

Editorial — CACSSS 2012 Conference Edition

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The articles published in the fifth volume of *Aigne* represent the research findings of postgraduate students of the College of Arts, Celtic Studies and Social Sciences presented at the College's Postgraduate Conference in November 2012. As the impressive scope of the articles published here shows, the research of UCC students addresses a diverse range of cultural and societal issues, in disciplines such as Art History and History, Social Studies, and Philosophy. The articles of Caoimhín de Bhailís, Lynda Garrett, Francis Kelly, Ann Murray and Timothy O'Sullivan exemplify this diversity.

In his article, "A Reappraisal of Donatello's Bronze *Judith and Holofernes*", Caoimhín de Bhailís offers the reader a unique insight into the world of Renaissance sculpture. De Bhailís investigates the connections between Donatello's bronze *Judith and Holofernes* and Scripture, as well as agricultural writings owned by the one of Florence's most powerful patriarchs, Cosimo de' Medici. He challenges the view that *Judith and Holofernes* was used to make a political statement of Medici rule; rather he argues that the sculpture and its location represented a means of communicating with God in a contemplative space, highlighting the private, rather than the public side of Cosimo de' Medici.

In "The Student Bullying of Teachers: An Exploration of the Nature of the Phenomenon and the Ways in which it is Experienced by Teacher", Lynda Garrett presents her findings on the under-studied, and elusive, yet painfully widespread phenomenon of student bullying of teachers. Using the trifecta of intent to harm, repetition and power imbalance, Garrett seeks to define SBT in order to establish effective responses. Her research reveals the multi-faceted nature of SBT, ranging from verbal abuse to damage of property. As Garrett's article makes clear, SBT is an international concern, requiring adequate empirical study.

Francis Kelly provides an interesting case-study of military discipline in the Spanish navy of the sixteenth century in his "Truth, Honour and Justice: The Military Tribunals of Captain Francisco de Cuéllar 1583/84 and 1588". His exposé illustrates the connection between harsh military discipline and the perils of the Spanish armada, since authority and control were paramount in times of upheaval. He examines in particular the tribunals for breach of discipline faced by Spanish officer Francisco de Cuéllar, but who, due to his legal skills and rhetoric dexterity, managed to be acquitted of the charges.

Ann Murray's article "A War of Images: Otto Dix and the Myth of the War Experience" explores representations of soldierhood the art of post-World War I Germany, focusing on the soldier-artist Otto Dix. Dix's controversial art sought to expose the effects of industrialised warfare on the human body, which the government tried to conceal. Murray

shows how the artist's imagery countered this "mythologizing of soldierhood", as is evident in Dix's display of the obscene and revolting.

In "Nietzsche and Montaigne: Dionysian Pessimism", Timothy O'Sullivan examines the impact of Montaigne's thought on Nietzsche, by postulating that the former's *Essays* had a vital impact on the development of Nietzsche's philosophy. O'Sullivan further argues that Montaigne was, in fact, key to Nietzsche's concept of Dionysian Pessimism, in which he counters Schopenhauer.