
- Z**  
 Zana, Mehdi, 132, 139–140, 142  
*Wait Diyarbakır*, 139  
 Zilan (Turkey), 144  
 Zola, Émile, 31, 37