Following Prof. T. B. Subba’s appointment as the Vice-Chancellor of Sikkim Central University, I have been given the responsibility of editing *The NEHU Journal*. A new editorial committee is constituted to carry ahead the task of bringing out the journal. We are happy to announce that from now onwards, the online version of the journal will also be available alongwith the print version.

The present volume has five articles and five book reviews. The first three articles fall within the social science disciplines. In the lead article, ‘Disparities in the Globalization of World Economies’, the authors S. K. Mishra and Binod Kumar undertake an ambitious task of constructing indices and globalization of 131 countries across the globe and investigate the trends and disparities in globalization. The authors argue that following the fall of the Soviet Union, even the second and third worlds have taken recourse to globalization, and as such the disparities in the process of globalization have been declining over the years. Countries like India and China found it necessary to globalize their economies in order to expand trade, to seek foreign assistance and to take advantage of the technological progress. Although the authors seem to believe that the process of globalization is inevitable, their concluding comments on poverty, which does not in any way follow from their data analysis, indicates that all is not well with the process of globalization, especially for the third world.

The second article by Ramana Murthy titled, ‘Political Economy of Agrarian Crisis and Subsistence under Neoliberalism in India’ discusses the status of marginal and small farmers in the context of changing nature of India’s capitalist economy. Taking recourse to critical theories of political economy, Ramana Murthy argues that although the small and marginal farmers hold on to agriculture and contribute positively to the economy, they are subject to continued marginalization and exploitation in India’s capitalist economy, which has of late turned to neo-liberalism.
The next article written by Debajit Dutta, ‘King Nara Narayana’s Military Campaigns in North-East India: An Analysis through Numismatics’ throws light on the coinage during the regime of Nara Narayana to construct socio-economic and politico-military history of the Koch kingdom in medieval India.

The next two articles are from literature — the first throws light on the symbolism of mountains in the works of Mamang Dai and the second one on the poems of Yehuda Amichai. Based on her study of select poems of Mamang Dai, Harpreet Vohra in her article, ‘Symbolism of the Mountains: A Study of Selected Poems of Mamang Dai’ brings out the symbolic significance of mountains in tribal traditions and imagery. In the following article, ‘The Manifestations of Cultural Memory in the Poetry of Yehuda Amichai’, Ever E. F. Sancley reflects on the idea of cultural memory in the writings of Yehuda Amichai, a celebrated Jewish poet. In the light of different meanings and interpretations attributed to cultural memory, Sancley shows how Yehuda Amichai’s poetry is interwoven with memories of the Jewish national traditions and history.

The journal carries book reviews by Geetika Ranjan, Jelle J. P. Wouters, Naveen, Prabhakar Prasad Singh and Dipankar Charkaborty. The books reviewed include an array of subjects such as from the contemporary people of northeast India, the Hereka movement, micro-finance, Swamy Sahajananda Saraswathi and a regional novel in Kokborok language.

The NEHU Journal solicits scholarly articles and book reviews. Although there is no bar on the themes of the papers, the journal welcomes insightful papers on the dynamics of northeast India. Committed to improve the quality and the reach of the journal, we solicit feedback from our readers.

H. Srikanth