

EDITORIAL NOTE



Runesten ved Roskilde Landevej (The runes at Roskilde Highway), Laurits Andersen Ring, 1912, oil on canvas. Privately owned.

Johnni Langer¹

Editor-in-Chief

The past in the present. The image that opens this editorial, a painting by Laurits Andersen Ring, refers to these connections that History always makes with contemporary society. It presents a reproduction of the *Kallerup Stone* (DR 250), which bears one of the oldest texts written in Denmark that dates from the beginning of the Viking Age, located in Hedehusene (Zealand Island). Nowadays, the Kallerup runestone stands next to the Ansgar Church in Hedehusene.

¹ Federal University of Paraíba, Brazil/Nucleus of Vikings and Scandinavian Studies. Orcid: 0000-0003-3010-2430. E-mail: johnnilanger@yahoo.com.br



In L. A. Ring's paintings, humanity (or its work) is usually in a transition zone – a threshold – a road, a garden, a gate, or a window. It could be someone young, someone old – the transition of age. In the case of *Runesten*, the Kallerup runestone in the foreground represents tradition, the old days, the past. Modernity (a theme so dear to the painter, who consecrated his career at the end of the 19th century, a period of transition), was represented by small houses, distant and in the background of the painting. Both are connected by a winding road, itself a symbol of frequent detours that occur along with the passage of time. Between the past and the present, the painter inserted a small bird in full flight, freely and uncompromisingly uniting the two worlds.

And now, once again, the past is in the present. We have been experiencing a new wave of *Vikingism* in the West. After Netflix released the new season of the tv series *Vikings: Valhalla*, it is now promoting a new production, *Twilight of the Gods*, based on Norse Mythology, available since September. More than ever, Scandinavian scholars need to know how to read these productions within new methodologies and perspectives on the Viking Age and the Middle Ages. In addition to this, we also need to consider the ancient sources and their access. Since the so-called *Nordic Renaissance* (1755), the Viking world has never left us: it only returns, amidst changing waves of *Vikingism* and academic interest. This renewed fascination regarding old times also provides researchers with a new space for their investigations to always achieve some kind of interest. And it is with this in mind that we present the new issue of *Scandia Journal of Medieval Norse Studies*.

This issue features an interview with Professor Enrique Bérnárdez Sanchís on Nordic studies in Spanish-speaking countries. A new section has been launched in the Journal, *Conference Report*, with an analysis of the Women of the Viking World event, which took place in England in August 2024. The reviews section includes several books, including those published in 2024, all dealing with Nordic studies.

The issue received several articles, including studies on Icelandic sagas, Viking Age and Medieval Archaeology, bestiaries and churches of Medieval Scandinavia, and Nordic-themed video games. The main highlight in this section is a study on the *Carta Marina* by Olaus Magnus – one of the most important iconographic sources of the Nordic world, from which

we have been taking the images for the covers of the *Scandia Journal of Medieval Norse Studies* issues since 2019.

We wish everyone a profitable reading, and we look forward to receiving new contributions for the 2025 edition: in the spirit of L. A. Ring's work, we always hope that the historical past is constantly active in our present!

Bibliographic references:

DUFFY, Cian; RIX, Robert W. *Nordic Romanticism: Translation, Transmission, Transformation*. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2022.

HVIDT, Annette Rosenvold. L. A. Ring. *Den Store Dansk, Encyklopædi Gyldendal*.

ROSS, Margaret Clunies (Org.). *The Pre-Christian Religions of the North: Research and Reception, Volume I: From the Middle Ages to c. 1830*. London: Brepols, 2018.

List of reviewers - Scandia 7, 2024:

Dr. Rory McTurk (University of Leeds)

Dr. Aðalheiður Guðmundsdóttir (University of Iceland)

Dr. Stefanie Gropper (University of Tübingen)

Dr. Rachel Barrowman (University of Glasgow)

Dr. Alexandra G. Pesch (Leibniz Centre for Archaeology)

Dr. Grégory Cattaneo (École pratique des Hautes Études)

Dr. Michael Richard Handley Jones (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)

Dr. Francesco D'Angelo (Sapienza University of Rome)

Dr. Angélica Varandas (NOVA University Lisbon)

Dr. Mariano González Campo (University of Iceland)

Dr. Alberto Robles Delgado (Stockholm University)

Dr. Marta de Carvalho Silveira (Rio de Janeiro State University)

Dr. Felipe Augusto Ribeiro (Federal University of Pernambuco)

Dr. Leandro Vilar Oliveira (EXEA Maritime Museum)

Dr. Pablo Gomes de Miranda (Independent scholar)

The journal is indexed in:

NSD (Norwegian Register for Scientific Journals, Series and Publishers);

JUFO PORTAL (Federation of Finnish Learned Societies, database: Scandia JUFO ID: 88457);

NORDICS.INFO (Aarhus University);

MIAR (Information Matrix for the Analysis of Journals, Universitat de Barcelona);

ARLIMA (Archives de littérature du Moyen Âge);

REDIB: Red Iberoamerica de Innovación y Conocimiento Científico;

LATINDEX (Sistema Regional de Información en línea para Revistas Científicas de América Latina, el Caribe, España y Portugal);

IBICT (Instituto Brasileiro de Informação em Ciência e Tecnologia) (ISSN: 2595-9107);

WORLDCAT.ORG (OCLC);

SUMÁRIOS.ORG (Sumários de Revistas Brasileiras);

DIADORIM;

Bibliothekssystem Universität Hamburg;

Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig;

Biblioteca Central da Universidade Nacional Autônoma do México (UNAM).

The journal is also included in queries in Google Scholar.

