

**Call for Papers**  
**44th ASECS Annual Meeting**  
**Cleveland, OH**  
**April 4-7, 2013**

**Seminar Descriptions**

Proposals for papers should be sent directly to the seminar chairs no later than 15 September 2012. Please include your telephone and fax numbers and e-mail address. You should also let the session chair know of any audio-visual needs and special scheduling requests. We actively encourage presentations by younger and untenured scholars.

Seminar chairs are reminded that all papers received up to the deadline **MUST** be considered. Please do not announce that the panel is closed prior to the 15 September deadline. Chairs have until 30 September to send the names of participants, their e-mail addresses and the titles of their papers to the ASECS Business Office (asecs@wfu.edu) (Fax: 336-727-4697)

The Society's rules permit members to present only one paper at the meeting. Members may, in addition to presenting a paper, serve as a session chair, a respondent, or a panel discussant, but **they may not present a paper in those sessions they also chair.**

Please be reminded that if you submit a paper proposal to more than one session, you should notify all the chairs to which you have made a submission. If you fail to notify the session chairs, they will have the right to decide between themselves in which session the paper will be presented or if the paper will be excluded entirely.

All participants must be members in good standing of ASECS or a constituent society of ISECS. Membership must be current by November 1 in order to be printed in the program and to receive pre-registration materials. Those members of constituent societies of ISECS **MUST** furnish a snail mail address to asecs@wfu.edu to receive pre-registration materials.

**"Libraries and the Eighteenth-Century Atlantic World of Print" (American Antiquarian Society)** Paul Erickson, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury St., Worcester, MA 01609; Tel: (508) 471-2158; E-mail: perickson@mwa.org

Much of the scholarship that examines the "Atlantic World" focuses on circulation. The Atlantic is seen as a venue that encourages the circulation of people, of money, of ideas, and of books. But this mobility was not endless: people settled in cities, money accumulated in great mercantile fortunes, ideas coalesced into philosophies (and revolutions), and books collected in libraries. Papers on this panel will focus on the role of libraries--whether owned by universities, governments, churches, or individuals--in the print culture of the eighteenth century Atlantic World. Did the formation of libraries encourage the spread of print culture, or did the accumulation of print in specific geographic locales hamper access to books and pamphlets? What did those who assembled such libraries think they were doing? And what can the records of such libraries tell us about the practices of reading and making meaning in the eighteenth century?

**LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Curiosity and Gender” (The Aphra Behn Society for Women in the Arts, 1660-1830)**

Jennifer Golightly, 2200 S. Eldridge Court, Lakewood, CO 80228; Tel: (303) 618-1793; E-mail: [jennifer.golightly@du.edu](mailto:jennifer.golightly@du.edu)

During the long eighteenth century, British citizens read "factual" (and often meticulously precise) journalistic accounts of fantastic events: narhuals marauding through the seas, babies born without heads or necks, ghosts wandering through Cock Lane. Many of these topics were accorded serious study, including the case of Mary Toft, mother to sixteen rabbits. As the century wore on, however, a division between fantastic events about which people were merely curious and those phenomena that were worthy of scientific study became more apparent. This panel will investigate the ways in which gender played a role in determining the difference between what was science and what was mere vulgar curiosity. Is there a difference in the representation of curiosity in texts by men and those by women or in the depiction of curiosity in male and female characters in eighteenth-century texts? What is the difference between science and curiosity, or between what is "news" or a "report" versus "gossip"? How did eighteenth-century thinkers determine which subjects were appropriate and worthy of scientific study and which were suitable only for "vulgar" curiosity, and how does gender inflect these distinctions? When does curiosity shift from being something acceptable to being something low, vulgar, and in need of qualification--i.e., "intellectual curiosity" as opposed to plain curiosity? Are these shifts tied to class and/or gender? When does curiosity become voyeurism?

**LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Women and the Late Eighteenth-Century Gothic” (The Aphra Behn Society for Women in the Arts, 1660-1830)**

Jennifer L. Airey, The U. of Tulsa; Dept. of English; Zink Hall 340, 800 South Tucker Dr., Tulsa, OK 74104; Tel: (918) 631-2854; Fax: (918) 631-3033; E-mail: [jennifer airey@utulsa.edu](mailto:jennifer airey@utulsa.edu)

While Gothic texts by Ann Radcliffe and Joanna Baillie have been the subject of sustained literary critical attention, works by lesser known female Gothic authors Sophia Lee and Charlotte Dacre have only recently begun to attract critical notice. Meanwhile, works by women such as Elizabeth Bonhote, Isabella Lewis, Eliza Parsons, Mary Anne Radcliffe, Regina Maria Roche, and Eleanor Sleath have gone almost entirely unstudied. This panel seeks to broaden our critical understanding of the Gothic canon, and thus invites papers on any aspect of late-century women's Gothic writings. How do these lesser known authors negotiate themes of gender, class, and nation? In what ways do they reshape our understanding of better known Gothic works by men or by women? Papers that examine Gothic print history or the history of the Minerva press, papers that consider the treatment of women in lesser known men's Gothic texts (including Gothic drama), and papers that address approaches to teaching unfamiliar eighteenth-century Gothic works are also welcome. Please email one page proposals to Jennifer L. Airey

**LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Keeping Accounts: Book Trade Ledgers and Accounts of the Long Eighteenth Century” (The Bibliographical Society of America)**

Catherine M. Parisian, U. of North Carolina  
Pembroke, PO Box 1510, Pembroke, NC 28372; Tel: (434) 361-1987; E-mail: [Catherine.parisian@uncp.edu](mailto:Catherine.parisian@uncp.edu)

This panel invites proposals that focus on book trade accounts from any country during the long eighteenth century. Panelists may focus on printing house ledgers, publisher records and catalogues, auction catalogues and records, library catalogues and lending records, or any other accounts relevant to the book trade of the period. Papers may explore the implications of these accounts for circulation and reading history, transnational exchanges, or book trade practices. Panelists may wish to focus on a particular member of the book trade or on several members in a comparative or cross-sectional study. Alternatively, they may choose to address methodological questions related to the use, editing, and publication of such accounts.

One need not be a member of BSA in order to submit a proposal, but those whose proposals are accepted are requested to join BSA before the ASECS conference takes place.

Please send proposals of no more than 150 words along with a one paragraph biographical statement to Catherine M. Parisian at [Catherine.Parisian@UNCP.edu](mailto:Catherine.Parisian@UNCP.edu)

**“Periodical Culture During the Long Eighteenth Century” (The Bibliographical Society of America / (Society for the History of Authorship, Reading, and Publishing --- SHARP)**  
Rodney Mader , West Chester U., 532 Main Hall, West Chester, PA 19383; Tel: 610-436-2853;  
E-mail: [RMader@wcupa.edu](mailto:RMader@wcupa.edu)

This panel will focus on current work addressing any aspect periodicals of the long eighteenth century. Proposals may examine periodical culture as it relates to a particular country or as it relates to transnational exchanges. Participants may also choose to focus on particular periodicals or topics as they relate to periodical culture, such as music, science, philosophy, or literature. Alternatively, some may wish to address commercial aspects of periodical culture and take up matters such as the production, circulation, and reading of periodicals during this time period.

One need not be members of SHARP or BSA in order to submit a proposal. Those whose papers are accepted are requested to join either SHARP or BSA before the ASECS conference takes place.

Please send proposals of no more than 150 words along with a one paragraph biographical statement to Rodney Mader at [RMader@wcupa.edu](mailto:RMader@wcupa.edu)

**“Frances Burney at Court” (The Burney Society)** Marilyn Francus, Dept. of English,  
100 Colson Hall, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV 26506; Fax: (304) 293-5380; Email: [Marilyn.Francus@mail.wvu.edu](mailto:Marilyn.Francus@mail.wvu.edu)

Frances Burney worked as the Keeper of the Robes for Queen Charlotte from 1786 to 1791, and her journals from this period of her life provide a wealth of information about the royal family, national politics, and court manners. They also reveal the crucible from which her tragedies and later novels would emerge. In celebration of the publication of the first two volumes of Frances Burney’s court journals—the first time that these journals have been published in a complete modern edition—this panel welcomes papers on any aspect of Frances Burney’s life during her court years, or any exploration of how her court experience shaped her writing. Paper topics may include Burney’s relationships with the royal family, Madame Schwellenberg, and other members of the royal household; Burney’s analysis of the politics of court and nation; Burney’s methods of narrating the court experience; the ways that Burney’s court position recalibrates her

relationships with family and friends, and reconfigures her work as a writer; or the ways that this edition of the court journals revises our perceptions of Burney and her time.

**“The Long Career of Frances Burney: Enlightenment, Romantic, and Victorian Writer” (The Burney Society)** Linda Zionkowski, Dept. of English, Ohio U., 369 Ellis Hall, Athens, OH 45701; Tel: (740) 593-2838; Fax: (740) 593-2832; Email: [zionkows@ohio.edu](mailto:zionkows@ohio.edu)

This session will focus on aspects of Burney’s extraordinarily long writing life, including her representation of cultural changes, her relations with her contemporaries, and her reactions to or experiments with developments in literary form. Papers might address the arc of Burney’s literary reputation (including the reception of her work by other writers), her engagement with emerging ideologies or ways of life, and her role as a historian/critic of her times.

**“Exchange Networks and the Production of Knowledge” (Cultural Studies Caucus)**

Al Coppola, John Jay College, CUNY AND Cristobal Silva, Columbia University; E-mails: [acoppola@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:acoppola@jjay.cuny.edu), [cs2889@columbia.edu](mailto:cs2889@columbia.edu).

This panel seeks papers that inquire into and theorize the concept of exchange networks in the long eighteenth century. In particular, we would like to ask what eighteenth-century exchange networks look like, how they signify, and what specific cultural work they do. We seek a broad variety of approaches that might range from trans-oceanic and transnational commercial and scientific exchanges, to decidedly local and domestic communities that organize themselves around the production, transfer and transformation of knowledge across boundaries of many sorts. Furthermore, while we are certainly interested in textualexchanges, we welcome proposals that investigate “non-textual” exchange networks of bodies, objects, practices, and performance. Questions panelists might address include how these networks constitute themselves, how they become legible, how they transport new ideas, practices, and concepts into the wider culture, and how they reconfigure—or reposition—political, national, geographic, administrative, professional, and domestic spaces. We are also particularly interested in papers that address the transformations and resistances that that knowledge undergoes when traversing networks of exchange, as well as the special problems that networks of exchange raise for epistemology, insofar as theoretical and conceptual systems could vary from community to community. Finally, proposals might address how the figure/trope of the exchange network shapes our own approach to and understanding of the eighteenth century.

Anyone interested in proposing a paper should submit a 250-word abstract and a brief c.v. to both chairs.

**“Wetlands, Dry Land, and Animal Populations” (Cultural Studies Caucus)** Robert Markley, Dept. of English, 608. South Wright Street, U. of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801; Tel: (740) 504-4966; Fax: (217) 333-4321; E-mail: [markley@illinois.edu](mailto:markley@illinois.edu)

This session seeks papers that investigate responses to wetlands, wetland species, and the conceptual and practical problems of distinguishing wetlands (marshes, coastlines, swamps, estuaries, deltas) from dry land. We are particularly interested in submissions from a wide range of disciplines, and that deal with one or more of the following questions: How did literary figures, natural historians, and scientific writers perceive and try to classify amphibious species? How did distinctions between useful creatures and

vermin affect perceptions of animal populations in wetland areas? How did efforts to reclaim swampland for agricultural ends affect perceptions of the natural world? What assumptions about health and habitability characterized writings about wetlands? How did marshes, deltas and swamps hinder efforts to navigate, map, and rule specific regions in Europe, the Americas, Asia, and Africa?

**“The Crusoe Trilogy” (Daniel Defoe Society)** John Richetti, U. of Pennsylvania, Fisher-Bennett Hall, Philadelphia, PA 19104; Tel: (215) 898-4377; Fax: (215) 573-2063; E-mail: [jrichett@english.upenn.edu](mailto:jrichett@english.upenn.edu) AND Rivka Swenson, Virginia Commonwealth U., Department of English, P.O. Box 842005, Richmond, VA 23284-2005; Tel: (804) 827-8328; E-mail: [rsvenson@vcu.edu](mailto:rsvenson@vcu.edu)

We invite papers that focus on the two continuations of Robinson Crusoe -- The Farther Adventures of Robinson Crusoe, and Serious Reflections During the Life and Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe. Both of these sequels may be said to complicate and enrich the first part of the trilogy, and both of them bear revisiting for what they tell us about Defoe's relationship to his most famous fictional character.

**“Editors and Editing of Eighteenth Century Authors” (Daniel Defoe Society) (Roundtable)** Kit Kincade, Dept. of English, Indiana State U., Terre Haute, IN 47809; Tel: (812) 237-3173; Fax: (812) 231-3157; E-mail: [kit.kincade@indstate.edu](mailto:kit.kincade@indstate.edu)

This Roundtable will be discussing the nature of, work on, and problems encountered in editorial work on Eighteenth Century Authors.

**“Publicity and the Public Sphere” (Digital Humanities Caucus)** Tonya Howe, Marymount U., Dept. of Literature and Languages, 2807 North Glebe Road, Arlington VA 22207; Tel: (703) 284-5762; Fax: (703) 284-3859; E-mail: [thowe@marymount.edu](mailto:thowe@marymount.edu)

“[D]igital humanities is . . . a social undertaking. It harbors networks of people who have been working together, sharing research, arguing, competing, and collaborating for many years.”

—Matthew Kirschenbaum, “What Is Digital humanities and What’s It Doing in English Departments?”

The “social undertaking” of the digital humanities is, in some ways, a remarkably eighteenth-century set of practices. The intersection between print, modernity, publicity, and democratic engagement has long been of interest to scholars of the eighteenth century. What can digital humanities help us learn about the eighteenth-century public sphere and publicity? What can the digital humanities—its methodologies, its tools, its ethics, its politics—bring to the study of the eighteenth century? How does understanding eighteenth-century modes of publication and publicity help us analyze our own digital culture? This panel seeks theoretical, critical, and/or pedagogical responses to these broad questions broadly defined.

## **LCD PROJECTOR, INTERNET CONNECTION**

**“The History and future of Data Visualization” (Digital Humanities Caucus)** Lauren Klein, Georgia Institute of Technology, School of Literature, Communication, and Culture, 686 Cherry St., Atlanta, GA 30332; Tel: (404) 894-1159; E-mail: [lauren.klein@lcc.gatech.edu](mailto:lauren.klein@lcc.gatech.edu)

According to the *New York Times*, the “next big thing” for the humanities is data. But scholars of the eighteenth century have long recognized that era as the one in which

taxonomical representation of data, and related forms of visual display, rose to the fore. This panel seeks papers that address the history and future of data visualization, broadly conceived. Topics may include: data-mining and visualization techniques applied to eighteenth-century texts; eighteenth-century ideas about—and approaches to—data, and related forms of display; creative uses and/or theorizations of digital tools for teaching and research.

### **LCD PROJECTOR, INTERNET CONNECTION**

**“Experimental Islands” (Early Caribbean Society)** Kristina Bross, English Dept., Purdue U., 500 Oval Dr, West Lafayette, IN 47907-2038; Tel: (765) 494-3745; E-mail: [kbross@purdue.edu](mailto:kbross@purdue.edu)

The Early Caribbean Society invites proposals in which papers explore any aspect of how experiences in the West Indies gave shape to new practices in the eighteenth century—of science, medicine, writing, gender performance, beliefs, etc. Recent ASECS panels have included individual papers that have explored some of the ways that experience in the West Indies has influenced trends or developments elsewhere in the Atlantic world. This panel seeks to gather several papers addressing these phenomena and spark further inquiry and discussion about the place of the West Indies in eighteenth-century culture.

**“Traveling the Caribbean” (Early Caribbean Society)** Richard Frohock, English Dept., Oklahoma State U., 205 Morrill Hall, Stillwater, OK 74078; Tel: (405) 744-9466; E-mail: [richard.frohock@okstate.edu](mailto:richard.frohock@okstate.edu)

The Early Caribbean Society invites proposals for papers that explore any aspect of travel in or around or to or from the islands of the Caribbean. Topics may include exploration, trade, war, piracy, the slave trade, or any interactions between the West Indies and other regions of the world. Standard format papers are welcome, but proposals for jointly-written papers or other innovative presentations will also be entertained.

**“The Femme Eighteenth Century” (Gay and Lesbian Caucus)** Fiona Brideoake, Literature Dept., American U., 4400 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington DC 20016; Tel: (202) 885-6292; Fax: (202) 885-2938; E-mail: [fbride@american.edu](mailto:fbride@american.edu)

We invite paper proposals exploring femme and feminine-identified gender identities and practices, broadly conceived. Recent work in eighteenth-century lesbian historiography has privileged accounts of female masculinity, reflecting the critical rejection of the romantic friendship thesis, with its chaste, feminine couples, and the foregrounding of gender transitivity within queer theory. The eighteenth-century associations of female same-sex desire and masculine sexual morphology and/or gender attributes have further obscured femme or feminine-identified individuals, rendering their homoerotic practices what Susan Lanser has termed “temporary excursion[s] inspired by the absence or ill behavior of men.” This panel seeks to foreground eighteenth-century femme and feminine-identified individuals, practices, and communities, and to recognize and reflect upon the critical limitations and possibilities of the presentist associations of ‘femme’ identity. Possible topics include the place of feminine-identified individuals within lesbian and queer historiography; working-class femmes; femmes without butches; historicism, anachronism, and femme identity; and male femmes. Proposals are welcomed from scholars working in a variety of disciplines

**“Queer Sociability: Communities, Clubs, Counterpublics” (Gay and Lesbian Caucus)** Jason



Farr, Dept. of Literature, U. of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Dr., La Jolla, California, 92093;  
Tel: (858) 534-4618; Email: [jsfarr@ucsd.edu](mailto:jsfarr@ucsd.edu)

Gillian Russell and Clara Tuite argue that sociability not only plays a central role in facilitating cultural in the Romantic era, but itself constitutes a form of cultural production necessitating critical analysis. We may apply these claims to the long eighteenth century more generally, an era that is rife with literary, historical, and cultural representations of variously constituted communities and clubs. These groups were often homosocial in nature and operated on the cultural or geographic margins of metropolises or nations. One such group, the Bluestockings, have been identified by Susan Lanser as sapphic, a claim that makes us question assumptions about the Blues' presumed celibacy or heterosexuality. Rictor Norton and Randolph Trumbach, meanwhile, have written about molly houses, or London taverns in which men would cross-dress and engage in illicit sex acts, marriage ceremonies, and fake-birthing rituals. In this panel, we invite papers that consider these and other forms of queer sociability and communality. Panelists might discuss, for example, how eighteenth-century same-sex communities intersect with, enhance, or challenge recent work on the making or contours of queer communities, individuals, and identities. Panelists might also consider whether eighteenth-century communities or clubs can be understood as queer counterpublics, as illuminated by the work of Lauren Berlant, Michael Warner, and others. Other possible topics include same-sex communities or clubs and utopia; homosociability and literary/cultural production; queer or alternative modes of kinship; clubs and queerness; queer epistolary networks; and other related topics.

**“Marginalia” (The Goethe Society of North America)** Birgit Tautz, Bowdoin College, 700 College Station, Department of German, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, ME 04011-8477; Tel: (207) 798-7079; Fax: (207) 725- 3348; E-mail: [btautz@bowdoin.edu](mailto:btautz@bowdoin.edu)

The panel proposes to examine Marginalia in Goethe and, more broadly, eighteenth-century German texts, culture, and lives. “Marginalia” are understood literally (i.e., notes, comments, pictures, and decorative elements in the margins of books) as well as more figuratively. While the panel seeks to emphasize the former, we also will consider papers that draw attention to forgotten, lost, or otherwise marginalized texts; papers illuminating how a marginal detail alters a domineering story; papers that reflect on how scholarly developments (e.g., interdisciplinarity, transnational collaboration and approaches, technology/digital humanities) enable the focus on marginalia.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“‘Von ihr selbst geschrieben’: Confession and Women’s Writing in the Goethezeit” (The Goethe Society of North America)** Peter Erickson, U. of Chicago and Sarah Eldridge (Princeton U. [till June 2012]/U. of Tennessee [as of August 2012], Dept. of Germanic Studies, U. of Chicago, Classics Building, Room 25F, 1050 East 59th St., Chicago, IL 60637; Tel: (610)-457-2690 [Sarah]; E-mail: [seldridg@princeton.edu](mailto:seldridg@princeton.edu), [psericks@uchicago.edu](mailto:psericks@uchicago.edu)

Foucault’s late work on the ‘care of the self’ has garnered recent interest in the intersections of religion and literature, including the practice of confession. His approach can be broadened to provide access to a deeply influential and often neglected body of work produced by women. Confessional writing, especially in Pietist circles, provided one of the first forums in which women could attain an authoritative voice. Using the fictional “Bekenntnisse einer schönen Seele” from Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre as a point of departure, the panel will explore the practice of confession — both fictional and authentically autobiographical — as it intersects with women’s writing in the long eighteenth century.

**“Singlehood in the Eighteenth Century: Economies and Interpretations” (German Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies) (Deutsche Gesellschaft für die Erforschung des 18. Jahrhunderts) (DGEJ)** Elizabeth Harding, Herzog August Bibliothek, Postfach 1364, Wolfenbüttel 38299, Germany; Tel: +49 (0) 5331808-239; Fax: +49 (0) 5331808-277; E-mail: [harding@hab.de](mailto:harding@hab.de)

It is a common belief among historians, that marriage was the ideal form of life in the early modern period, satisfying central needs both in terms of work and lifestyle. However, according to this interpretation, consent was generally only granted to couples who were economically self-supporting and marriage consequently a scarce resource. Over the last years this view on marriage behaviour has been challenged. The aim of our panel is to advance these new approaches, by using the example of singlehood. The panel's intention is to make sense of singlehood by taking a closer look at concepts, experiences and (moral) judgements, and to shed new light on how, in the eighteenth century, different social groups interpreted and adopted life as a single.

### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**Early Enlightenment Controversies. Genesis and Characteristics of Disputes around 1700 – I (German Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies) (Deutsche Gesellschaft für die Erforschung des 18. Jahrhunderts) (DGEJ)** Rainer Godel and Anita Traninger, Godel, Martin Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, LFSP „Aufklärung – Religion – Wissen“, 06099, Halle (Saale) – Germany; Traninger, Freie Universität Berlin, Institut für Romanische Philologie, Habelschwerdter Allee 45, Raum JK 29/109, 14195 Berlin; Tel: (0049) 345 – 55 – 21784 (as of May 21); Fax: (0049) 345 – 55 – 27238; E-mail: [rainer.godel@netzwerk-arw.uni-halle.de](mailto:rainer.godel@netzwerk-arw.uni-halle.de)

The panel seeks to explore the characteristics of agonistic dispute at the dawn of the enlightenment. How do early enlightenment controversies differ from those in the seventeenth century? What do they have in common? To what degree are controversies around 1700 informed by new argumentative strategies, new polemic devices, and new forms and formats of communication? To what extent do they partake in older structures and styles of organizing debate? Which role do they play in the emergence of Enlightenment? We aim at discussing these issues with scholars from different fields on the basis of concrete historical controversies that are to be analyzed with regard to their contents, their academic and non-academic impact, to the role of the public, their rhetorical and argumentative strategies, as well as their discursive and epistemic implications.

### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Eighteenth-Century Theories of Action” (German Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies) (Deutsche Gesellschaft für die Erforschung des 18. Jahrhunderts) (DGEJ)** Konstanze Baron AND Orsolya Kiss, New College, Oxford University; Interdisziplinäres Zentrum für die Erforschung der Europäischen Aufklärung (IZEA), Franckeplatz 1, Haus 54, D-06110 Halle/Saale, GERMANY; Tel.: +49 345 55 21789; E-mail: [konstanze.baron@izea.uni-halle.de](mailto:konstanze.baron@izea.uni-halle.de), [orsolya.kiss@new.ox.ac.uk](mailto:orsolya.kiss@new.ox.ac.uk)

Dramatic action frequently served as the point of departure for both theories of action and plot (Aristotle). Yet in the eighteenth century theories of action display an unprecedented experimental spirit and theoretical ambition. The panel proposes to inquire in what sense Enlightenment theories of drama do not simply respond to (internal) poetic demands and debates, but rather should be regarded as contributions to more general philosophical



discussions concerning the scope and meaning of human action. In what sense do dramatic theories respond to philosophical debates, to what extent do they reflect – or go beyond – the limits of existing philosophical paradigms? And in how far does dramatic performance influence the elaboration of theory? Participants are encouraged to investigate either concepts of plot or action as such, either by themselves or in relation to other concepts like character, or to look at specific aspects of action, such as interest, motivation, judgment, etc. The panel addresses itself to philosophers, historians and scholars of the history of literature and literary theory; graduate students are strongly encouraged to apply. Please send 300 word abstracts to both Konstanze Baron ([konstanze.baron@izea.uni-halle.de](mailto:konstanze.baron@izea.uni-halle.de)) and Orsolya Kiss ([orsolya.kiss@new.ox.ac.uk](mailto:orsolya.kiss@new.ox.ac.uk)).

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Chancing It: Risky Interventions in Eighteenth-Century History and Literature” (Graduate Student Caucus)** Sarah Schuetze, 665 Headley Ave, Lexington, KY 40508; Tel: (262) 498-0321; E-mail: [sarah.schuetze@uky.edu](mailto:sarah.schuetze@uky.edu)

After her travels to Turkey in 1717, Lady Mary Wortley Montagu tried to convince British men and women that directly inserting puss from a smallpox pustule into their bodies would protect them from the deadly disease. It required a change in thinking. Inoculation, one of the most widely practiced, controversial, and effective risky interventions practiced in the eighteenth century, provides a model for imagining dangerous efforts taken against greater harm like land speculation, insurance, and economic and political revolution. The eighteenth century saw radical and tumultuous transformation effected by risky or dangerous endeavors that promised to up-turn oppressive regimes and transform everyday life. The historical and literary record tends to emphasize the changes wrought in the eighteenth century, but this panel will explore the risks taken to accomplish change. Therefore, one of the questions this panel will explore is the way risk-taking as a practice well as a principle filters into eighteenth-century thought, discourse, and literary developments. Papers on inoculation or vaccination are certainly welcome, but so too are papers addressing broad themes in British and American texts like risk, intervention, revolution, speculation, insurance, gambling and debt, inoculation theory, as well as authorial or editorial interventions in a text.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Life After the Hooding Ceremony” (Roundtable) (Professionalization Panel Sponsored by the Graduate Student Caucus)** Katharine Zimolzak, Dept. of English, U. of Southern California, 404 Taper Hall of Humanities, 3501 Trousdale Parkway, Los Angeles, CA 9089-0354; Tel: (517) 740-7753; E-mail: [zimolzak@usc.edu](mailto:zimolzak@usc.edu)

This roundtable seeks to engage faculty, current and former postdoctoral recipients, and other young career professionals in a conversation on the processes of professionalization after completion of the PhD degree. Participants may wish to speak about interview tactics, the changing faces of the job market, what looks good on a CV, the benefits of postdoctoral fellowships or assistant professorships, negotiating job acceptance, options for candidates with partners, or similar. Contributions might also include more holistic assessments or personal familiarity with the postdoctoral life, either from young scholars or those who have served on job search committees. We request that participants aim their remarks towards an audience consisting primarily of graduate students, and welcome thoughts on the cautions and rewards of various postdoctoral experiences within the larger scope of an academic career.

**“Beyond Recovery: New Work on Women, Gender, and Sexuality in Eighteenth-Century Studies” (Roundtable) (Graduate Student Caucus)** Devoney Looser, Tate Hall 114, Dept. of English, U. of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211; Tel: (573) 884-7791; Fax: (573) 882-5785; E-mail: [looserd@missouri.edu](mailto:looserd@missouri.edu)

Eighteenth-century studies of women, gender, and sexuality are at a place that Jean Marsden rightly calls “beyond recovery.” Yet, as Marsden notes, recovery efforts do and must continue; it is important, however, that they occur in a framework of greater historical nuance and with an understanding of the multiple affiliations and contradictions of early modern identities. In this context, what stories are left to be told, and how best might we tell them, whether we are dealing with more familiar or less (even un-) charted territories? Proposals of 1-2 pages should either address these questions head on or offer to present work that implicitly demonstrates these challenges and problems. Papers, when completed (6-8 pages) should engage new ways of thinking about women, gender, and sexuality in our period. We welcome proposals from graduate students in any of the multiple disciplines that ASECS represents. Faculty respondents will be paired with chosen graduate student presenters.

**“The Importance of Language in the Theory and Practices of Translating: Johann Gottfried Herder as a Translator” (International Herder Society)** Johannes Schmidt, Treasurer Secretary of the International Herder Society, Dept. of Languages, Clemson U., 706 Strode Tower, Clemson, SC 29634; Tel: (864) 656-4299; Fax: (864) 656-0258; E-mail: [schmidj@clemson.edu](mailto:schmidj@clemson.edu)

Herder’s discussions on language, history, and culture influenced fundamentally his translations as well as the theory and practice of translations of his time. Arguably, Herder’s translations (of Shakespeare, Nordic poetry, and biblical songs, among many others) together with his deliberations and comments on them remain of high importance even today. This panel seeks to investigate Herder’s philological, hermeneutical, and rhetorical thoughts on translation and his treatment of works not written in German. Papers addressing general questions of Herder’s practice and theory of translation including the connection to anthropology, as well as his concerns regarding originality and problems of cultural exchange are welcome. Equally welcome are papers that discuss a specific translation in detail together with Herder’s awareness and dealings with national language, culture, history, and religion.

**“Anne Schroder New Scholar’s Session” (Historians of Eighteenth-Century Art and Architecture)** Christopher M.S. Johns, 1112 Wildwind Ct., Nashville, TN 37209; Tel: (615) 516 9337; E-mail: [Christopher.Johns@vanderbilt.edu](mailto:Christopher.Johns@vanderbilt.edu)

This seminar, sponsored by HECCA, will feature outstanding new research by emerging scholars. Named in honor of the late Anne Schroder

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Interiors as Space and Image” (Historians of Eighteenth-Century Art and Architecture)** Heather McPherson, Dept. of Art and Art History, 113 HUM , 900 13<sup>th</sup> St. South, U. of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL 35294; Tel: (205) 934-4942, Fax: (205)-996-6986; E-mail: [hmcphers@uab.edu](mailto:hmcphers@uab.edu)

In recent years scholars have reconsidered the significance of the eighteenth-century interior as a complex site of social interaction and nexus of display associated with daily

life, exhibition practices, and conspicuous consumption. This session invites papers on eighteenth-century interiors as actual spaces experienced in multiple ways (socially, aesthetically, temporally, etc.) OR as represented in paintings, prints, or other art forms. Topics might include functions of different types of interior spaces, furnishings, decorative arts, display of artworks or other objects, etc. in any geographical area during the long eighteenth century.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Buffon: The Americas Write Back” (Ibero-American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies)** Karen Stolley, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, Callaway 501N, Emory U., Atlanta, GA 30322; Tel: (404) 727-0857; Fax: (404) 727-0857; E-mail: [kstolle@emory.edu](mailto:kstolle@emory.edu)

Georges Louis Leclerc, Count of Buffon and author of the thirty-six volume *Histoire naturelle, generale et particuliere* (1749-1788) is often considered the father of eighteenth-century natural history. His voluminous writings on nature in the New World provided a foundation for enlightened considerations of biogeography, and his theories about the supposed inferiority of New World species sparked vigorous debate on both sides of the Atlantic. But while many scholars have studied the writings of Buffon and his continental interlocutors, relatively little attention (with the exception of Gerbi's monumental *The Debate of the New World*) has been devoted to those who contested Buffon from the Americas, on the basis of lived experience and observation. This session invites proposals from a wide range of disciplines dealing with writers from Anglo and Spanish America.

**“Across the Great Divide: Connecting Eighteenth-Century Irish and Scottish Studies (Irish Studies Caucus and Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society)** Leith Davis, Dept. of English, 8888 University Dr., Burnaby, BC Canada, 5A 1S6, Fax: (778) 782-5737; Email: [leith@sfu.ca](mailto:leith@sfu.ca)

This workshop takes up on a practical level themes that were discussed at the ASECS 2012 panel on “Irish and Scottish Articulations.” The goal of this workshop is to identify specific ways in which scholars of Irish and Scottish Eighteenth-Century Studies can forge mutually beneficial connections – both in terms of research and administrative opportunities. This workshop will be very “hands on” with participants working in small groups to address the following issues:

1. Areas of common concern
2. Areas of distinction
3. Building research opportunities
4. Building administrative links

If you are interested in being a small group facilitator for this workshop, please send a brief paragraph indicating your area of interest to Leith Davis <[leith@sfu.ca](mailto:leith@sfu.ca)>

**“The Irish Enlightenment V” (Irish Studies Caucus)** Scott Breuninger, Dept. of History; U. of South Dakota; 414 East Clark Street; Vermillion, SD 57069; Tel: (605) 677-5223; Fax: (605) 677-3137; E-mail: [Scott.Breuninger@usd.edu](mailto:Scott.Breuninger@usd.edu)

Recent scholarship on the Enlightenment has critiqued the blithe association of the Enlightenment with the French *philosophes* and has highlighted the contributions of other nations and traditions of thought to eighteenth-century culture. As a result of these works, historians are now familiar with the explosion of intellectual fervor in such diverse

places as Naples, Koenigsberg, and Edinburgh and have recognized how these cities provided forums for a wide variety of thinkers to participate in a conversation about ideas holding domestic and international relevance. While the scholarly task of recovering the contours of these debates along the “periphery” of the Enlightenment has made great progress, there are still a number of lacunas to be filled. The study of the Irish Enlightenment is one such field. As part of an ongoing project, this panel welcomes papers that examine the development of Irish thought during the early Enlightenment and locates these thinkers’ work within the context of broader European and Atlantic intellectual trends. Of particular interest are papers that address the nature and scope of the “Irish” Enlightenment as a distinct phenomenon that drew upon the Irish experience during this period.

**“Wealth, Poverty, and Civility in Eighteenth-Century Ireland” (Irish Studies Caucus)** Scott Breuninger, Dept. of History; U. of South Dakota; 414 East Clark Street; Vermillion, SD 57069; Tel: (605) 677-5223; Fax: (605) 677-3137; E-mail: [Scott.Breuninger@usd.edu](mailto:Scott.Breuninger@usd.edu)

During the eighteenth century, the Irish economy faced a number of internal and external challenges that hampered the growth of national wealth. This condition was exacerbated by the social inequalities codified into the legal system governing the island, as well as the related problems of concentrated wealth and endemic poverty. These issues shaped popular and literary understandings of civility, sociability, and associational life within Ireland and helped frame how those across the Irish Sea viewed the Irish. Furthermore, the position of Ireland in the emerging British Empire, especially following the 1707 Act of Union, also called into question the nature of Irish identity and community. This panel welcomes papers that explore the nature of wealth and poverty within the social, literary, economic, and/or political contexts of eighteenth-century Ireland. Proposals that address the nature of Irish identity and notions of Irish civility and sociability within the broader contexts of the eighteenth century European and Atlantic worlds are particularly encouraged.

**“Anglo-Italian Cultural Relations in the Eighteenth Century” (Italian Studies Caucus)** Francesca Savoia, U. of Pittsburgh, Dept. of French and Italian, 1328 Cathedral of Learning, Pittsburgh, PA 15260; Tel: (412) 624-6265; Fax: (412) 624-6263; E-mail: [Savoia@pitt.edu](mailto:Savoia@pitt.edu)

This session wants to explore the complex and rich interplay between the English and Italian cultures, paying particular attention to the role that wealthy grandtourists, itinerant scholars and artists, expatriates and foreign residents of both nationalities had in it. Papers may address one or more of the following suggested aspects:

- National prejudices
- Comparisons and contrasts
- The classics as cultural mediators
- The book market: editorial projects and policies (translations, adaptations, borrowings etc.)
- The creation, circulation and influence of cultural periodicals
- The emergence of women writers, artists, travelers and salonnières
- Personal journals and correspondences
- Teaching and studying Italian in England and English in Italy
- Literary canons and national identity
- Italy on the English stage / England on the Italian stage
- Italy-France-England: an unavoidable triangulation?

**LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Italians on Stage” (Italian Studies Caucus)** Irene Zanini-Cordi, Modern Languages and Linguistics, 625 University Way, Florida State U., Tallahassee, Florida 32306-540; Tel: (850) 570 9047; Fax: ( 850 ) 644-0524; E-mail: [izaninicordi@fsu.edu](mailto:izaninicordi@fsu.edu)

What was the theatre’s contribution to the shaping of Italian identity? How were the Italian character and Italy represented on stage in the Long eighteenth century, well before the unification of Italy? What were the political, social, and gender implications of such representations? How were stereotypes reinforced and/or debunked?

To address one or more of these questions related to the issue of nationality, papers may consider:

- Italian or foreign actors, singers and improvisatrici;
- Playwrights, Academies, and theatrical groups;
- Characters;
- Libretti;
- Staging practices and the theories supporting them;
- Visual representations of theatricality

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Johnson and Boswell” (The Johnson Society of the Central Region)** George Justice, 210 Jesse Hall, Graduate School, U.of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211; Tel: (573) 884-1402; E-mail: [JusticeG@Missouri.edu](mailto:JusticeG@Missouri.edu)

**“Samuel Johnson and the Literature of Travel” (Samuel Johnson Society of the West)** Myron D. Yeager, Dept. of English, Chapman U., Orange, CA 92866; Tel: (714) 997-6653; Fax: (714) 997-6697; E-mail: [yeager@chapman.edu](mailto:yeager@chapman.edu)

From his translation of A Voyage to Abyssinia early in his career to his Journey to The Western Islands of Scotland, Samuel Johnson reveals a keen interest in travel and the literature of travel. This session invites papers that explore the intellectual, social, political, or critical significance of Johnson’s use of travel and the literature of travel. Papers that address the literature of travel by those in Johnson’s circle are also invited.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Irish Enlightenment” (The Keough-Naughton Institute for Irish Studies)** Chair: Jim Smyth, ASECS Cleveland Irish Studies panel, Keough-Naughton Institute for Irish Studies, U. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556; c/o Beth Bland, E-mail: [bland.2@nd.edu](mailto:bland.2@nd.edu)

**“Scotland and Ireland in the Eighteenth Century” (The Keough-Naughton Institute for Irish Studies)** Chair: Christopher Fox, ASECS Cleveland Irish Studies panel, Keough-Naughton Institute for Irish Studies, U. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556; c/o Beth Bland, E-mail: [bland.2@nd.edu](mailto:bland.2@nd.edu)

**“New Approaches to Gotthold Ephraim Lessing” (Lessing Society)** Beate Allert, Dept. of German and Russian, Purdue U., 640 Oval Dr., West Lafayette, IN 47907; Tel: (765) 494-3865; E-mail: [allert@purdue.edu](mailto:allert@purdue.edu)

This panel invites speakers interested in sharing new approaches to G.E. Lessing’s fables, dramas, tales, or other narratives, and his theoretical works ranging from *Laokoon* to the *Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts*.

#### LCD PROJECTOR AND INTERNATIONAL DVD PLAYER

**“Gender, Race and Identity” (Mid-Western American Society for Eighteenth Century Studies)** Kit Kincade, Dept. of English, Indiana State U., Terre Haute, IN 47809; Tel: (812) 237-3173; Fax: (812) 237-3156; E-mail: [Kit.Kincade@indstate.edu](mailto:Kit.Kincade@indstate.edu)

This panel is concerned with race, and/or gender, and/or representations of identity (either with a group or as just the self)

**“Spreading the Word” Printers and Publishers in the Long Eighteenth Century: (Mid Western American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies)** Susan Spencer, English Dept., U. of Central Oklahoma, 100 N University Drive, Edmond OK 73034; Tel: (405) 341-5148; Fax: (405) 974-3811; E-mail: [sspencer@uco.edu](mailto:sspencer@uco.edu)

This presentation welcomes proposed papers on any and all aspects of the eighteenth-century publishing world in London or Paris and beyond, including non-western countries. “Publishing” might include books, pamphlets, broadsides, ballads, engravings, or anything produced by a printer.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Mozart and His Contemporaries” (Mozart Society of America)** Isabelle Emerson, U. of Nevada, Las Vegas AND Peter A. Hoyt, 520 Cabin Dr., Irmo, SC 29063; E-mail: [isabelle.emerson@unlv.edu](mailto:isabelle.emerson@unlv.edu) AND [peterahoyt@gmail.com](mailto:peterahoyt@gmail.com)

This session will provide a forum for recent research on the music of the late eighteenth century. Although papers addressing the life and legacy of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart are particularly encouraged, proposals concerning all aspects of musical lives in Mozart's Europe will be received with great interest.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Mozart and Concept of Genius” (Mozart Society of America)** Edmund J. Goehring, 30-624 William St, London ON N6B 3G2 CANADA; E-mail: [egoehrin@uwo.ca](mailto:egoehrin@uwo.ca)

The topic of genius has a rich history in Mozart reception, and it continues to occupy a prominent place in present-day Mozart scholarship extending from biography and intellectual history to musical analysis. The kinds of modern responses to genius are equally varied, from genius as an integral way of understanding the creative process and its products, to genius as a cultish, Romantic imposition on a rational evaluation of the historical Mozart.

Given how the concept of genius touches on disciplines like philosophy, science, history, art, and biography, this panel invites proposals from these and other disciplines as a way of clarifying the uses of this category of thought in the eighteenth century.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Arab Spring and the Enlightenment” (Roundtable) (New Lights Forum: Contemporary Perspectives on the Enlightenment)** Lee Morrissey, Dept. of English, 801 Strode, Box 340523, Clemson U., Clemson, SC 29634; Tel: (864-656-3151; E-mail: [lmorris@clemson.edu](mailto:lmorris@clemson.edu)



Possible questions include: is the Arab Spring a contemporary manifestation of an Enlightenment ideal (e.g., public sphere, democratization)?; is the Arab Spring a consequence of the Enlightenment colonialisms (e.g., demographic categorization, European intervention under the heading of the universal)?; what does the Arab Spring offer to the study of the Enlightenment (e.g., the limits of the secularization thesis)?

**“Has the Age of Reason Become Unreasonable?: Contemporary Perspectives on Post Enlightenment Legacies” (New Lights Forum: Contemporary Perspectives on the Enlightenment)** Jennifer Vanderheyden, Marquette U., Tel: (508) 981-0495; E-mail: [Jennifer.vanderheyden@marquette.edu](mailto:Jennifer.vanderheyden@marquette.edu)

In a recent speech at a symposium at the University of Missouri on the 1994 Rwandan genocide, retired Canadian General and Senator Romeo Dallaire made the following statement: “ambiguity and complexity are the norms in our world, in which deductive reasoning will be too slow.” How does the immediacy of global technology affect reason as it was defined and understood during the long Eighteenth Century? Do philosophical theories of the Eighteenth Century still resonate in this digitally advanced era on the one hand, and political and economic disorder on the other? This panel invites discussion of any Eighteenth century genre (philosophy, fiction and non-fiction, aesthetics, etc.), in terms of its legacy on contemporary thought.

**“The Eighteenth Century on Film” (Northeast American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies)** John H. O’Neill, Dept. of English, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323; Tel: (315) 859 4463; Fax: (315) 859-4390; E-mail: [joneill@hamilton.edu](mailto:joneill@hamilton.edu)

The session encourages proposals for papers on any aspect of this topic, including film and television adaptations of eighteenth century narratives (for example, “Dangerous Liaisons,” “Tom Jones”) films set in the period (e.g., “Stage Beauty,” “Amazing Grace”), and explorations of eighteenth-century history (e.g., Peter Watkins’s “Culloden,” Sofia Coppola’s “Marie Antoinette”). Although the session is sponsored by NEASECS, all members of ASECS are welcome to submit proposals.

## **LCD PROJECTOR WITH EXTERNAL SPEAKERS**

**“Listening In on the Long Eighteenth Century: Noise, Sounds, Hubbub, Cacophony, Harmony, the Auditory, Recitation, Hearing, Overhearing” (Northwest Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies – NWSECS)** Marvin Lansverk, English Dept., Montana State U., Bozeman, MT 59717; Tel: (406) 994-5198; Fax: (406) 994-2422; E-mail: [lansverk@english.montana.edu](mailto:lansverk@english.montana.edu)

NWSECS, as an affiliate society, has offered two panels at ASECS conferences in recent years. This one, as ours tend to be, is meant to be somewhat broadly focused, in traditional format, with room for four 18 minute papers. The topic here is meant to invite papers on a range of subjects surrounding the auditory, from sounds and noise in poetry and other texts, to the scientific study of sounds, to the thematization of the auditory.

**“Framing the Eighteenth Century” (Northwest Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies – NWSECS)** Marvin Lansverk, English Dept., Montana State U., Bozeman, MT 59717; Tel: (406) 994-5198; Fax: (406) 994-2422; E-mail: [lansverk@english.montana.edu](mailto:lansverk@english.montana.edu)

Drawing boundaries, focusing attention and/or debate, building physical and/or verbal structures, bringing into view, excluding from view, this panel will explore the use of material and rhetorical frames, and their overlap.

**“Selecting the (con) Text: Or, Which Richardson Are You Teaching?” (Roundtable) (Samuel Richardson Society)** Jarrod Hurlbert, c/o Dept. of English, Boise State U, 1910 University Dr., Boise, Idaho 83725-1525; Tel: (208) 249-0356; E-mail: [jarrodhurlbert@boisestate.edu](mailto:jarrodhurlbert@boisestate.edu)

Because Samuel Richardson was an inveterate reviser, any given edition of his work currently in print only tells part of the story. Meanwhile, there are several texts tucked away in digital archives or special collections that have interpretive value. Indeed, these entombed texts show Richardson's process of revision and are alternative sources for interpretation as each is a witness to a different moment in time and his different intentions. Of course, teaching these alternatives is, for one reason or another, impractical, and we are compelled to choose an isolated moment in a text's compositional history. As a result, students are introduced to only one of many interpretive possibilities without the benefit of seeing what the culture, in many cases, demanded Richardson change. This roundtable, then, seeks to address the use of textuality in the classroom, particularly which edition of Richardson's texts you teach, how you teach them, why you choose one over another, and, more importantly, the interpretative consequences. The discussion can include, but is not limited to, any edition of Richardson's work currently in print, including abridged *Clarissa's*, as well as digital editions or supplementary texts, such as correspondence, "spurious" sequels, contemporary criticism, paratexts, or any pedagogical approach that highlights the evolutionary nature of his texts and how the revisions alter artistic expression.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Textual Samuel Richardson: A Workshop” (Samuel Richardson Society)** Kate Parker, Dept. of English, 433 Wimberly Hall, U. of Wisconsin- La Crosse, La Crosse, WI 54601; Tel: (608) 785-8295; E-mail: [kparker@uwlax.edu](mailto:kparker@uwlax.edu)

The Samuel Richardson Society invites proposals for a scholarly workshop on topics related to the "textual" Richardson. Scholars whose work engages the production, revision, publication, dissemination, and/or transmission of Richardson's works – including variant editions and correspondence – are invited to submit an initial abstract (200 words). Selected papers (final length: 10-12 pages; parts of chapters or articles acceptable) will be pre-circulated. The workshop format allots 10-15 minutes of discussion to each paper moderated by a respondent, followed by a general discussion. Graduate students and junior faculty are especially welcome.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

***Emile, ou De l'éducation* (Rousseau Association)** Byron R. Wells, Wake Forest U., Dept. of Romance Languages, P.O. Box 7566, Winston-Salem, NC 27109; Tel: (336) 758-5489; E-mail: [wells@wfu.edu](mailto:wells@wfu.edu)

This session invites proposals on any aspect of Rousseau's *Emile*.

**“Scottishness, Britishness and the Union” (Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society)** Mark Towsey, Dept. History, U. of Liverpool, 9 Abercromby Square, Liverpool L69 7WZ, United Kingdom; Tel: +44 (0)151 794 2383; Fax: [+44 \(0\)151 794 2366](tel:+44%20151%20794%202366) (marked for the attention of Mark Towsey); E-mail: [towsey@liverpool.ac.uk](mailto:towsey@liverpool.ac.uk)

With a public referendum looming on the future of the Anglo-Scottish Union of 1707, the question of Scottish participation in the United Kingdom has never been more topical – or more urgent. This interdisciplinary panel considers Scotland's role in the making of the Union, exploring the various ways in which Scots sought actively to consolidate – or to resist – the new forms of British identity thrust upon them in the long eighteenth century. Topics might include, but are not limited to: Scottish settlement in England; textual and visual expressions of Scottishness and/or Britishness, along with their production and reception; material culture, food and drink; representations of the Scottish past; Scots and Empire; travel narratives and the Home Tour. Papers that explore English encounters with Scotland are equally welcome.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Adam Smith, Literature, and Rhetoric” (International Adam Smith Society)** Ryan Patrick Hanley, Dept. of Political Science, Marquette U., P.O. Box 1881, Milwaukee, WI 53201-1881; E-mail: [ryan.hanley@marquette.edu](mailto:ryan.hanley@marquette.edu)

**“Adam Smith: Moral and Political Thought” (International Adam Smith Society)** Ryan Patrick Hanley, Dept. of Political Science, Marquette U., P.O. Box 1881, Milwaukee, WI 53201 1881; E-mail: [ryan.hanley@marquette.edu](mailto:ryan.hanley@marquette.edu)

**“Fruit, Vegetables, and Flowers: Art, Literature, Science, Religion, Philosophy, Cookery” (South Central Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies)** Kevin L. Cope, Dept. of English, Louisiana State U., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803; Tel: (225) 578-2864; Fax: (225) 751-3161; E-mail: [jovialintelligence@cox.net](mailto:jovialintelligence@cox.net) or [encope@lsu.edu](mailto:encope@lsu.edu)

Everyone with heart or at least appetite takes note of the occasions when characters in eighteenth-century works bite into a joint of mutton or down beef and ale. Less noticed but far more pervasive and possibly more inductive of health are the numerous appearances by the benefactions of the plant world, whether fruits, vegetables, or flowers. Those citizens of the botanical kingdom appears in every imaginable context, from still-life paintings to table garnishes to metaphorical renderings of cosmology to scenes in plays. This panel will welcome contributions on all aspects of the produce stall and its inhabitants and on all uses and artful renderings of the tasty and attractive gifts of the gardener's hand.

**“Continuity and Change in Religious Readerships” (Society for the History of Authorship, Reading & Publishing—SHARP)** Anna Battigelli, English Dept., SUNY Plattsburgh, Plattsburgh, NY 12901; Tel: (518) 643-7158; Fax: (518) 564-2140; E-mail: [anna.battigelli@plattsburgh.edu](mailto:anna.battigelli@plattsburgh.edu)

Religious books—devotional, doctrinal, and controversial—constituted the largest segment of the printed book market during the long eighteenth century and supported a large variety of religious communities. New pressures on reading were accompanied by shared points of contact between different denominations, particularly as older devotional practices were recycled into new ones. Catholic devotional texts were recycled into Protestant devotional texts, and a bestseller like *Pilgrim's Progress* was adapted for a variety of readerships. This panel explores continuity and change between older and newer devotional reading practices as documented in devotional books, religious trade practices, purchasing habits, catechisms, catalogues, biblical commentaries, inscriptions and marginalia, charitable organizations, and other aspects of the religious book trade. Visual illustrations are welcome. Abstracts of 250-words should be emailed to Anna Battigelli at [a.battigelli@att.net](mailto:a.battigelli@att.net).

Proposers need not be members of SHARP to submit, but panelists must be members of both ASECS and SHARP in order to present. For questions about SHARP membership, please direct inquiries to Eleanor F. Shevlin, Membership Secretary, at [eshevlin@wcupa.edu](mailto:eshevlin@wcupa.edu)

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“EEBO, ECCO, and Burney as Tools for Bibliography and Book History” (Roundtable)**  
**(Society for the History of Authorship, Reading & Publishing (SHARP) and the Bibliography Society of America (BSA))** Eleanor F. Shevlin and Anna Battigelli, Shevlin: 2006 Columbia RD, NW, Apt. 42, Washington, DC 20009, Battigelli: English Dept.; SUNY Plattsburgh, Plattsburgh, NY 12901; Tel: Shevlin: (202) 462-3105 or (610) 436-2463; Battigelli: (518) 643 7158; Fax: Shevlin: (610) 738-0516 Battigelli: (518) 564-2140; Email: [eshevlin@wcupa.edu](mailto:eshevlin@wcupa.edu) and [anna.battigelli@plattsburgh.edu](mailto:anna.battigelli@plattsburgh.edu)

ProQuest's Early English Books Online (EEBO) and Gale's Eighteenth-Century Collections Online (ECCO) and its Burney 17<sup>th</sup>- and 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Newspaper Collection are transforming the landscape of eighteenth-century scholarship and teaching. While these commercial databases are well known for affording unprecedented access to early modern works, their full potential has yet to be realized. Aimed at advancing these tools' usefulness, this roundtable seeks four to five ten-minute presentations that demonstrate ways in which these textbases can further work in book history and bibliography. Possible topics include using EEBO, ECCO, and/or Burney textbases to uncover, amend, or enhance information about the creation, production, circulation, or consumption of texts in the long eighteenth century; employing these tools to illustrate the importance of bibliographical knowledge and practices; applying their search capabilities to trace details about authors, printers, booksellers, paratextual elements, distribution networks, illustrations, translators (and translations), readers, pricing, and more; exploring the ways these digital tools are affecting or even reconfiguring the methodologies and research practices of book historians and bibliographers. Presentations that focus on EEBO Interactions (EI), a scholarly networking forum available to both EEBO subscribers and nonsubscribers, are especially welcomed. So too are examples of classroom exercises, course assignments, or advanced undergraduate or graduate seminars designed around one or more of these databases. Abstracts of 250-words should be emailed to Eleanor Shevlin ([eshevlin@wcupa.edu](mailto:eshevlin@wcupa.edu)) and Anna Battigelli ([a.battigelli@att.net](mailto:a.battigelli@att.net)).

Proposers need not be members of SHARP or BSA to submit, but panelists must be members of both ASECS and either BSA or SHARP in order to present. For questions about SHARP membership, please direct inquiries to Eleanor Shevlin at [eshevlin@wcupa.edu](mailto:eshevlin@wcupa.edu). For questions about BSA membership, please direct inquiries to Catherine Parisian at [catherine.parisian@uncp.edu](mailto:catherine.parisian@uncp.edu)

## LCD PROJECTION AND INTERNET CONNECTION

**“The Rural Believer in the Eighteenth Century” (Society of Early Americanists)** Joy A. J. Howard, 5600 City Ave., English Dept., Saint Joseph's U., Philadelphia, PA 19131; Tel: (734) 476-5149; E-mail: [Joy.Howard@SJU.edu](mailto:Joy.Howard@SJU.edu)

This panel will explore eighteenth-century religious experience and narrative beyond urban centers. We invite papers to examine the impact of the great Awakenings and other "beginnings," revivals, and expansions far away from big tent meetings in urban areas and without the leadership of famous preachers. In what ways did rural life codify,

challenge, and change the shape of groups as diverse as: Quakers, Lutherans, Methodists, Shakers, Baptists, Presbyterians, Deists, and Judaism?

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Eighteenth Century in Unexpected Places” (Society of Early Americanists)** Kristina K. Bross, English and American Studies, Purdue U., 500 Oval Drive, West Lafayette IN 47907-2038; E-mail: [bross@purdue.edu](mailto:bross@purdue.edu)

This panel asks: In what ways does the provincial/colonial/non-metropolitan status of eighteenth-century America give shape to the colonial, colonized, or early Republican participation in the main transatlantic currents of literature, science, religion, philosophy, communication technologies, etc.?

**“Cleveland in Cleveland” (Society for Eighteenth-Century French Studies)** Philip Stewart, Duke U., E-mail: [pstewart@duke.edu](mailto:pstewart@duke.edu)

Par synecdoque, en l'honneur de la ville qui nous reçoit, nous revisitons le *Cleveland* de Prévost: nouvelles recherches ou perspectives, facultativement *Cleveland* et le nouveau monde.

**“The Hot Eighteenth Century” (Society for Eighteenth-Century French Studies)** Downing A. Thomas, 1111 University Capitol Centre, U. of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; Tel: (319) 353-2700; Fax: (319) 335-0280; E-mail: [downing-thomas@uiowa.edu](mailto:downing-thomas@uiowa.edu)

During the eighteenth century, the adjectives attributed to "heat" included: latent, virtual, natural, foreign, excessive, and feverish. Heat and its various effects were attributed not only to personalities (e.g., "chaleur naturelle") and climates (e.g., torrid zones), but to seething entrails, including the "heat of the liver." Heat was also associated figuratively with "work," "combat," and "artistic production." This panel will seek to explore the numerous aspects (climatological, corporeal, affective, and pathological) of what scholars have recently called the "hot eighteenth-century."

**“Vernacular Opera and Popular Culture in the Eighteenth Century” (Society for Eighteenth Century Music)** Martin Nedbal, Dept. of Music, U. of Arkansas; E-mail: [nedbal.martincz@gmail.com](mailto:nedbal.martincz@gmail.com)

### LCD PROJECTOR, EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

**“The Sounds of Music: Hymns, Songs and Lyrics” (Southeastern American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies)** Misty G. Anderson, 311 McClung Tower, Dept. of English, U. of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-0430; Tel: (865) 974-6930; Fax: (865) 974-6926; E-mail: [manderson@utk.edu](mailto:manderson@utk.edu)

How did sound and sense unite in some of the most popular poetry of the period, which was sung in the form of hymns, theatre songs, and ballads? Who sang them, to what tunes, in what contexts, and to what audiences? How did the history of performance shape the history of the lyric? This panel invites answers to these questions and hopes to take into consider the sound, performance history, and context of various kinds of song.

### CD PLAYER WITH EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

**“Germaine de Staël Today: The Next Generation” (Roundtable) (Germaine de Staël Society for Revolutionary and Romantic Studies, and the Société des études staëliennes)**  
Nanette Le Coat, Dept. of Modern Languages and Literature, Trinity U., 1 Trinity Place, San Antonio, 78212; Tel: (210) 999-7550; Fax: (210) 999-8370; E-mail: [nlecoat@trinity.edu](mailto:nlecoat@trinity.edu)

Germaine de Staël continues to fascinate. Recent autobiographies have explored how exile made Staël European and how she negotiated her complex relationship with her lover and major intellectual collaborator, Benjamin Constant. New and forthcoming collections of essays edited by Karyna Szmurlo and Tili Boone Cuillé explore Staël's pivotal role in reconceiving the passions in art and politics. Finally, a resurgent interest in salon culture has generated a film project on Staël initiated by dynamic young filmmakers.

So how does a new generation of scholars view Staël? What about Staël intrigues scholars today? What connections do they seek to make? Can one speak of “third-wave” feminism when it comes to approaching Staël and the issues of her day?

We invite up-and-coming scholars to comment on how they became interested in Germaine de Staël and what directions they hope to explore in the study of this perennially fascinating figure.

This session, sponsored by the Germaine de Staël Society for Revolutionary and Romantic Studies, is conceived as a roundtable discussion. Participants are encouraged to be reflective about the diverse critical approaches that have evolved over time and how their work fits into these. Thoughts on Staël study in diverse national contexts are invited as well.

Please submit a two-paragraph abstract discussing your work on Staël. Abstract's should be sent to session chair, Nanette Le Coat.

#### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Women and Stoicism” (Western Society for Eighteenth Century Studies)** Alessa Johns, Dept. of English, U. of California, Davis, CA 95616; Tel: (530) 752-1696; Fax: [\(530\) 752-5013](tel:(530)752-5013); E mail: [amjohns@ucdavis.edu](mailto:amjohns@ucdavis.edu).

This panel seeks to increase our understanding of the impact of stoic thought on women of the long eighteenth century. How did stoic ideas affect women in their daily lives? How did women receive and employ stoicism and can we talk about a gendered reception and use of this philosophical outlook? What forms did stoicism take in the long eighteenth century in women's art, writings, politics, religious convictions, social positions, and regarding women's issues in general? Did widespread and entrenched stoic notions dictate passivity for women in the face of political and domestic subordination? Or did stoic modes of thought offer women a means of arguing for freedom and equality? Can we talk about a national and/or transnational reception of stoic ideas?

**“The Transoceanic Eighteenth Century” (Western Society for Eighteenth Century Studies)** Michelle Burnham, Dept. of English, 500 El Camino Real, Santa Clara U., Santa Clara CA 95053; Tel: (408) 554-4386; E-mail: [mburnham@scu.edu](mailto:mburnham@scu.edu)

Description: Connections between oceans and seas (Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Caribbean) during the long C18, including topics of empire, science, movements of



plants/animals/people, commerce, revolution, gender, cross-cultural contact. Papers on English, American, and transnational writings encouraged.

**Let's Get Engaged!: Creative Strategies for Meeting Pedagogical Challenges in Practice (Women's Caucus)** Srividhya Swaminathan AND Heather King, Long Island U., One University Plaza, Brooklyn, NY 11201; U. of Redlands, Dept. of English, 1200 East Colton Ave, Redlands, CA, 92373; Tel: (718) 594-7910 (cell); (909 ) 647-7375 (cell); E mail: [srividhya.swaminathan@liu.edu](mailto:srividhya.swaminathan@liu.edu) [heather\\_king@redlands.edu](mailto:heather_king@redlands.edu)

The purpose of this two-part linked panel and roundtable is to recognize that conversations about teaching require multiple formats and should include many disciplines to foster dynamic teaching environments. The common topic of both explores how eighteenth-century scholars across disciplines meet the challenge of the current classroom climate, both those specific to our historical discipline, and those facing humanistic study general. The first part will be a panel sponsored by the Women's Caucus and chaired by Dr. Srividhya Swaminathan. It will focus specifically on classroom strategies that respond to a major teaching challenge--bringing the eighteenth century into the present. Many of the concerns that students grapple with in contemporary times--financial burdens, fear of war, difficulties in marrying, dealing with a widening gender gap--have strong corollaries in the eighteenth century. Of particular interest given the current cultural climate is how gender issues, particularly as they apply to the status of women during the eighteenth century, directly coincide with concerns today. What pedagogical strategies do teachers from the disciplines use to help students understand their connectedness to the past? One might, for example make a connection between the definition (and constraints) of motherhood in both time periods. The four panelists will outline specific assignments or classroom activities that have been particularly successful in helping to bring the past into the present.

The second part will broaden and continue the conversation about challenges in the classroom in a roundtable format, chaired by Dr. Heather King. Speakers will address the question of what can we as teachers do to respond actively to the realities of shrinking budgets, growing class sizes, dwindling majors, rising book and Xerox costs, insufficient library funds, and/or other challenges. This roundtable seeks to foster a productive, pragmatic, interdisciplinary conversation about how to keep doing what we do in the face of rising odds; how we continue to perform our belief that the study of the eighteenth-century, and the fine arts and humanities themselves, are worth pursuing. Concrete examples – innovative assignments or assignment sequences, creative syllabi, interdisciplinary alliances, clever uses of technology, stimulating classroom activities, and successful approaches to administration – will be collected and shared so that we can all add new tools to our tool boxes. Panelists will be encouraged to bring handouts to share and we would like to explore the possibility of linking the panelist contributions to the ASECS website.

**“Women Don’t Ask: Negotiating the Academic Career” (Roundtable) (Women’s Caucus)** Cynthia Klekar, Dept. of English, Western Michigan U., Kalamazoo, MI 49008; Tel: (269) 387 2600; E-mail: [Cynthia.klekar@wmich.edu](mailto:Cynthia.klekar@wmich.edu) AND Dana Gliserman Kopans, The Center for Distance Learning, Empire State College, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866; Tel: (518) 587-2876; E mail: [Dana.Gliserman-Kopans@esc.edu](mailto:Dana.Gliserman-Kopans@esc.edu)

For many women, the idea of negotiation provokes anxiety, as it implies conflict. Convinced that negotiation means one must be aggressive, self-absorbed, and dominant, and that negotiation strategies are defined by assertive language, distrust, and uncertain boundaries, many women tend to avoid negotiating. But research suggests that shying

away from asking for what one wants—unlike the mode of many of our male colleagues--can have significant impact on a career: delayed professional advancement, lost income and benefits, fewer teaching and scholarly resources, increased stress and anxiety, and strained professional relationships. These problems, of course, are the problems of those who have already successfully negotiated themselves into a career. Also at issue is how that is done, given the competitive market and the pressures of families and partners.

This panel, presented a two separate roundtable discussions, invites women to discuss effective negotiation strategies at all stages the academic career. The first panel will focus on negotiation for women in earlier stages of their careers and the second panel will focus on the needs and challenges of women in their mid-careers. We hope to hear from graduate students, faculty, independent scholars, and administrators.

## **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Women Outside the Blue Stocking Circle” (Women’s Caucus Scholarly Panel)** Margaret K. Powell, W.S. Lewis Librarian and Executive Director, The Lewis Walpole Library, Yale U., P.O. Box 1408, Farmington, CT 06034; E-mail: [margaret.powell@yale.edu](mailto:margaret.powell@yale.edu)

This session will consider the lives of other “smart” women of the long eighteenth century, women of intelligence, talent, and remarkable accomplishments, who, for whatever reason, were not members of well-known circles like the Blue Stockings.

## **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Innovative Course Design”** ASECS, PO Box 7867, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC 27109; Tel: (336) 727-4694; E-mail: [ASECS@wfu.edu](mailto:ASECS@wfu.edu)

Proposals should be for a new approach to teaching a unit within a course on the eighteenth century, covering perhaps one to four weeks of instruction, or for an entire new course. For example, participants may offer a new approach to a specific work or theme, a comparison of two related works from different fields (music and history, art and theology), an interdisciplinary approach to a particular social or historical event, new uses of instructional technology (e.g., web sites, internet resources and activities), or a new course that has never been taught or has been taught only very recently for the first time. Participants are encourage to include why books and topics were selected and how they worked. Applicants should submit five (5) copies of a 3-5 page proposal (double-spaced) and should focus sharply on the leading ideas distinguishing the unit to be developed. Where relevant, a syllabus draft of the course should also be provided. Only submissions by ASECS members will be accepted. A \$500 award will be presented to each of the participants, and they will be invited to submit a twelve-page account of the unit or course, with a syllabus or other supplementary materials for publication on the website.

**“Teaching the Eighteenth-Century: A Poster Session”** Virginia H. Cope, Tel: (740) 366-9293; Fax: (740) 366-9047; E-mail: [cope.38@osu.edu](mailto:cope.38@osu.edu)

This poster session will provide a forum for lively discussion of creative ways to teach the eighteenth century in any discipline. Please note that participants may present on another panel in addition to the poster session; participation in the poster session does not preclude presentation on other panels. Presenters may consider submitting their course ideas to the ASECS Innovative Course Design Competition, but this is not at all requisite. Posters will remain on display throughout the conference.

**“Eighteenth-Century Fiction and the Economics of Addiction”** Devjani Roy, U. of Kentucky, E-mail: [devjani\\_roy@yahoo.com](mailto:devjani_roy@yahoo.com)

Eighteenth-century English fiction and culture often depicts the dangers of addiction. Frances Burney's *Cecilia* (1782) depicts an addiction to extravagant spending in the character, and lifestyle, of the Harrels. Thomas Holcroft's plays *Duplicity* (1781) and *The Road to Ruin* (1791) also illustrate the dangers of addiction. William Hogarth's *A Rake's Progress* (1735) narrates, visually, the story of Tom Rakewell who comes into money by marrying an old but rich woman, but loses his fortune to gambling. Addictive behavior was seemingly entrenched in the fabric of eighteenth-century society. In his letters, Horace Walpole notes that louche aristocrats often lost between ten and twenty thousand pounds in one night, in gaming houses such as Almack's. Beau Brummel's gambling debts forced him into fleeing England for Calais where he died in poverty.

Cultural responses to addiction often reveal, at a deeper level, a society's challenges in coping with indeterminateness and random behavioral choices. This panel will consider the economic foundations of addiction, examining it through an interdisciplinary lens. I am interested in depictions of addiction—gambling and card games, horse-racing, sexual addiction, alcohol addiction, among others—across a broad range of genres, including but not limited to novels, plays, visual art, letters and journals, and documents from print culture. Interested in debate and theorizing on addiction that draws from one or more of the following: (a) behavioral economics and neuroeconomics, especially papers considering rationality or irrationality of addictive behavior; (b) cognitive studies, with a focus on cognitive distortions in the addict's mind; (c) behavioral and social psychology; (d) financial theories on chance and luck. Ultimately, the panel seeks to find answers to the economic underpinnings of addictive behavior and what this teaches us about eighteenth-century English fiction and culture.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Looking for ‘The South’ in the Eighteenth Century”** Amanda Johnson, Vanderbilt U., Address: 2301 Vanderbilt Place, 331 Benson Hall, Station B #351654, Nashville TN 37235; Tel: (615) 636-4729; E-mail: [amanda.l.johnson@vanderbilt.edu](mailto:amanda.l.johnson@vanderbilt.edu)

This panel considers the category of “the South” in the 1700s. During this period, Anglo-American societies such as those of Virginia and Maryland bore the stigma of the “extended Caribbean” complex, which stretched from Brazil to the Chesapeake and found its identity in a shared tropical climate, dependence upon plantation slavery, and stereotypes of creole excess. At the same time, these societies were part of a New Republic stretching from Georgia to New England, and they had to align themselves with Whiggish Revolutionary rhetoric. Conflicting historical, political, and racial discourses on identity in these different iterations of “the South” destabilized the categories of white and non-white, of free and un-free, during this period, necessitating instrumental fictions to resolve such crises. These British fictions posited different notions of the American colonists' British origins, which is why Southern identity and theorizations of the South are appropriate subjects for a British-centric conference. Traditionally, Southern Studies has focused on the literature and history of white writers in the Old South from the nineteenth century onward; the New Southern Studies has opened up twentieth-century Southern literature to new paradigms such as the “Caribbean South” and the “Global South.” The complex interactions between the coastal Southern colonies of North America, the West Indies, and the Early Southwest, however, suggest much is to be gained from considering the Caribbean South or the Trans-Atlantic South as an eighteenth-century phenomenon. This panel will feature three twenty-minute papers.

**“Reading/Reciting Eighteenth-Century Verse” (Roundtable)** John Richetti, U. of

Pennsylvania, Fisher-Bennett Hall, Philadelphia, PA 19104; Tel: (215) 898-4377; Fax: (215) 573 2063; E-mail: [jrichett@english.upenn.edu](mailto:jrichett@english.upenn.edu)

This roundtable will invite participants (five or six) to read or (preferably) recite from memory a short poem or a part of a longer eighteenth-century English poem and to present extemporaneously their thoughts on how such performance can help students to understand such verse. Audience members will be invited to critique these performances and to offer their views on the role of oral performance as a crucial adjunct to understanding and, especially, as a means of teaching eighteenth-century verse.

**“Latour and the Eighteenth-Century”** Christina Lupton, Dept of English, U. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI; Tel: (734) 764-6354; E-mail: [clupton@umich.edu](mailto:clupton@umich.edu)

This panels invites responses of two kinds to the question of Latour’s applicability to studying the eighteenth century: one that would demonstrate the usefulness of Latour in thinking about a period particularly rich in forms of material life and mediated experience and another that would argue for (or against) the application of actor-network theory to literary scenarios. Is Latour’s thinking about character and literary example useful in producing new readings of eighteenth-century fiction, or, does eighteenth-century fiction contribute to the same pool of thought now being filled by Latour’s ideas?

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Literature around 1800: The Age of Goethe or the Age of Assistants: Service and Subordination / Help and Inspiration?”** Margaretmary Daley, Case Western Reserve U., 10900 Euclid Ave, Cleveland OH 44106-7118; Tel: (216) [268-2303](tel:216-268-2303); Fax: (216) 268-2216; E-mail: [daley@cwru.edu](mailto:daley@cwru.edu)

What value do assistants have, for example, in Goethe's works, in his biography, and in our critical study of the Goethe industry? Fictional works such as *Faust* and *Die Wahlverwandtschaften* are rife with portraits of helpful assistants such as Wagner, students, and of course Mephistopheles, and figures who chose service such as the Major and Otilie, while secretaries and subordinates appear in succession throughout Goethe's life, such as Geist the secretary and Eckermann the conversationalist. Gender studies is still articulating a critical understanding of the range of helpful contributions from women as diverse as Frau von Stein and Christiane Vulpius Goethe. More abstractly, what are the ethics of assistance in German texts of the eighteenth century? How does one author's "star-power" during her or his life as well as posthumously dominate research on so-called "secondary" figures? Submissions that examine texts from other writers of the age and in other languages are welcome.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Caminos Reales and the Shaping of New Spain’s Northern Frontier in the Eighteenth Century”** Luis J. Gordo-Peláez, U. of Texas at Austin, 9801 Stonelake Blvd., Apt. 324, Austin, TX 78759; Tel: (678) 879-2029; E-mail: [pelaezluisj@gmail.com](mailto:pelaezluisj@gmail.com) AND Miguel Ángel Sorroche Cuerva, Universidad de Granada, Spain, E-mail: [masc@ugr.es](mailto:masc@ugr.es)

In eighteenth-century New Spain, three main routes or *Caminos Reales* reached the Viceroyalty’s northern frontier. The *Camino Real de Tierra Adentro* was the oldest and longest one. It connected the viceregal capital, Mexico City, and the city of Santa Fe in

New Mexico through a 1,600-mile trade route. The sixteenth-century discovery of silver mines in Zacatecas, Guanajuato, and other towns in North Mexico influenced the development of this road and the founding of new settlements. The *Camino Real de los Tejas* originated in the late seventeenth-century at the same time that the northern province of Texas was explored. The rivalry with France and its colonial possessions in Louisiana encouraged the Spanish Crown and the viceregal authorities in Mexico City to organize several military and missionary expeditions in order to evangelize the indigenous population and to control this northeastern frontier of New Spain. The settlement of these territories included the founding of presidios, missions, and new towns that extended as far northeast as the site of Los Adaes, in present-day Louisiana. The *Camino Real de las Misiones* also became a major route in New Spain's northern frontier. Begun as a result of the establishment of missions and presidios, it connected the inland of the extensive territories of Baja and Alta California. In 1697, Father Juan María de Salvatierra founded Nuestra Señora de Loreto Conchó, the first of many permanent missions erected in Baja California, mainly constructed by Jesuits and Dominicans. Over seven decades later, in 1769, Governor Gaspar de Portolá and Franciscan Junípero Serra opened the new territory of Alta California to Spanish exploration and evangelization with the founding of the Mission of San Diego de Alcalá.

This session is interested in the history and legacy of these three routes, along with other *caminos* and east-west crossing roads that shaped New Spain's northern frontier. Interdisciplinary proposals dealing with topics such as historical cartography, eighteenth-century narratives and images, architectural and urban history, landscape and geography, and cultural heritage are particularly welcomed. Please send abstracts (maximum of 350-words) and CVs to both organizers: Luis J. Gordo-Peláez ([pelaezluis@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:pelaezluis@mail.utexas.edu)) and Miguel Ángel Sorroche Cuerva ([masc@ugr.es](mailto:masc@ugr.es)).

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Political and Cultural Parameters of Legitimate Government during the Long Eighteenth Century”** Marc H. Lerner, Bishop Hall, U. of Mississippi, University, MS 38677; Tel: (662) 915-7529; E-mail: [mlerner@olemiss.edu](mailto:mlerner@olemiss.edu)

What were the political and cultural parameters of legitimate government during the long eighteenth century? For much of Europe, this discussion focused on the distinction between Absolutism and tyranny. If Absolutism was legitimate, where were the limits on the Monarch's power, which prevented the rule of law from descending into arbitrary, despotic rule? At the same time there was a massive growth in the discussion of the role of popular sovereignty in legitimate government, but the limits on public opinion and popular sovereignty remained negotiable. This discussion took place in both an emerging political sphere and the cultural realm. Is it feasible to unite these elements into a single, trans-national, cross-disciplinary discussion? It is the argument of this interdisciplinary panel that only through such a broad attempt is it possible to comprehend fully the contemporary discussion of legitimate government, popular sovereignty and tyranny.

My own work focuses on how the William Tell story was used as a political symbol and allegory during the long eighteenth century. The story was told in a variety of ways from different places on the political spectrum in order to create, define and shape political messages. The same basic outline of the story could be used to defend the political status quo, reject any possibility of rebellion, support popular revolution or a nationalist/proto-nationalist conceptions of self-rule. Although I have already begun to publish on this topic (SECC vol. 41), in proposing this panel, which I would chair, I am

more interested in hearing how other methodological and disciplinary approaches address these same issues of political legitimacy and popular sovereignty. For example, how did republican political thought fit into a European framework? How was popular sovereignty incorporated into monarchical regimes? What were the limitations of Absolutist attempts to rule? Was Absolutism defended and promoted under constitutional regimes? If popular sovereignty was appropriated and negotiated daily by absolutist and constitutional monarchies as well as patrician republics, how do we begin to understand the intertwined elements of the political and cultural spheres of the long eighteenth century and how do we begin to make sense of the shifting balance between Absolutism, tyranny and popular sovereignty? These crucial questions about eighteenth-century politics and governance could be addressed by panelists working in a range of disciplines, fields and approaches, including Spanish, French, German, and English culture, politics, literature, history, and art history. If we get enough quality submissions, I would request a second linked session to increase discussion from across disciplines and national settings. In choosing from among the submitted paper proposals, I intend to prioritize those that will create an interdisciplinary discussion.

**“The Good Life: Civil Society and Its Discontents” (Roundtable)** Tita Chico, U. of Maryland, College Park, Tel: (301) 405-3811; E-mail: [tchico@umd.edu](mailto:tchico@umd.edu)

Lauren Berlant asks, “What if people were to take the opportunity to reimagine state/society relations such that the flourishing of reciprocity were differently constructed and assessed, and in which consumer forms of collectivity were not the main way people secure or fantasize securing everyday happiness?” This roundtable is devoted to positing answers to this question through an examination of the politics and pathways of eighteenth-century civil society, its commensurate models of ‘the good life,’ and/or its discontents. Multiple disciplinary viewpoints are welcomed. Proposals for short comments (no more than five minutes) should be sent to Tita Chico.

**“Boswell’s London Journal 1762-1763 at 250: Revaluations”** James J. Caudle, Yale Boswell Editions [331A SML] PO Box 208240, Yale U., New Haven, CT 06520; Tel: (203) 214-1787; E mail: james. [caudle@yale.edu](mailto:caudle@yale.edu)

Boswell’s London Journal for 1762-1763 was not discovered until 1930 and not published until 1950. Yet it is now Boswell’s best-known work, more often assigned, and read, than the Life of Johnson or Tour. Much of the book remains mysterious; it pretends documentary veracity but uses techniques from the novel and play to reshape talk and time in cunning and often unnoted ways. The panel will address questions of what the 1762-1763 journal mean to us now, its ‘truthiness’, and its relation to Boswell’s other works.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Writing for Children in the Age of Revolution”** Jennifer Golightly, 2200 S. Eldridge Court, Lakewood, CO 80228; Tel: (303) 618-1793; Email: [jennifer.golightly@du.edu](mailto:jennifer.golightly@du.edu)

Charlotte Smith, Mary Wollstonecraft, and Eliza Fenwick were some of the most important political (and politically radical) writers of the 1790s. Yet both Smith and Wollstonecraft began their careers by writing children’s works, and Fenwick spent the bulk of her writing career producing books for children—she published only one “adult” novel. This panel seeks to investigate writing for children in the thirty or so years prior to



the turn of the century, the years that witnessed both the American and French Revolutions. What are the relationships between the politics of writers such as Fenwick, Smith, and Wollstonecraft and their desire to write for children? How does the writing for children done by authors inform and enrich our understanding of the “adult” literature they also wrote? What are we missing when we exclude studies of children’s writing by well known authors—how does this writing inflect our understanding of the period? Papers on a wide variety of issues and writers within this overarching theme are most welcome.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Images of Criollo Nationalism/Identity in Spanish America”** Andrew Graciano, U. of South Carolina, Dept. of Art, Columbia, SC 29208; Tel: (803) 777-6631; Fax: (803) 777-0535; E-mail: [graciano@mailbox.sc.edu](mailto:graciano@mailbox.sc.edu)

Participants’ papers will examine visual imagery—painting, sculpture, architectural detail, graphic work, etc.—that seems to connect to or to assert an early sense of Creole (Criollo) nationalism and/or identity in the face of Spanish imperial authority. To what extent is Criollo identity distinguished from peninsular Spanish? To what extent, if any, does this assertion of distinction subvert Spanish colonial interests and claims? How does religion (and religious imagery), in some places, participate in the formation of this identity (and others) and, by extension, a proto-nationalism? How does it, in other places, negate or counteract such assertions and, by extension, uphold monarchical interests?

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Eating and Drinking in the Eighteenth Century”** Beverly Schneller, The U. of Baltimore, 1420 North Charles, Baltimore, MD 21201; Tel: (410) 837-5244; Fax: (410) 837-5249; E-mail: [bschneller@ubalt.edu](mailto:bschneller@ubalt.edu)

The session would examine literary as well as artistic and historical interest in eating and drinking in the eighteenth century. Though we all know Fielding’s use of food in “Tom Jones,” the period writers were also drawn to writing about coffee, chocolate, and beer, among other things as enjoyed both socially and medically. Papers about eating and drinking in any art form are welcome as are studies involving etiquette, religious prohibitions on foods, and cookbooks, etc.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Epic Imitation in the Eighteenth: Prophecy and Progeny”** Margaret R. Ewalt, PO Box 7566, Romance Languages, Wake Forest U., Winston-Salem, NC 27109; Tel: (336) 758-5807; Fax: (336) 758-4432; E-mail: [ewaltmr@wfu.edu](mailto:ewaltmr@wfu.edu)

Epic poetry typically narrates a telos that forges a link between a proto-national past, its corresponding present, and a glorious future. This panel welcomes submissions about the various ways that poets in all countries during the long Eighteenth Century establish their respective teleology. One of the panel’s main goals is to foster transnational or interdisciplinary discussions between panelists on the epic genre. How does your discipline analyze epic poetry’s purpose in forging a “sense of an ending”? What connections/comparisons/contrasts are established with past epics, and how do they illuminate our understanding of the poet’s contemporary society, politics, or religion? How are prophecies characterized, who is the seer, what do they see, and what do the predictions tell us about the poet’s world?

## LCD PROJECTOR

### **“The Impact and Distribution of Paper Money in the Long Eighteenth Century”**

Amanda Lahikainen, History of Art and Architecture, Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, MI;

E-mail: [Amanda\\_lahikainen@alumni.brown.edu](mailto:Amanda_lahikainen@alumni.brown.edu)

“At present the state of their [French] treasury sinks every day more and more in cash, and swells more and more in fictitious representation.” Burke continues his rant against the chimera of paper money in *Reflections on the Revolution in France* (1790) by comparing British paper money favorably to the forced paper currencies of assignats and mandates stating “our paper is of value in commerce, because in law it is of none.” The implementation of paper money, an idea now sufficiently naturalized, was a subject of heated debate in the eighteenth century. Several well documented cases, such as the forced currencies used during French Revolution and the British specie crisis of 1797, indicate how paper affected nearly every aspect of social life from the national debt to the production of satire. This panel seeks interdisciplinary papers that will analyze the use and reception of paper money over the long eighteenth century up to and including when European nations began issuing paper money as legal tender. Have historians paid equal attention to paper money as to coin? Has the visualization of debt and credit been sufficiently addressed in eighteenth-century studies? Has the conceptual link between self-consciousness and the modern notion of paper money posited by Slavoj Žižek been adequately investigated? Related submissions concerning bills of exchange, debt, credit, the global history of finance, and other forms of economic print culture are also welcome.

## LCD PROJECTOR

### **“Representations of British Slaves in the Long Eighteenth Century”**

Adam R. Beach, Dept. of English, Ball State U., Muncie, Indiana 47306-8580; E-mail: [ARBEACH@bsu.edu](mailto:ARBEACH@bsu.edu)

This panel seeks papers that examine the ways that the experiences of British slaves were depicted in both fictional and non-fictional texts during the long eighteenth century. In addition to examinations of individual texts that depict British people in various states of enslavement (including the institution of “indentured servitude”), I am also interested in papers that explore theoretical and methodological questions that surround the study of representations of British slaves. To what uses and ideological purposes did writers put their depictions of British slaves? In what ways do the authors of British slave narratives differ in their purposes from fictional or dramatic writers, especially those working in a nationalist or imperialist vein? To what extent do depictions of British slaves complicate our understanding of slavery in the long eighteenth century? How can we best compare representations of British slaves to those of other enslaved peoples in the period?

### **“Methods in our Madness: Approaches to Researching and Teaching Eighteenth-Century Periodicals” (Roundtable)**

Manushag (Nush) Powell, Purdue U., Dept. of English, 500 Oval Drive, West Lafayette, IN, 47907; Tel: (765) 838-2188; Fax: (765) 494-3780; Email: [mnppowell@purdue.edu](mailto:mnppowell@purdue.edu)

Within the last decade or so, thanks in part to the way digital archives have revolutionized how and what we can research, Periodical Studies has transformed from an occasional curiosity into a full-fledged field, and a delightful obsession for a new generation of scholars. Yet it's also a field packed with unique challenges and opportunities: the works themselves are thoroughly heterogeneous and run the gamut from preposterously short (*The Whisperer*) to appallingly huge (*The Gentleman's Magazine*); from the literary aspirations of the essay format, to the popular culture forms such as news-sheets and

miscellanies. Digital archives, though they help ease the problem of access, remain expensive and incomplete, and sometimes simply less desirable than rarer originals. This panel seeks short presentations exploring innovative approaches to addressing these and related problems unique to the field of Periodical Studies, both as obstacles to be overcome and, hopefully, as sources of inspiration. Further, while periodicals, especially as individual issues, should feel ideal for teaching due to their length and flexibility of content, periodicals refuse to fit neatly into traditional categories for literature classes, and so we teach them far less than we might. Approaches to teaching periodicals, or to making them more popular for teaching, are therefore especially welcome. Please contact Nush Powell ([mnpowell@purdue.edu](mailto:mnpowell@purdue.edu)) with questions or abstracts of approximately 250-500 words.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Crediting Bankrupts, Bankrupting Credit, and Economic Circulation in Eighteenth Century Europe”** Mary Lindemann, Dept. of History, U. of Miami, PO Box 248107, Coral Gables, FL 33124-4662; Tel: (305) 284-3660; Fax: (305) 284-3558; E-mail: [mlindemann@miami.edu](mailto:mlindemann@miami.edu)

Recent work on credit and speculative crises has suggested that participants in early modern markets thought of credit on several levels and not all of them embedded in actual markets. Trust in a person's competence or judgment of worth comprised one of the evaluative schemas that people used. Here the question in hand was fairly simple: could a person's views as to the value of something be trusted? At another level credit flowed to those who understood the internal workings of a trade. No one wanted to do business with someone who lacked the proper information and experience to conduct that business. Finally, credit reposed in the reciprocity of exchange underwritten by honor and responsibility. People who fulfilled their obligations maintained a reputation for responsibility and retained honor. Those who failed in this could quickly find themselves excluded from the relationships vital to credit.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Great John Dennis”** Claude Willan, English Dept., Stanford U., Margaret Jacks Hall, Building 460, Serra Mall, Stanford, CA 94305; Tel: (650) 644-8737; E-mail: [cwillan@stanford.edu](mailto:cwillan@stanford.edu)

John Dennis (1667-1734) is beginning to get the serious scholarly attention that he deserves. This panel will show the different areas of Eighteenth century studies that are the richer for admitting Dennis into their purview. Papers are invited on Dennis in any of his many capacities, whether as a theorist of the sublime, as a foundational literary critic and defender of criticism, as a precursor for other great writers and thinkers, Whig or otherwise, as a poet and playwright in his own right, as an indefatigable proposer, a defender of the stage, an advocate against priestcraft, as one of the earliest and most important critics of John Milton, or simply as the first critic who dared speak truth to Alexander Pope. This panel will examine the achievements of this overlooked and pivotal writer in literary, philosophical and political milieux.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Birding the Eighteenth Century: The Role of Birds in Eighteenth-Century Literature, Culture, and Society”** Brycchan Carey, Reader in English Literature, Dept. of English Literature and Creative Writing, Kingston U., Penrhyn Rd., Kingston-upon-Thames KT1 2EE, United Kingdom; Tel: +44 1767 651141, E-mail: [brycchan@brycchancarey.com](mailto:brycchan@brycchancarey.com)

In recent years there has been considerable interest in the role of animals in eighteenth-century literature, society, and culture. This panel will deepen our understanding of human-animal interactions by exploring the role of birds in the period. Birds of various kinds had long held a place in literature and folklore, as well as on the dinner table, but, from the late seventeenth century onwards, natural philosophers such as Francis Willughby and John Ray began to develop the modern science of ornithology; work extended in the eighteenth century by scientists such as Brisson and Buffon. At the same time, birds continued to be represented in complex ways in literature. Famous examples include Robinson Crusoe's parrot, Lawrence Sterne's caged starling, Mrs Throckmorton's bullfinch, and, of course, the skylarks and nightingales of Romantic poetry. Explorers and colonists encountered and described new birds in distant lands—and also found the winter homes of familiar migratory birds, thus answering an age-old question about where birds disappeared to at certain times of year. This panel accordingly invites scholars working in literature, history, the history of science, art history, ecocriticism, and related disciplines to present research on any aspect of ornithological thought and culture in the long eighteenth century.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Eighteenth-Century Poetry in the Classroom” (Roundtable)** David Fairer, U. of Leeds and Deborah Weiss, U. of Alabama; E-mail: [D.Fairer@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:D.Fairer@leeds.ac.uk) or [dweiss@ua.edu](mailto:dweiss@ua.edu)

“Eighteenth-Century Poetry in the Classroom” is a roundtable discussion designed to follow up on last year's well attended session, “Pedagogy and Poetic Form.”

As did the session in San Antonio, this panel will address the practical challenges involved in teaching eighteenth-century poetry in the classroom, in particular with respect to matters of poetic form (meter, rhyme, structure, genre, etc). How can we, as teachers of eighteenth-century literature, use class activities to make the poetry of the period both accessible and enjoyable to students? Are there approaches that can enthuse and engage students critically without compromising on intellectual rigour? What technical elements might be introduced, and how? What level and type of historical and literary context would prove useful? How should the constraints and opportunities of poetic form be conveyed?

The panel seeks participants of all levels of experience who are willing to share approaches to teaching eighteenth-century poetry, perhaps ones that have been successful in the classroom. The panel is envisaged as being a generator of discussion, and participants will be asked to speak for no more than 10 minutes (max). This will allow the session to be a genuine ‘roundtable’ in which the views and experiences of teachers of eighteenth-century poetry can be exchanged.

### LCD PROJECTOR AND INTERNET CONNECTION

**“Interactions between Eighteenth-Century Authors, Readers and Publishers”** Eve Tavor Bannet, Dept. of English, U. of Oklahoma, 260 Van Vleet Oval, Rm. 113, Norman, OK 73019 9240; Tel: (405) 325-4661; E-mail: [etbannet@ou.edu](mailto:etbannet@ou.edu)

From John Dunton and Benjamin Franklin to John Nichols, printers, booksellers and historians of the trade highlighted their diverse relationships to People and Books. Unlike historians of the book, who until recently focused largely on legal constraints and on the economics and mechanics of book production and sales, they wrote principally about the books they had read or printed, about their social networks, and about the authors,

readers, and members of the trade whom they patronized, and who patronized them. I therefore invite papers on the matters they stressed. Possible topics include : an author or authors' sometimes conflicted but often collaborative relationships with "their" printers or booksellers, and printers or booksellers' relationships with them; a reader or readers' relationship with "their" booksellers; how bookshops or booksellers mediated readers' choice of books; what happened in bookshops; printers/booksellers' relationships with one another; printers/booksellers who doubled as authors or translators themselves; and printers/booksellers' impact on sociability or genre. In this sociable age, how did authors, readers, printers/booksellers, singly or collectively, negotiate the novel realities of the commercial press?

**“Art within Art”** Anne Betty Weinshenker, Dept. of Art and Design, Montclair State U., Montclair, NJ 07043; Tel: (973) 655-728; Fax: (973) 655-7833; E-mail: [weinshenkera@mail.montclair.edu](mailto:weinshenkera@mail.montclair.edu)

Many paintings and reliefs made in the eighteenth century portray paintings, statues, or objects of decorative art. This seminar is intended to focus on the purposes for the inclusion of such items and the interactions between them and the “host” works.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Aesthetics of Everyday Life”** Brian Michael Norton, California State U., Dept. of English, P.O. Box 6848, Fullerton, CA 92834-6848; Tel: (657) 278-3460; E-mail: [Bnorton@fullerton.edu](mailto:Bnorton@fullerton.edu)

The eighteenth century’s fascination with everyday life can be detected in a wide range of genres and cultural practices, including the novel, familiar essay, satire, drame bourgeois, biography, autobiography, genre painting, letter-writing and journalizing. This panel invites an interdisciplinary exploration of this new interest in the ordinary, focusing especially on issues of aesthetics: How did everyday life come to be seen as a worthy subject of aesthetic representation. What were the privileged modes of narrativity or protocols of description used for these representations, and where did they come from? How, in turn did new aesthetic forms allow individuals to see and think about ordinary life in new ways?

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Eighteenth-Century Women’s Travel Writing”** Linda Van Netten, #303 10225 117 St. Edmonton, Alberta T5K 1X7 Canada; Tel: (780) 237-9049; E-mail: [vannette@ualberta.ca](mailto:vannette@ualberta.ca)

This panel aims to explore how eighteenth-century women writers engaged with the various forms of travel writing available in their period: from travelogues and travel guides, to fictionalized travel narratives, captivity narratives, private letters from abroad, and beyond. We seek proposals on any aspect and form of eighteenth-century women’s travel writing.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Missing Years of Verse: Blackmore, Defoe, Dennis and Other “Poetasters”, 1690-1720”** Andreas Mueller, Division of English & Cultural Studies, U. of Worcester, Henwick Grove, Worcester, WR2 6AJ, United Kingdom; Tel: +44 (1905) 855492; E-mail: [a.mueller@worc.ac.uk](mailto:a.mueller@worc.ac.uk)

In a recent article, J. Paul Hunter has labeled the period from the late 1680s to the early 1720s as the ‘missing years’ of literary history, at least with regard to verse. Defoe, it may

plausibly be argued, was England's leading poet for some of those years and Dennis made important contributions to the body of criticism of the period. However, until recently, and in spite of the demonstrable popularity of Defoe's verse during the period, his verse productions, and those of other supposed "poetasters", have often been derided as "non-poetry" and, when they haven't been dismissed as artistically worthless, received comparatively scant attention. Defoe's verse, for example, has no place in traditional histories of the poetry of the period. The works of several other poets who were active during this period (e.g. Blackmore, Dennis, Tutchin, Prior, Egerton, Chudleigh, Dixon, Hill) have suffered a similar fate. In an effort to recover these missing years of poetry, proposals are invited for papers which explore the verse productions of Defoe and his contemporaries. In addition to papers on individual poems by Defoe, possible topics may include, but are not limited to: Literary history and poetry 1690-1720; Defoe and other "poetasters"; Defoe and the poetic tradition; Poetic innovation and development 1690-1720; Defoe as poetic leader; Poetry and propaganda; Genre and meter in Defoe's verse; the Dryden-Defoe-Pope trajectory.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**"Elizabeth Singer Rowe: Revisions and Reconsiderations" (Roundtable)** Catherine Ingrassia, Dept. of English, Virginia Commonwealth U. Box 842005, Richmond, VA 23284-2005; Tel: (804) 513-5432; E-mail: [cingrass@vcu.edu](mailto:cingrass@vcu.edu) AND Devoney Looser, U. of Missouri, Dept. of English, 114 Tate Hall, Columbia, MO 65211; Tel: (573) 884-7791; E-mail: [looserd@missouri.edu](mailto:looserd@missouri.edu)

Elizabeth Singer Rowe's (1674–1737) significance as a poet, writer of prose fiction, devotional writer and what Paula Backscheider describes as "tactical player in the evolving publishing economies" has been underestimated. The forthcoming publication in February 2013 by Johns Hopkins University Press of Backscheider's study of Rowe, *Revising the History of the Novel: Elizabeth Singer Rowe's Place*, promises to change our thinking about Rowe, bringing new attention to this heretofore under-discussed writer and prompting reconsiderations of the history of the novel.

We propose a session of four to five brief papers highlighting a new aspect of Rowe and Rowe criticism followed by a response by Backscheider. In innovative format, this session would enable the presentation of four to five brief (7-10 minute) statements, yet participants would be required to speak from prepared remarks (unlike many roundtables) that would be shared beforehand with the respondent. This session is one of two Devoney Looser and I are proposing to recognize the scholarship and professional legacy of Paula Backscheider in celebration of her fortieth year in the profession.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**"Novel Experiments"** Stephanie Insley Hershinow, Johns Hopkins U. (after July 1: Rutgers Center for Cultural Analysis and Baruch College, CUNY), 1331 W. 36th St. Baltimore, MD 21211; Tel: (443) 604-5330; Email: [stephanie.insley@gmail.com](mailto:stephanie.insley@gmail.com)

Samuel Johnson may have been wrong about the staying power of *Tristram Shandy*, but it's nevertheless clear that some of the eighteenth century's oddest works didn't "do long." Prompted by renewed attention to these oddities, this panel seeks 20-minute papers that theorize the experimental novel of eighteenth century Britain. Must the experimental novel be defined against the emergent realist novel? What texts might comprise the experimental canon? What contemporary discourses (scientific? philosophical? commercial? political?) might help us to understand these forms? (Papers that reject the term "experimental novel" with disgust also welcome.) The panel will



feature papers that represent a variety of approaches, rather than papers that cohere by virtue of a similar methodology or archive. Papers will be pre-circulated among speakers in advance in order to facilitate discussion across approach.

**“Corsica, Malta, Sardinia and Sicily: Narrating the Eighteenth-Century Mediterranean Island”** Clorinda Donato, California State U.; Long Beach; E-mail: [Clorinda.Donato@csulb.edu](mailto:Clorinda.Donato@csulb.edu)

This panel seeks submissions that examine travel, narrative, or historical accounts of life on the islands of Corsica, Malta, Sardinia and Sicily in the eighteenth century. Of particular interest are works that explore the reception, rejection and/or adaptation of enlightenment thought, as well as its provenance, transmission, and dissemination.

**“Race and Empire: The State of the Field” - Retrospect/Prospect (Roundtable)** Suvir Kaul, AND Ashley Cohen, U. of Pennsylvania, Dept. of English, 310B Fisher-Bennett Hall, 3340 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19104; Tel: (215) 573-2531, Fax: (215) 573-2063; E-mail [kaul@english.upenn.edu](mailto:kaul@english.upenn.edu)

5-7 panelists will speak for 5-7 minutes each on books or arguments that they believe have been particularly important to the analysis of race and empire in the eighteenth century. Their brief talks will focus the discussion that follows, and the bulk of the session will be devoted to conversations that will include the audience.

**“What’s Fame got to do with it? : Celebrity Studies and the Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable)** Laura Engel, English Dept., Duquesne U., 600 Forbes Ave, Pittsburgh, PA 15282; Tel: (412 ) 396-1425; E-mail: [engell784@duq.edu](mailto:engell784@duq.edu)

This roundtable seeks to explore the many ways in which the emerging interdisciplinary field of celebrity studies has had an impact on eighteenth-century scholarship and pedagogical practices. Short papers/presentations can address the benefits, drawbacks, politics, seductiveness, dangers, and/or productivity of working with celebrity studies in and out of the classroom. Panelists may also comment on the parameters, narratives, and theoretical frameworks involved in celebrity studies as a discipline.

**“The Life and Career of Pierre-Antoine de la Place”** E.M. Langille, PO Box 5000, St. Francis Xavier U., Antigonish, N.S.; Tel: (902) 867-2134; Fax: (902) 867-5395; E-mail: [elangill@stfx.ca](mailto:elangill@stfx.ca)

La Place translated Shakespeare, Aphra Behn, Henry Fielding, Sarah Fielding: a major influence on growing anglomania in France from 1745 onward.

**“William Blackstone: Intersections between Law and Culture”** Andrew Benjamin Bricker, Building 460, Margaret Jacks Hall, Dept. of English, Stanford U., Stanford, CA 94305; Tel: (415) 832-9133; E-mail: [abricker@stanford.edu](mailto:abricker@stanford.edu)

One would be hard-pressed to overstate the importance and popularity among both legal and lay readers of William Blackstone’s *Commentaries on the Laws of England* (1765-69), both in the eighteenth century and beyond, and throughout Britain, its empire and America. Nonetheless, Blackstone’s other ventures, as a historian, as a literary writer, even as a legal writer, have been largely neglected. Building on the recent renaissance in Blackstone studies—most notably, Wilfrid Prest’s biography, *William Blackstone: Law and Letters in the Eighteenth Century* (2008), his edited collection, *Blackstone and his*

*Commentaries: Biography, Law, History* (2009), and his edition of Blackstone's correspondence, *The Letters of Sir William Blackstone, 1744-1780* (2006)—this panel seeks presentations that address any aspect of Blackstone's career, writings or life. Of particular interest are papers that address broader cultural and social issues—both in their influence on Blackstone, and his influence on their growth and later interpretation—demonstrating the connections between Blackstone, as both a jurist and a thinker, and the larger world of eighteenth-century culture and society.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Critics on Poetry and Poets on Critics in the Long Eighteenth Century”** Taylor Corse, Dept. of English, Arizona State U., Tempe, AZ 85287-0302; E-mail: [taylor.corse@asu.edu](mailto:taylor.corse@asu.edu)

Proposals welcomed on any topic dealing with eighteenth century criticism of poetry and eighteenth century poetry about literary criticism.

**“Constructing, Imagining and Theorizing Landscapes in the Eighteenth Century”** Yvonne Fuentes, 256 W. Ardenwood Dr., Baton Rouge, LA 70806; Tel: (225) 234-7717; E-mail: [yvonnefuentes@cox.net](mailto:yvonnefuentes@cox.net)

This panel invites papers wishing to explore landscapes and gardens as imagined, constructed, represented, and theorized spaces and images. Whether as a utilitarian space dedicated to provide food for survival or as an extension of political, philosophical and aesthetical discourses, landscapes and gardens were a prevalent theme and trope throughout the eighteenth century.

We invite papers on any of the following:

- Intersections between the land and the cultural construct
- Intersections between the land and ideology, aesthetics, social and political discourse
- Landscapes and other art forms
- Landscapes of the everyday and of the exotic
- Landscapes/gardens and subjectivity/objectivity
- Landscapes of utopia and of chaos

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Mediating Education: Textbooks and Teaching Technologies”** Lisa Maruca, Dept. of English, Wayne State U., Detroit, MI 48202; Tel: (248) 890-5177; Email: [lisa.maruca@wayne.edu](mailto:lisa.maruca@wayne.edu)

In our age of “flipped classrooms,” distance education, and other forms of online teaching and learning, what might we learn from the evolving technologies of education in the eighteenth century? This session will address pedagogical texts and practices in the period, especially their material embodiments. Papers may discuss the cultural function of new (or newly revived) forms, genres, media, methods, economies and sites of education. Historical studies might examine treatises, textbooks, “edutainment” products, student work, and school histories, as well as fictional representations of these. In order to encourage trans-historical comparisons, however, theoretical/critical approaches to new media in teaching the eighteenth century in the twenty-first are also welcome. How do new material forms such as online anthologies, e-books, or digital archives recast our pedagogical goals and methods?

## LCD PROJECTOR WITH INTERNET CONNECTIONS

**“Improbable Uses of Narrative Poetry & the Couplet”** Peter Staffel, 208 University Dr., College Union Building #130, West Liberty U., West Liberty, WV 26074; Tel: (304) 336-8193; Fax: (304) 336-5396; E-mail: [staffelp@westliberty.edu](mailto:staffelp@westliberty.edu)

As the rich diversity of the long eighteenth century continues to expand, standard/traditional forms turn up in surprising “places.” This seminar/panel intends to examine and interrogate the expected in unexpected contexts, exploring often surprising contents.

**“Worlding the Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable)** David Porter, Address: Dept of English, U. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109; Tel: (734) 647-6750; E-mail: [dporter@umich.edu](mailto:dporter@umich.edu)

What coherence or usefulness does the category of “the long eighteenth century” have beyond Europe and North America? What aspects of the global contexts of our period does it bring into view, and what does it obscure? What possibilities for comparative analysis, connectedness history, or horizontally integrative macro-history does it make available? Does the notion of “world literature” have any purchase within an eighteenth-century frame? How about “Eurasian literature” or literature of the Pacific Rim? And how might any of these alternative categories and approaches usefully shake up (as opposed to merely augment) the “normal science” of our disciplines?

**“Rethinking Eighteenth-Century Print Culture through Periodical Studies”** Jennie Batchelor, School of English, U. of Kent, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NX, United Kingdom; Tel: 01227 (82)7053; Email: [j.e.batchelor@kent.ac.uk](mailto:j.e.batchelor@kent.ac.uk)

The newfound prominence of Periodical Studies (their “Rise”, as Latham and Scholes called it in a 2006 PMLA essay) is signified by a tangible, and extensive, critical industry. We have now, for example, a *Journal of Modern Periodical Studies*, a *Research Society for Victorian Periodicals*, and *American Periodicals: A Journal of History, Criticism, and Bibliography* -- but there is no obvious analog society or journal specifically for periodicals in eighteenth-century Britain. The modern periodical genre originated across the long eighteenth century, and the study of eighteenth-century periodicals offers our field unique opportunities for reassessment and new valuations. Periodicals unsettle the distinction between political and private, popular and unpopular, enduring and ephemeral; they upset the romantic ideal of authorship in favor of a public material process that turns hackneys into author function, author performance, author (as) product. Understanding how they do so can seriously alter the way we read the canon and the world of letters itself. This panel welcomes both treatments of the field at large, and individual case studies that consider the value of the periodical to understanding eighteenth-century print, and/or eighteenth-century culture widely considered. Transatlantic or otherwise “global” models for reading the eighteenth century through periodicals are also particularly solicited. .

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Were ‘The Rights of Man’ Human Rights? Reassessing the Enlightenment Legacy”** George Boulukos, Dept. of English, Southern Illinois U., Carbondale, Mailcode 4503, Carbondale, Illinois 62901-4503; Tel: (618) 453-6810; Fax: (618) 452-8224; E-mail: [boulukos@siu.edu](mailto:boulukos@siu.edu)

Recent scholarship is deeply divided on whether "human rights" constitute an anachronism in the eighteenth century. Of three current historical models of the emergence of "human rights," one holds they originated during the French Revolution as "the rights of man" (Lynn Hunt). Equally familiar is the claim that human rights only emerged in the wake of WWII. But most recently, Samuel Moyn contends that human rights only came into being in the 1970s. Theory and literary scholarship add to the complexity: Joseph Slaughter argues that post-WWII human rights discourse is a legacy of the bildungsroman; others take the eighteenth century as beginning Arrighi's "long twentieth century" and therefore see the Enlightenment and the death camps of WWII and as both within the episteme of modernity (Agamben, Baucom).

At the same time, the meaning and politics of the Enlightenment have been undergoing a continuous reassessment: Spinoza has emerged as the preeminent philosopher of a deeply materialist/monist "Radical Enlightenment" (Jonathan Isreal) and the model of a univocal, oppressive Enlightenment enabling racism and imperialism (so dominant in the 1980s and 1990s) has been set aside in favor of more complex (Aravamudan in *Enlightenment Orientalism*) or more empirical (Sankar Muthu) models.

This panel seeks to explore what it means to locate human rights in the eighteenth century, to cast such a move as an anachronism, or, for that matter, to disarticulate Enlightenment and human rights altogether. How do human rights, in other words, affect our conception of the Enlightenment, and vice versa?

**"Remapping 'Scientific' Travels"** Anne M. Thell, National U. of Singapore AND Danielle Spratt, Californial State U., Northridge, 18111 Nordhoff Street, Northridge, CA 91330; Tel: (818) 677-7207; Fax: (818) 677-3872; E-mail: [annethell@yahoo.com](mailto:annethell@yahoo.com); [danielle.spratt@csun.edu](mailto:danielle.spratt@csun.edu)

Scholars have made much of the Royal Society's reform of travel writing that occurred in the late seventeenth century. And indeed, the new philosophy had a far-reaching impact on the travel genre. But not all contemporary readers and writers were impressed by such developments. From Ned Ward's *A Trip to Jamaica* (1698) to Jonathan Swift's famous critique of travel writing in *Travels into Several Remote Nations* (1726), and from William King's *Useful Transactions* (1709) to Daniel Defoe's facetiously titled *A New Voyage Round the World* (1724), many writers criticized the new style of travel writing. Moreover, many lesser-known travelers wrote idiosyncratic accounts that disregard or overtly undermine the principles of the Royal Society. Do these travelers tell a different story of travel writing than their more famous counterparts narrate? What do the various satires and parodies of the genre tell us about the form and function of travel writing? Is there a counter-history (or histories) that emerge when reading these accounts? This panel will attend to what both satiric and relatively unknown travel texts of the eighteenth century tell us about period's epistemological, social, and political changes. Papers that consider any aspect of satiric or lesser-known travelogues of the eighteenth century are warmly invited.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**"Eighteenth-Century Art on Display"** Andria Derstine, Curator of Collections and Curator of European & American Art, Allen Memorial Art Museum, Oberlin College, AND Jon Seydl, The Paul J. and Edith Ingalls Vignos, Jr., Curator of European Paintings and Sculpture, 1500-1800, Cleveland Museum of Art; E-mail: Derstine- [Andria.Derstine@oberlin.edu](mailto:Andria.Derstine@oberlin.edu) AND Seydl – [Jseydl@clevelandart.org](mailto:Jseydl@clevelandart.org)

From the Paris *salons* to Rome's *concorsi*, and in art exhibitions elsewhere throughout Europe and the Americas as well as in both religious and private domestic settings, indoors and outside, the notion of display has been integral to the public perception of art. This session seeks papers that discuss display and exhibition during the long eighteenth century, or indeed, that raise contemporary issues relating to today's museum installations of the art of the long eighteenth century. Potential topics include framing, installation, seeking to provide context, spectatorship, public reaction, etc. Papers dealing with any aspect of the broad diversity of artistic production in the long eighteenth century (sculpture, painting, decorative arts and domestic furnishings) are encouraged.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**"What Directions for Eighteenth-Century French Studies?"** Susan Maslan, French Dept. U. of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720-2580; Tel: (510) 684-1493; Fax: (510) 642-8852; E-mail: [samaslan@berkeley.edu](mailto:samaslan@berkeley.edu)

What was once the age of Voltaire became the age of Rousseau with the rise of deconstruction in U.S. literary studies. But with the death of the author does any great writer epitomize or speak for an age? What was once heroic age that asserted the value of liberty, equality, and fraternity is looking more like an age of slavery and colonialism. But can we totalize politics and ethics in this way? I would like to convene a session in which we propose, theorize, and debate new approaches and modes of analysis, as well as new themes and objects of inquiry for eighteenth-century French studies.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**"Books in the Larger World of Objects"** David A. Brewer, Dept. of English, The Ohio State U., Columbus, OH 43210-1370; Tel: (614) 292-6713; Fax: (614) 292-7816; E-mail: [brewer.126@osu.edu](mailto:brewer.126@osu.edu)

This seminar aims to bring together two lines of inquiry that have been rather puzzlingly conducted in isolation from one another: the cluster of ways of thinking about the relations between persons and objects that gets called "thing theory" or "actor-network theory" or "material culture studies" and the close attention to literature as a set of physical objects that goes by the name of "book history." Our gambit will be to see what we can do when we bring these two modes of thinking together in order to better grasp the intertwining of persons and things that seems so central to both (e.g., what happens if we regard books as but part of a larger world of objects or "things"?, what happens when we bring the insights of "thing theory" or the social anthropology of objects to the allegedly special case of books?). I welcome proposals from any discipline that are working on any part of the world in the eighteenth century, generously defined. Preference will be given to proposals which highlight their broad (and/or portable) methodological stakes.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**"A Georgic Moment"** Courtney Weiss Smith, Dept. of English, Wesleyan U., 294 High St., Middletown CT 06459; Tel: (314) E-mail: [csmith03@wesleyan.edu](mailto:csmith03@wesleyan.edu)

The eighteenth century was an important moment for georgic: Virgilian translations and imitations flourished, and there were original georgic (or mock-georgic) poems on fishing, animal breeding, cider-making, walking, and drinking. Also, our current moment has been

an especially productive one for work on eighteenth-century georgic. Exciting scholarship has helped us see the genre anew, as a rich archive for some of the most pressing questions in our field at the moment—about form, nature, science, history, commerce and empire, for example. Taking impetus from recent interest in the genre, this panel will explore the motivations and meanings of the eighteenth century's georgic moment. What was the genre's appeal for, say, Pope, Finch, Thomson, Dyer, Cowper, or Wordsworth? What formal or thematic aspects of the Virgilian model helped contemporaries make sense of issues in their world? And what kinds of refocusing, poaching, or neglecting were involved in eighteenth-century instantiations of the form? Above all, what can the eighteenth-century georgic moment illuminate for our scholarly moment? Formal, historical and theoretical approaches to the genre are all welcomed.

**“Audience and Agency”** David Francis Taylor, 170 St. George St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5R 2M8; Tel: (416) 819-2983; E-mail: [df.taylor@utoronto.ca](mailto:df.taylor@utoronto.ca)

Our research is now taking far better account of the presence and engagement of spectators and spectatorships – in theatre, the gallery, and in other cultural areas. But this work is confronted by the difficulty of historicizing and theorizing these individuals or groups as agents. Papers in this panel will address the question of how much agency audiences did or could possess, collectively and/or individually. How far were they subject to hegemonic forces which conditioned their interpretive, emotional, and political responses? To what extent were they able—and willing—to resist intended meanings?

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Slang and Eighteenth-Century Culture and Literature”** Roxann Wheeler, Ohio State U., Dept. of English, Columbus, OH 43210; Tel: (614) 292-6065; E-mail: [wheeler.213@osu.edu](mailto:wheeler.213@osu.edu)

This panel seeks to showcase current research or methodological reflections on speakers of slang or sources of slang, including slang dictionaries, visual culture, novels, songs, the stage, poetry, or any other kind of writing.

**“‘A Woman's Case’: The Plays of Susanna Centlivre”** Loring Pfeiffer, 471 Mississippi St., San Francisco, CA 94107; Tel: (415) 657-0285; E-mail: [lap36@pitt.edu](mailto:lap36@pitt.edu)

Susanna Centlivre is having a moment. From the Folger Shakespeare Library's 2012 performance of *The Basset Table* to Broadview Press's recent publication of *The Gamester*, both public and scholarly interest in this playwright is on the rise. Centlivre surely merits this attention: she was one of the best-known dramatists during the eighteenth century, and her play *The Wonder* was performed 232 times in London between 1714 and 1800. This panel solicits new scholarship on Centlivre's plays, and welcomes performative, theoretical, and historical interpretations of her oeuvre.

**“The Sensational Eighteenth Century”** Greta LaFleur, English Dept., U. of Hawai'i at Manoa, Kuykendall 402, 1733 Donagho Rd., Honolulu, HI 96822; Tel: (215) 435-4008; E-mail: [gll@hawaii.edu](mailto:gll@hawaii.edu)

Scholars of eighteenth-century studies have long noted that during the seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries, cultural inquiries into what it meant to be human, and to be conscious as a human, intensified and assumed new shape. Major shifts in the philosophy of epistemology around what humans could know and how they knew that they could know it, permeated popular discourse. Increasingly central to these scientific, philosophical and more popular meditations on the human and human consciousness was a renewed interest



in the senses, and in the human as a sensate organism.

This panel invites paper proposals that explore eighteenth-century representations and conceptualizations of the sensate human body. We will approach the history of sensation at its most capacious, understanding the figure of sensation as existing at a crucial intersection within contemporary cultural conversations around interiority. Because the category of the sensate or the sensational is inherently quite broad, this panel invites papers that may explore topics as diverse as the history of sound; the representation of pain; medical theories of the origins of physiological sensation; science and sensation; sensational fiction and print markets; passions; emotion; sympathy and moral philosophy; sensation and emergent notions of race; sensationalism and empiricism; and embodiment and consciousness.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Eloquence of Silence: Staging the Unsaid/Silences éloquents: la mise en scène du non-dit”** Jennifer Tamas, 3670 17<sup>th</sup> St., San Francisco, CA 94114; E-mail: [jtamas@stanford.edu](mailto:jtamas@stanford.edu)

If theater is by definition the art that illustrates the power of speech, silences play a paradoxical role in the dynamic of the play. Whether silence is conveyed through stylistic forms (such as the aposiopesis, the ellipse, etc.) or through the body of the actors (by sighs or tears for instance), it can nurture (among others) the political, religious or emotional dimensions of a play. Indeed, the dynamic of the play rests upon the interaction between the characters, which often relies on the tension between the said and the unsaid. Which are the means the dramatist resorts to when representing the unsaid? What are the dramatic consequences of veiling or unveiling a key information? How does it raise and sustain the emotion of the spectators? *Communications in French and English are welcome.*

**“This Puppet Show Stage: Unorthodox Performance and Its Discontent”** Judy A. Hayden, U. of Tampa, 401 West Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, Florida 33606-1490; Tel: (813) 257-3535; Fax: (813)-258-747; E-mail: [jhayden@ut.edu](mailto:jhayden@ut.edu)

For the entry dated March 11, 1725, VanLennep records in *The London Stage* a poem as follows: “’Tis a pitifull Age /And Puppet-shew Stage, /True Humour and Comedy’ve lost us.” The poet, appalled by audience approval and even apparent preference for farce, puppets, and *commedia dell’arte*, laments the deplorable state of drama and expresses apprehension about the future of the stage—and the state. This panel explores “lamentable” and purportedly unorthodox performances in the context of social, historical, and political concerns. How did puppet shows, talking heads, and *commedia dell’arte*, for example, not only entertain, but also address social concerns about the economy, class, and/or gender? How were political issues reconfigured through farce, fools and fops? What did pantomime bring to the stage? Proposals of 250 to 500 words and vitas should be submitted by September 1, 2012 by email to [jhayden@ut.edu](mailto:jhayden@ut.edu), or by regular mail to Prof. Judy A. Hayden

**“Has Jane Austen Jumped the Shark?” (Roundtable)** Janine Barchas, Dept. of English, U. of

Texas at Austin, 1 University Station, B5000, Austin, TX 78712; Tel: (512) 491-8379;  
E-mail: [barchas@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:barchas@mail.utexas.edu)

Over the last two decades, Hollywood has helped to propel Jane Austen to a unique level of superstar status – with even eighteenth-century studies reaping the benefits of her popularity in the classroom. Recently, however, Austen has been reworked into everything from Christian dating manuals to slash fiction. Prequels and sequels now far outnumber Austen's originals, crowding bookshelves with derivatives about Regency vampires and Georgian sleuths that feature Austen's namesakes. Do "I [heart] Darcy" undergarments and Jane action figures undermine the status of this great writer? Can an author experience too much hype – even 200 years in? What, if anything, is left to thrill or shock readers in Austen studies now? In the deadly wake of vampires, are there any Jane controversies left?

## **LCD PROJECTOR**

### **"Pieces of Eight: The Development of Minting Money Coins in the Eighteenth Century"**

Robert B. Craig, 51 Hedge Row Road, Princeton, NJ, 08540; Tel: (609) 452-8474; E-mail: [craigrbcm@aol.com](mailto:craigrbcm@aol.com)

For some unknown reason, the Spanish government, beginning in the fifteenth century, chose the name of their soon to be world standard coin, "peso de ocho," or "pieces of eight reals." This number eight was to incur a great deal of speculation and intrigue over the succeeding centuries. The eight real coins were often cut into pieces or "bits". One of Spain's most famous and beautiful coins, the real, played an important chapter in American Numismatic history, and was used in the United States as legal tender until the early nineteenth century. It was also the nick-name or slang expression for American coins into the twentieth century as, "two bits equaled a quarter, and four bits equaled a half-dollar." The real which was minted in Spain from 1497, eventually saw competition from the German "thaler coin" in Europe. But, the real or piece of eight was the coin upon which the original United States dollar was based and remained until the Coinage Act of 1857 discontinued its legal tender status. As this extraordinary coin was so widely used in Europe, the Americas, and China, Japan and the Middle East, it was inarguably the first world currency by the middle of the eighteenth century.

The purpose of this panel is to provide a forum for the presentations of novel and innovative papers covering this early stage of minting money coins in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and the consequences thereof.

**"Biographies from Concept to Text" (Roundtable)** Reed Benhamou, Indiana University, Bloomington, 441 Southern Dr., Lafayette, IN 47909; Tel: (765) 471-4592 ;  
E-mail: [benhamou@indiana.edu](mailto:benhamou@indiana.edu)

A round-table allowing those who have written or are writing a biography to discuss what attracted them to the genre and to their subject, and how their view of both has been affected by the processes of research and narrative development. Given our ASECS umbrella, the subjects of these biographies (whether human, animal, or material object) must have accomplished their life-cycle during the long eighteenth century.

Panelists will have up to 10 mn to introduce their biographical projects, noting how they found their subjects (or how their subjects found them) and the problems and

opportunities they anticipate or have encountered as they turn their research into narrative. To enhance conversation, laptops should remain in laps.

**“Re-defining Romanticism in the Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable)** Jeff Strabone, 202 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, NY 11201; Tel: (347) 407-1012; E-mail: [jeff@strabone.com](mailto:jeff@strabone.com)

The dates, definitions, and contents of Romanticism have been under new pressure since the rise of four-nations approaches in the 1990s. Where once Romanticism was widely held to begin in 1789, after the French Revolution or in reaction to Enlightenment, it is now common to see its emergence dated decades earlier. The eighteenth-century ballad revival, Macpherson's works of Ossian, and Percy's *Reliques* are mid-century events now widely regarded as Romantic. The genres and concepts of Romanticism commanding the most scholarly attention are likewise changing. In lieu of emphases on lyric poetry and the imagination, recent studies have focused new scrutiny on ballads, song collections, dialect poetry, medievalism, and national questions. Leith Davis, Ian Duncan, and Janet Sorensen (2004) have argued for the nation as 'the excluded category that bears Romantic value'. Maureen McLane (2008) has prophesied that 'the partitions between eighteenth-century studies and Romanticism will not stand'. Murray Pittock (2008) has made the case for seeing Scots poet Allan Ramsay (fl. 1720s) as a Romantic.

This timely roundtable will consider the stakes of this ongoing transformation in the definition, periodization, and theorization of Romanticism. It will ask such questions as, Why has the starting point of Romanticism become such a forward-moving target? What does this shift mean for the study of the eighteenth century and the study of Romanticism? Is the long eighteenth century becoming a long Romantic century? Why have eighteenth-century scholars, more so than those of other periods, so readily adopted a four-nations approach? Why are we now constructing a more encompassing Romanticism? Alternatively, why had post-war Romantic canons omitted so many figures (e.g., Charlotte Smith, Macpherson, Burns) now readily acknowledged as Romantic? What new blind spots might we be creating? What other questions should we be asking?

The roundtable will proceed by a series of five or six informal presentations, followed by discussion between the panelists and audience in a true roundtable format. Please send a proposal of up to 250 words and a c.v.

**“The Agricultural Sublime”** Robert Markley, Dept. of English, 608. South Wright Street, U. of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801; Tel: (740) 504-4966; Fax: (217) 333-4321; E-mail: [rmarkley@illinois.edu](mailto:rmarkley@illinois.edu)

This session will explore the ways in which agriculture serves a host of complex functions in the literature, art, philosophy, science, religion, and history of the long eighteenth century. Papers that focus on depictions of agricultural practices outside of England will be particularly welcome.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Annotating Poetry After Pope”** Michael Edson, U. of Alaska Fairbanks, PO Box 755720, Fairbanks, AK 99775-5720; Tel: (907) 474-5468; Fax: (907) 474-5247; Email: [medson2@alaska.edu](mailto:medson2@alaska.edu)

The mid-to-late-eighteenth century saw an unprecedented outpouring of annotated poetry editions and translations, including Philip Francis's Horace (1743), Zachary Grey's *Hudibras* (1744), Gilbert West's Pindar (1749), John Upton's *The Faerie Queene* (1758),

William Mason's *Gray* (1775), and Thomas Warton's *Milton* (1785), to name a very few. Annotation was far from limited to works in verse but, since Pope's mock-scholarly notes in the *Dunciad Variorum* (1729), poetry and annotation in England had had a unique, often uneasy relationship. While Elijah Fenton and Percival Stockdale lamented the toxic effects of explanatory notes on verse, poets such as Richard Owen Cambridge, John Wolcot, and T. J. Matthias exploited the mimetic and expressive affordances of printed annotation. This panel seeks papers exploring eighteenth-century practices of annotation specific to poetry or the interplay between printed notes and verse. Papers might address such topics as: the influence of notes on the reception and canonization of poets; the impact of notes on the production and circulation of poems; the omission, alteration, transformation (e.g., from endnote to footnote to headnote), and migration (e.g., from one page to another) of notes across different editions, issues, or imprints of a work; the effect of notes on reading poetry; rationales for annotating poetry; notes as a visual or material phenomenon in poetry editions; and notes as supplementing, subverting, and/or (de)forming the poetic page

## **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Actors, Actresses, Playwrights, and Theatres: The Birth and Growth of Playreviewing in Eighteenth Century Periodicals”** Barbara Mackey, 1510 Westfield, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 48103; Tel: (734) 222-9609; E-mail: [barmackey@comcast.net](mailto:barmackey@comcast.net)

Play reviewing and theatre criticism was born and developed following the birth of journals in the early eighteenth century. One could view the development of a performer or writer's career through periodical notices. The impact of events such as riots or festivals could be evaluated. Or one could access contributions to the new field of acting theory.

**“Point of Honor or Matter of Virtue? Dueling Practices and Representations in the Long Eighteenth Century”** Kristie Bulleit Niemeier, Union U., 1050 Union University Dr., Jackson, TN 38305; E-mail: [knienieier@uu.edu](mailto:knienieier@uu.edu) AND Kathleen Fueger, Saint Louis U., 1063 Shallowbrook Dr., St. Peters MO 63376; Tel: (314) 495-4937; E-mail: [kfueger@slu.edu](mailto:kfueger@slu.edu)

By 1626, when Louis XIII issued an anti-dueling decree for France, the practice was already illegal in both Great Britain and Spain, but the affronts to honor that duels served to resolve continued throughout Europe and the Americas for centuries afterward. The duel became, therefore, an illegal but accepted crime and was both enacted in the streets as well as represented in art and literature. Its ongoing presence is especially provocative in the context of the Enlightenment because it reflected antiquated notions of honor and depended on violence rather than civility to resolve disputes. This session seeks papers which explore the incidents, policies, or representations of dueling in the long eighteenth century. Questions addressed in the panel might include the following: What kinds of duels took place, and who were the participants in these acts? How is dueling represented in literature, art, music or dance? How did the challenge to resolve conflicts in this manner clash with, or abide by, the eighteenth century's notions of civility, decorum, or excess? What is the relationship between tradition and progress as manifested in the duel? What are the performative or ritualistic qualities of the duel? How does the duel interrogate the tension between the passions and reason? The session

welcomes proposals from a variety of fields, including but not limited to history, art, literature, or cultural studies. Papers may be presented in English or Spanish.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Addison’s *Cato* at 300”** Brett D. Wilson, Dept. of English, College of William & Mary, P.O. Box 8795, Williamsburg VA 23187-8795; Tel: (757) 221-3918; Fax: (757) 221-1844; E-mail: [bdwils@wm.edu](mailto:bdwils@wm.edu)

Joseph Addison's tragedy *Cato* debuted at Drury Lane in April 1713 and became one of the signal works of the eighteenth-century British theater. This panel seeks papers analyzing and contextualizing Addison's achievement on the occasion of its tercentenary. Welcome topics include (but are not limited to) the play's entanglements in dynastic, national, and/or partisan politics; its position in timely aesthetic and critical debates; its status as a model or paradigm for British tragedy; its depictions of Romans, Africans, and the contested Mediterranean; its deployments of gender and affect; and its performance history, revivals, and afterlife, especially beyond the London stage. One-page abstracts (about 200 words) to Brett D. Wilson ([bdwils@wm.edu](mailto:bdwils@wm.edu))

**“The Operatic Works of Philidor and Poinsinet”** Reginald McGinnis, Dept. of French and Italian, P.O. Box 210067, U. of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721-0067; Tel: (520-621-7349; Fax: (520) 626-8022; E-mail: [rjm@u.arizona.edu](mailto:rjm@u.arizona.edu)

François-André Danican Philidor and Antoine-Henri Poinsinet collaborated on a highly successful, though controversial, series of works from comic opera to lyrical tragedy during the 1760s. After falling into relative obscurity for much of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, Philidor and Poinsinet have seen a revival in recent years with high-profile performances and recordings of *Tom Jones* (Opéra de Lausanne 2006-2007) and *Sancho Pança dans son île* (Opéra Lafayette 2010-2011). The renewed interest of the musical world may provide the opportunity for fresh insight and scholarly reassessment. Papers on any aspect of the works of Philidor and Poinsinet—composition, performance, reception, influence, etc.—are welcome.

### LCD PROJECTOR, DVD/CD PLAYER WITH EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

**“Swearing in the Eighteenth Century”** Alex Garganigo, Austin College, Dept. of English, 900 N. Grand Ave., Suite 61607, Sherman, Texas 75090; Tel: (903) 813-2243; E-mail: [agarganigo@austincollege.edu](mailto:agarganigo@austincollege.edu)

To swear or not to swear. The time has come to pay more attention to one of the most important speech-acts that defined people in the long eighteenth century. In this period swearing was almost universally defined as an appeal to God to confirm one's word, yet it encompassed a range of assertive and commissive speech-acts, from gutter-level profanity to the solemn and often coerced promises in state-mandated loyalty oaths. This panel welcomes papers on all types of eighteenth-century swearing, in life and in literature, often theorized by contemporaries under the rubric of assertory vs. promissory oaths. Especially welcome will be approaches that engage with the theory and history of swearing in the work of Geoffrey Hughes, John Spurr, Giorgio Agamben, Timothy Jay, Steven Pinker, and the cognitive/evolutionary sciences. Please send a CV and 250-word proposal to Alex Garganigo.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Shakespeare in the Long Eighteenth Century”** Mark A. Pedreira, U. of Puerto Rico, Dept. of English, P.O. Box 22586, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00931; Tel: (787) 764-0000, ext. 3828 (secretary) E-mail: [prof.pedreira@gmail.com](mailto:prof.pedreira@gmail.com)

This seminar will give a broad perspective on Shakespeare's place in the long-eighteenth century, including not only dramatic adaptations and textual and literary criticism but also the influence and presence of Shakespeare in poetry, criticism, drama, and the novel.

**“‘A Partial Plethora’: Matters of Body Size in the Long Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable)** Katharine Kittredge, English Dept. Ithaca College, 953 Danby Road, Ithaca NY , 14850; Tel: (607) 222-2896; E-mail: [kkittredge@ithaca.edu](mailto:kkittredge@ithaca.edu)

In the fall of 1811, at age forty-three, Melesina Trench traveled to Cheltenham to take the waters “in hope to reduce an unexpected Increase of Size” a month later, a noted physician had diagnosed her trouble as “‘a partial plethora’-- that it is good honest fat.” This roundtable will look at the way that body size was configured in the eighteenth century. I am especially interested in the depiction of larger women and men in written and visual media of the period, but will also consider papers that look at issues of stature, diets and other medical interventions, and the relationships between size, class, gender and power.

### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Early Interventions: Uses and Abuses of “New” Substances in Eighteenth-Century Culture”** Mary Crone-Romanovski, 8390 Orchard Knoll Lane, Columbus, OH 43235; Tel: (614) 314-6362; E-mail: [mary.croneromanovski@gmail.com](mailto:mary.croneromanovski@gmail.com)

This panel invites explorations of the treatment of “substances” in eighteenth-century literature and culture. Such substances might include tea, coffee, chocolate, sugar, rum, gin, or tobacco, to name a few. Eighteenth-century uses of these items ranged from the mundane (an ordinary item on the tea table) to the taboo (public drunkenness) to the political (boycotts of sugar to protest slavery). This panel seeks to better understand the range of uses and abuses of these relatively “new” substances in eighteenth-century life: How were these items represented in literature, on the stage, or in visual culture? To what uses were they put in everyday life, the political arena, or the medical profession? What potential is there for using a history of substance use/abuse in the period to help us better understand twenty-first-century conceptions of the legal, economic, and social importance of substances and substance-abuse? The panel welcomes multi-disciplinary approaches to these questions and others related to the treatment of substances in eighteenth-century culture.

### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Mammon and Morals: Money as an Undue Attraction and its Consequences”** Charlotte M. Craig, Rutgers U., 51 Hedge Row Road, Princeton, New Jersey, 08540; Tel: (609) 452-8474; E-mail: [craigrbcm@aol.com](mailto:craigrbcm@aol.com)



In one respect in particular, the eighteenth century was not much different from ours or any other time in history—only the methods have changed: the interest in acquiring, accumulating, and increasing one's possessions, for one's own use as investments—tangible, or as a means of augmenting personal prestige. Persons who, however, have a tendency toward mammonism, i.e. an inordinate desire for wealth and gain on any socio-economic or intellectual level may indeed be capable of falling for the debasing influence of mammon—used derogatorily or jokingly—for “possession” of “belongings” (going back to Greek via Latin from the Aramaic). Individuals afflicted with this morally undesirable characteristic, which they neither care to admit nor desire to control, may come to grief. Observations and studies have been undertaken among men and women in various walks of life, from young and mature to politicians and others, and differing in family background, education, or temperament.

Literature—poets, dramatists, historians, journalists and others have been fascinated by these phenomena from various viewpoints. Some prominent works contain passages concerning cases which reflect some individuals' obsession of covetousness occasionally progressing to other symptoms to such a degree as to lead to serious criminal behavior with tragic consequences.

This panel, ideally comprised of three (maximum four) presenters, would identify and demonstrate to the reader/audience specific cases, as mentioned above, which contribute to the development and progression of the plot.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Sentimental Traveler: Mapping Feeling in the Eighteenth Century”** Celia Barnes AND JoEllen DeLucia, J. DeLucia/Central Michigan U., Dept. of English, Anspach, 226/Mount Pleasant, MI 48858; E-mail: ([celia.b.barnes@lawrence.edu](mailto:celia.b.barnes@lawrence.edu) AND [deluc1jm@cmich.edu](mailto:deluc1jm@cmich.edu)

Although Adam Smith in his important Theory of Moral Sentiments encouraged readers to sympathize with the sentiments of those near and far, he concluded that distance often made it difficult for typical eighteenth-century people to feel as strongly for someone outside the boundaries of their region or nation as they might for a neighbor or relation. And yet in the latter half of the period, travel narratives or accounts of travel more generally became increasingly popular with reading audiences, and figures like Sterne's Yorick fostered readers' emotional engagement with the foreign and the unfamiliar. Following Smith and Sterne's lead, we might say that eighteenth-century travelers “felt” their way through space and geography, reimagining their relationships to their families, nations, and worlds.

This panel invites papers from all disciplines that explore the relationship between emotion and travel in the eighteenth century. How might we understand the figure of the sentimental traveler as “mapping” wider social, cultural, and political concerns? Sub-topics might include: cosmopolitanism, the intersection between space/place and gender, nation- and empire-building, as well as ethnography and otherness.

**“Live Text as Interpretive Model: A Spirited Reading and Pedagogical Discussion of *The Way of the World*, Act 3”** Linda Troost, Dept. of English, Washington & Jefferson College, Washington, PA 15301, Tel: (724) 223-6114; Fax: (724) 222-2991; E-mail: [ltroost@washjeff.edu](mailto:ltroost@washjeff.edu) AND Peter Staffel, Dept. of English, West Liberty U., 208 University Dr., West Liberty, WV 26074; Tel: (304) 336-8193; E-mail: [staffelp@westliberty.edu](mailto:staffelp@westliberty.edu)

Since this best of all Restoration comedies is both the most commonly anthologized and the most difficult for students to read, this workshop will present a reading of most of Act 3 of *Way of the World*, followed by discussion among the assembled masses about how oral performance (and alternate readings/emphases) can be used pedagogically to unpack Restoration wit and irony.

Anyone who has taught the play as drama knows that the loss of theatricality diminishes both the work and the student's understanding of it. We propose to demonstrate that engaging the students in scene work can aid interpretation, stimulate discussion, and be rather fun. The seminar will recruit in advance half-a-dozen participants who will both enact the scenes and briefly comment upon their interpretation and experience, inviting the audience into the discussion. This session aims to combine elements of three of 2012's ASECS sessions—the staged readings of short comedies, the recitation of poetry, and the drama pedagogy roundtable—and apply them to a commonly taught play.

**“Paula R. Backscheider: Legacies and Influences”** Catherine Ingrassia, Dept. of English, Virginia Commonwealth U., Box 842005, Richmond, VA 23284-2005; Tel: (804) 513-5432; E-mail: [cingrass@vcu.edu](mailto:cingrass@vcu.edu) AND Devoney Looser, U. of Missouri, Dept. of English, 114 Tate Hall, Columbia, MO 65211; Tel: (573) 884-7791; E-mail: [looserd@missouri.edu](mailto:looserd@missouri.edu)

Over a forty-year career, Paula R. Backscheider, Philpott-Stevens Eminent Scholar at Auburn University, has helped shape the field of eighteenth-century studies. The author of seven monographs (which have received the MLA James Russell Lowell Prize (2007, *Eighteenth-Century Women Poets and Their Poetry*) and the British Council Prize for Best Book in the Humanities (1990, *Daniel Defoe: His Life*)), her scholarly work has informed our consideration of multiple genres including poetry, biography, drama, and the novel. Her editorial work has helped make accessible important, previously unavailable texts, for students and general readers, and her sustained contributions to the profession as a mentor (through her graduate teaching, her NEH summer seminar, and ASECS commitments) and leader within the key organizations (she is a past president of ASECS, 1992-93, and has served on numerous MLA and ASECS committees) have contributed to the climate of our profession.

We propose a panel that would celebrate and recognize Backscheider's legacies and influences across multiple fields and disciplines. We would hope to receive proposals from scholars in fields such as performance studies, history of the novel, biography or life-writing, women's studies, cultural studies, and poetry. Because we would hope to capture the range and diversity of Backscheider's influence, we would seek to include more panelists in a roundtable format that would be a catalyst for both meaningful statements of scholarly influence and shared appreciations of the range and depth of this scholar's work.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Joint Tenant of the Shade: Environmentalism and Animal Welfare in the Long Eighteenth Century”** Katherine M. Quinsey, Dept. of English, U. of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, Canada N9B 3P4; Tel: (519) 253-3000 ext. 2289; Fax: (519) 971-3676; E-mail: [kateq@uwindsor.ca](mailto:kateq@uwindsor.ca)

Once a traditional theme of eighteenth-century studies, the study of “Nature” is only now re-emerging in the light of recent developments in ecocriticism. This was a period which

saw the radical redefinition of “humanity” and of the human place in the environment, the establishment of scientific empiricism and a subject-object relationship between human observer and the natural world, and the exponential growth of urbanisation, with its concomitant growth in landscape aestheticism and environmental philosophy. This panel invites papers examining the idea of ecology—defined as the understanding of the natural environment as being separate from human definition / domination and as having its own reason for being—in works from a range of writers and/or artists of the long eighteenth century, and from a variety of approaches. The pictorial representations of this theme in the works of artists such as Hogarth and Blake are also potential material for critical discussion. Of key relevance also is the changing representation of animals in the period, in the shift from their traditional emblematic significance, to the renegotiation of traditional animal-human boundaries, to the growth of the concept of animal welfare.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Eighteenth-Century Repertoire”** Daniel Gustafson, 251 West 109<sup>th</sup> St, Apt 2E, New York, NY 10025, Tel: (203) 907-9346; E-mail: [dgustafson@ccny.cuny.edu](mailto:dgustafson@ccny.cuny.edu)

This panel seeks 3-4 participants for a discussion of the role of the repertoire, broadly defined, in the Restoration and the eighteenth century. A quick skim through the records in *The London Stage* reveals that the playhouses from 1660-1800 functioned mostly as repertory theaters. In any given year, the number of plays that were revived from the theatrical past (Shakespeare, Beaumont and Fletcher, Restoration drama, smash hits by Steele, Gay, Centlivre, or Rowe) far exceeded the number of original plays produced. Yet much recent critical work privileges “newness” or the breaks with tradition in theatrical and literary history rather than continuity or repetition. Can attention to the cultural phenomenon of the repertoire offer us new insight into the long eighteenth century? Some possible questions that this panel might address include: how does the repertoire relate to changing notions of authenticity, individuality, and originality in eighteenth-century culture? Can attention to actual theatrical repertoires (i.e. the daily offerings of the theaters and their historical development over time) help us rethink the trajectory of theatrical or literary history? Is the repertoire necessarily confined to the stage or, as Diana Taylor has suggested in another context, can it encompass the repetition and re-emergence of characters, roles, embodied acts, behaviors, and knowledge that extend beyond the purview of the theater? Papers are welcome on any topic that deals with the repertoire as a theoretical concept or with the actual theater repertoires and their impact on eighteenth-century culture.

**“Cartographies of Literature”** Benjamin F. Pauley, Eastern Connecticut State U., Dept. of English, 83 Windham St - Willimantic, CT 06226; Tel: (860) 477-0252; [home: on sabbatical 2011-12, so this is the best number before September, 2012] (860) 465-4574 [office: best after September 1, 2012] Fax: (860) 465-4580; Email: [pauleyb@easternct.edu](mailto:pauleyb@easternct.edu)

This session invites papers exploring intersections between writing and mapping in the eighteenth century, as well as discussions of the ways we “map” the domain of the eighteenth century as an object study, either literally or figuratively. How do texts and maps contribute, in their different ways, to eighteenth-century conceptions of place, or of particular places? In an age of exploration and expansion abroad, but also of systematization and consolidation at home, how do they represent what is known (or thought to be known) about places, and imagine or project what is not fully known? Conversely, what can we learn about our period by mapping it, by translating what we read in textual form into cartographic terms? How might we take advantage of new

geospatial technologies to see and explore the terrain of eighteenth-century studies, or to introduce our students to it?

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**“Advancing Knowledge Past and Present”** William B. Warner, Dept. of English, U. of California, Santa Barbara; Santa Barbara, CA 93106; Tel: (805) 689-4035; E-mail: [warner@english.ucsb.edu](mailto:warner@english.ucsb.edu)

In 1605 Francis Bacon announced that knowledge had stalled and he published his program for the advancement of knowledge: *The Advancement and Proficiency of Learning Divine and Human*. Are we in a similar stall today? If so, how should we respond? If Bacon’s program became a prospectus for the Enlightenment advancement of knowledge, perhaps we need to learn from the innovations in knowledge and its many mediations (formats and genres, associational practices, institutions and protocols for communication) developed by the men and women of the Enlightenment. Send brief ideas (with ASECS 2013 in your header) for your contribution to William Warner at, [warner@english.ucsb.edu](mailto:warner@english.ucsb.edu)

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**“Asian Encounters in the Eighteenth Century”** Kristel Smentek, Dept. of Architecture, MIT, 77 Massachusetts Ave., 10-303c, Cambridge, MA 02139; Tel: (617) 253-5133; Fax: (617) 258-9455; E-mail: [smmentek@mit.edu](mailto:smmentek@mit.edu)

It is by now well established that China and Japan loomed large in the eighteenth-century European imagination, and that Europe was equally fascinating to sectors of Chinese and Japanese society. This panel seeks to understand the dynamics of this mutual, cross-cultural interest by attending to the bi-directional reception and translation of foreign ideas and motifs. It seeks, in particular, to move beyond chinoiserie, with its attendant assumptions of triviality and lack of intellectual curiosity, as the dominant frame for understanding Euro-American responses to Asian objects, philosophy, music and literature. Methodologically innovative papers that engage with the production and circulation of media including ceramics, textiles, mechanical instruments, prints and architectural designs are invited, as are studies of the collecting and display of foreign things; the writing and staging of operas and plays; and the roles of missionaries and merchants as cultural mediators. Papers that address Asian encounters with European cultural productions are especially encouraged.

**“Form and Genre”** Batya Ungar-Sargon, 1655 Union St Apt D5 Brooklyn NY 11213; Tel: (773)592-8595; E-mail: [batya@berkeley.edu](mailto:batya@berkeley.edu)

Is there a difference between speaking of form and speaking of genre? What is the difference? Is it a difference recognized by eighteenth-century writers? Is it useful for thinking about eighteenth-century texts? Does a preference for the one or the other influence critical accounts of the period? This panel seeks three or four papers that address the question of form and genre from a new angle, especially papers that seek to establish new methodologies for thinking about eighteenth-century texts.

**“Unromantic Charlotte Smith”** Jonathan Sadow, 314 Netzer Administration Building, Dept. of English, SUNY Oneonta, Oneonta, NY 13820; Tel: (607) 436-2459; Fax: (607) 436-3460; E-mail: [sadowjb@oneonta.edu](mailto:sadowjb@oneonta.edu)

Though Charlotte Smith’s poetry tends to be apprehended by its relationship to romanticism, this panel will seek papers that view her poems and other work through the

lens of earlier eighteenth-century discourse. Her relationship to prior works of poetry and poetic genres is an obvious topic of interest, but so might be her relationship to science, natural history, aesthetics, print, and other areas.

**“Diderot and Women/ Diderot on Women” (Roundtable)** Mary Trouille, Dept. of Languages, Literatures, & Cultures, Illinois State U., Campus Box 4300, Normal, IL 61790-4300; Tel: (847) 328-0549 & (309) 451-9449; Fax: (309) 438-8038; E-mail: [mstroui@ilstu.edu](mailto:mstroui@ilstu.edu)

To mark the tricentennial of Denis Diderot's birth, this panel will explore Diderot's views on women, the female characters in his writings, and his often complex relationships with the women in his life.

**“Spaces of Public and Private Knowledge: Contamination, Transgression and Transfer”** Enid Valle, Kalamazoo College, 1200 Academy St., Kalamazoo, MI 49006; Tel: (269) 337-7121; E-mail: [valle@kzoo.edu](mailto:valle@kzoo.edu)

This session seeks to explore the limits of contamination between the private and the public as it relates to the sexual transgressions that make possible the transfer of medical, political, legal, and cultural knowledge. The conversation parlor, the meeting rooms of diplomats, libraries, antiquarian shops, brothels, churches, hospitals and the morgue, are among the many places where information, news, and knowledge transit and reach other circles. Multi- and interdisciplinary papers are welcome.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“The Digital Miscellanies Index and Eighteenth-Century Poetry” (Roundtable)** Jennifer Batt, Faculty of English Language and Literature, St Cross Building, Manor Road, Oxford, OX1 3UL; E-mail: [jennifer.batt@ell.ox.ac.uk](mailto:jennifer.batt@ell.ox.ac.uk)

Many hundreds of verse miscellanies were published over the course of the eighteenth century, and tens of thousands of poems appeared in their pages. The Digital Miscellanies Index (due for completion in early 2013: <http://digitalmiscellaniesindex.org/>) will provide a map of this vast terrain, allowing scholars to explore in detail miscellanies published between 1700-1780. Celebrating the launch of this important new resource, this roundtable will explore how the Digital Miscellanies Index might enhance and challenge our understanding of eighteenth-century literary culture. Contributions to this roundtable will draw on the Digital Miscellanies Index, and might focus on topics such as the reception history of particular authors, poems, or genres; miscellanies and the development of the literary canon; authorship and anonymity; the place of female writers in verse collections; miscellanies in the marketplace; reprinting and copyright; and the future for digital resources such as the Digital Miscellanies Index.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Collectors and Collecting”** Wendy Wassyng Roworth, Dept. of Art and Art History, U. of Rhode Island, 105 Upper College Road-suite 1, Kingston, RI 02881; Tel: (401) 874-2773; Fax: (401) 874-2729; E-mail: [wroworth@uri.edu](mailto:wroworth@uri.edu)

This session invites papers on any aspect of collecting practice, collectors, and/or types of private or public collections during the long eighteenth century. These include collections of artworks, antiquities, books, manuscripts, specimens of natural history, historical artifacts, or other objects. Papers might examine collectors' motivations, how they arranged, catalogued, or displayed their collections, and the varied purposes different kinds of collections served such as developing historical or scientific knowledge, providing aesthetic pleasure, showing off social status, or promoting public improvement.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“By the Author of David Simple: New Approaches to Sarah Fielding”** Stephanie Harper Recine, California State U.- Northridge, 632 Sidney Lane, Ventura CA 93003; Tel: [\(805\) 477-8846](tel:8054778846); Email: [Stephanie.harper.15@my.csun.edu](mailto:Stephanie.harper.15@my.csun.edu)

Just past her 300th birthday, the popularity of Sarah Fielding is increasing; yet, her life and writing tend to be overshadowed by the critical reception of her brother, Henry. This panel seeks to advance the conversation surrounding Sarah Fielding, especially as it relates to new approaches on themes of gender, nature, and trauma in her work. Furthermore, papers which focus on teaching Fielding are encouraged.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Eighteenth-Century Disability Studies: Past, Present and Future” (Roundtable)** Madeline Sutherland-Meier, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, U. of Texas at Austin, Austin TX 78712; Tel: (512) 471-4936 or (512) 232-4513; Fax: (512) 471-8073; E-mail: [madelinesm@austin.utexas.edu](mailto:madelinesm@austin.utexas.edu)

This roundtable will continue discussions of disability studies initiated at the 2011 ASECS meeting in Vancouver and continued in San Antonio in 2012. Scholars from all disciplines are encouraged to participate. Possible topics for discussion include (but are not limited to) history of disability, definitions of disability, representations of disability in literature and the arts, critical approaches to disability, variability and disability, teaching disability studies, working as a scholar / teacher with a disability.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Representing the Immaterial”** Christopher Loar, Dept. of English, U. of California Davis, One Shields, Davis, CA 95616; Tel: (530) 574-2905; Fax: (530) 752-5013; E-mail: [cfloar@ucdavis.edu](mailto:cfloar@ucdavis.edu)

How do literary texts or aesthetic objects imagine the relationship between the material and the immaterial? How are immaterial substances envisioned or imagined? Papers might consider treatments of immaterial things or of the nature of immaterial substances in novels, plays, poetry, sermons, natural philosophy, or the arts; topics might include the problem of representing the immaterial, studies of the mind, the nature of divinity or the soul, invisibility, or eighteenth-century theories of systematicity, among others. Interdisciplinary approaches are very much welcome, as are papers drawing from texts or traditions from the British Isles, the Americas, or the European continent. One-page proposals for fifteen-minute papers are solicited.

**“Dance: A Trans-European Language of the Eighteenth Century”** Nena Couch, 379 E. N. Broadway, Columbus, OH 43214; Tel: (614) 268-4787 (hm); (614) 783-4788 (cell); (614) 292 9606 (wk); Fax: (614) 688-8417; E-mail: [couch.1@osu.edu](mailto:couch.1@osu.edu)



In the eighteenth century, dance truly was an international language, crossing boundaries easily. Because of the development of codified dance technique in France during the rule of Louis XIV, and the development of an accompanying notation system that was widely adopted, dances, dancers, and dancing masters spread throughout Europe, bringing a dance form that provided a common physical/gestural language. The social and theatrical dance techniques were closely allied for a significant portion of the century, so audiences who likely learned dances from a master or notation also had a deeply engaged understanding of dance seen on stage. This session is intended to explore facets of this eighteenth-century language of dance as demonstrated through writings about the language which may include treatises, notations, and libretti; the language in performance through the work of dancers; the work of the dancing master in teaching the language; and perhaps, the point at which the language failed to communicate. Papers will be selected to address a range of ways in which eighteenth-century dance functioned as language. It is anticipated that presenters will give traditional papers; however, given the physical nature of the topic, it is also very likely that presenters may wish to demonstrate eighteenth-century dance since it can be reconstructed.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“New Approaches to Early German Romanticism”** Michael J. Sosulski, Dept. of German, Kalamazoo College, 1200 Academy St. Kalamazoo, MI; Tel: (269) 337-5718; E-mail: [sosulski@kzoo.edu](mailto:sosulski@kzoo.edu)

This session seeks contributions from scholars who bring fresh approaches to the writings of the Early German Romantics. The traditional view of this era posits a cadre of authors who sought a synthesis of life, literature, philosophy and science. All too often, however, the latter two categories are overlooked or given less than thorough treatment. Papers are particularly encouraged that seek to open up the discourse on philosophy and science in Early German Romanticism, as well as other subjects that traditional scholarship has tended to neglect.

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Restoration & Eighteenth-Century Theatre + Romantic Drama”** Bill Blake, New York U., 19 University Pl., 5th fl., New York, NY 10003; Tel: (718) 288-2478; E-mail: [wrb4@nyu.edu](mailto:wrb4@nyu.edu)

This panel will consider eighteenth century theatre without the in-between of the eighteenth century. What might be gained by thinking about English Restoration and Romantic drama in tandem, while purposefully leaving out the eighteenth-century proper (1700-1800) as a less related period, both in terms of theatre history and the plays themselves? Papers may choose to approach the question by comparing playwrights and plays, by discussing significant genres or forms, by looking at shared cultural contexts, or by considering the potential cross-currents of the critical, popular, or institutional/commercial conditions of dramatic literature, theatrical entertainment, or the public arts more broadly.

**“Sacred Spaces and Spirituality in the Long Eighteenth Century”** William Stargard, Dept. of Art History, Pine Manor College, 400 Heath St., Chestnut Hill, MA 02467; Tel: (617) 731-7070; Fax: (617)-731-7199; E-mail: [stargarw@pmc.edu](mailto:stargarw@pmc.edu)

This session focuses on how religious spirituality during the long eighteenth century (c. 1688 – 1815) was often shaped and defined by the architectural spaces of churches, temples, mosques, etc. Filippo Juvarra's Basilica of Superga (near Turin) and Jacques-Germain Soufflot's Pantheon (Paris) are just two of the many examples from the long eighteenth century. How did the physical setting (including both the architectural design as well as the paintings, sculptures and decorations that might be contained within) provide a framework for spiritual concerns? To what degree was space an important element in the spirituality? Papers may address any religion or geographical location during the long eighteenth century. While attention will be focused on the art historical dimensions of sacred space and spirituality, papers addressing imagined spaces in literature and philosophy are also encouraged in this interdisciplinary session.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Eighteenth-Century Opera in Production”** Karen Hiles, Muhlenberg College, Dept. of Music, 2400 Chew Street, Allentown, PA 18104; Tel: (917) 592-8406; Fax: (484) 664-3633; E-mail: [khiles@muhlenberg.edu](mailto:khiles@muhlenberg.edu)

With the recent advent of high-definition broadcasts of performances from the Metropolitan Opera and other companies, the opera world has witnessed unprecedented growth of its audience. This new visibility has affected operas dating from all periods in the genre's history, but in the case of eighteenth-century opera, such exposure lends new meaning to Joseph Roach's idea of a “deep” eighteenth century – an eighteenth century that persists – as dramaturges, directors, and performers reinterpret eighteenth-century works for twenty-first-century audiences around the globe. This session seeks to explore eighteenth-century opera in production, whether enjoyed live in a theater or filmed for broadcast. Ideally, session participants will address the genre from multiple disciplinary perspectives, and if there is enough interest, this could become a double session. Papers could explore performance practice, present close readings of productions, discuss the revival of the Baroque *pasticcio* genre, engage with David J. Levin's notion of “unsettled” opera, chart the adaptation of repertory works for new audiences (especially for children), or analyze the effects of new broadcast and filming technologies on the genre and its performance.

#### LCD PROJECTOR, DVD PLAYER, EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

**“Sir William Phips and the Philosophy of History”** Joseph Conway, U. of Alabama in Huntsville, 301 Sparkman Dr., Huntsville, AL 35899; Tel: (314) 584-9118; E-mail: [jpc0018@uah.edu](mailto:jpc0018@uah.edu)

Scholars have recently become interested in the life of William Phips: a shepherd, a treasure hunter, a knight, an Indian fighter, the governor of Massachusetts who overawed the Salem Witch Trials, and a pirate who died disgraced and in exile from his native New England. The illiterate Phips was written about extensively by Mather and Defoe. His memory lived on in the work of Royall Tyler and his life was the subject of one of Hawthorne's first stories. From the start, his relationship to colonial warfare and new money practices as well as witchcraft and piracy have made him a figure perceived as

existing somewhere on the threshold of modernity: a “new” personality who is haunted by many “old” traits. This panel will look at Phips as a threshold figure and how his presence has functioned at different historical moments in a variety of intellectual contexts.

**“What work a Self Can Do: Eighteenth-Century Autobiography”** Olivera Jokic, English Dept., John Jay College, CUNY, E-mail: [ojokic@jjay.cuny.edu](mailto:ojokic@jjay.cuny.edu)

This panel seeks to gather papers that engage with the role of autobiography as a genre of self-fashioning. We welcome papers that investigate what kinds of selves could be expressed in eighteenth-century writing, whether published or unpublished. The panel would welcome rhetorical analysis of the written forms of subjectivity, as well as insight into the historical or social pressures that may impinge on the forms of personhood available to writers. A broad view of this range of expressions would allow us to ask about the conditions under which writing autobiography in the eighteenth century may have done cultural or political work; and about the conditions on which we can claim to know how to read autobiographical texts now.

**“Reading China during the Enlightenment”** Daniel Purdy, German Dept., 406 Burrowes Building, Penn State University, University park, PA 16802; E-mail: [dlp14@psu.edu](mailto:dlp14@psu.edu)

Few Europeans in the early modern period travelled to China, yet there was a lively intellectual discussion about Chinese philosophy, its system of government and its art. This reception of China in northern Europe was guided by the many travelogues that were published by Europeans travelling to Asia. If German, French, Dutch and British intellectuals could not visit China, they could certainly interpret the images and texts brought back by Europeans to represent the Middle Kingdom. A second major strand of Europeans engaging with China was the aristocratic enthusiasm for Chinese commodities, for porcelain and painting. Inevitably these two approaches to China intersected with one another: the philosophical with the material. Within two generations, the perceptions of China were enmeshed in European politics as much as Asian.

This panel will trace the development of theoretical statements about China's social order, starting with Leibniz's intense correspondence with Jesuits travelling to China, and his visions of China as an ideal society ruled by an emperor trained in Confucian ethics. We will consider how the Jesuit portrayals of Confucianism and the emperor shaped the concept of the Enlightened absolute ruler. To what extent did Leibniz and his disciple, Christian Wolff, interpret Jesuit travelogues as a model for ethical politics in Central Europe? We will then consider how the elite adoption of Chinoiserie style in the courts of Vienna, Dresden and Potsdam departed significantly from the ethical politics Leibniz and Wolff saw in China. How were material objects and paintings understood to embody an ideal of social harmony and beauty by the German court elite? How were precious Chinese commodities integrated into the rituals of the Absolutist court?

## **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“The Archive and the Repertoire in the Eighteenth-Century”** Michael Gavin, U. of South Carolina, Dept. of English, Humanities Office Building, U. of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208; Tel: (803) 777-4203; Fax: (803) 777-9064; E-mail: [michael.a.gavin@gmail.com](mailto:michael.a.gavin@gmail.com)

In *The Archive and the Repertoire*, Diana Taylor describes performance as a “system of learning, storing, and transmitting knowledge.” This panel will build on Taylor's insight by

asking how eighteenth-century cultural producers preserved and replicated the past. This panel seeks papers that move beyond the metaphor of “the canon” to describe how literary tradition is invented and safeguarded. Recent scholarship in the field of book history has focused on the economics and ethics of reprinting, while theater historians have investigated the changing repertoire of English plays. However, papers need not be restricted to these topics. I am interested in any theoretically informed scholarship that engages the question of how literary memory is preserved over time. Papers might also focus on how eighteenth-century literature is transferred to 21st-century readers and audiences, perhaps through pedagogy, archival research, republication, or adaptation.

### LCD PROJECTOR, EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

**“Visual Animal Politics”** Sarah R. Cohen, Fine Arts 216, U. at Albany, SUNY, 1400 Washington Ave., Albany, NY 12222; Tel: (518) 229-6188; Fax: (518) 442-4807; E-mail: [scohen@albany.edu](mailto:scohen@albany.edu)

This interdisciplinary session will address ways in which nonhuman animals were invested with political value in visual representations of the long eighteenth century. Papers may consider political attitudes toward animals themselves or uses to which animals were put to make political gestures. In what ways did nonhuman animals embody understandings of social rank among humans, or perhaps even degrees of humanity? What roles did animals play in the dynamics of human gendering? Given that the contemporary Animal Rights movement traces its roots to Jeremy Bentham’s declaration that animals visibly suffer, is there evidence in visual representation for such advocacy of animal wellbeing?

### LCD PROJECTOR

**“Queer Mediations”** Edward Kozaczka, University of Southern California; Tel: (717) 448-8040; E-mail: [edward.kozaczka@gmail.com](mailto:edward.kozaczka@gmail.com)

In their provocative collection of essays, *This is Enlightenment*, Clifford Siskin and William Warner ask us to turn our attention away from what the Enlightenment *is*, an inquiry they suggest inevitably collapses back into issues of representation and ideological critique, and focus on the tools that were used to create forms in which the Enlightenment was transmitted. These tools, which Siskin and Warner call “mediations,” were crafted and implemented along a hierarchy: certain forms such as public houses, newspapers, and periodical essays enabled other forms of mediation, including magazines and encyclopedias. By the time Immanuel Kant had decided that his age was one of enlightenment, society had become saturated with these modes of transmission, which Siskin and Warner claim allowed the Enlightenment to successfully end itself. Thus, mediation is a concept with a history, and the Enlightenment, “an event in the history of mediation,” has a tangible birth, life, and death.

Critics debate this method for ignoring *what* is being mediated; indeed, for glossing over representation altogether in order to examine the “in what” the Enlightenment occurred. What this panel aims to consider, then, is how we can reconcile mediation as a methodology with schools of thought that emerged from cultural studies. In particular, queer theory, like Siskin’s and Warner’s method, is invested in returning us to the past so that we might question knowledge that we accept as irrefutable; and, queer scholars are particularly interested in examining the *forms*, or the “in what,” desire was produced, shaped, and foreclosed.

Therefore, this panel invites papers that examine the following questions: how might we conceive of queer mediations in the Enlightenment? Can a queer methodology still be useful if we shift the emphasis away from representation and toward formal technologies? What are the stakes, particularly for queer scholarship, of abandoning a cultural studies approach for one that focuses exclusively on the forms in which the Enlightenment—and eighteenth-century categories of gender and sexuality—emerged, traveled, and ended? What did queer modes of transmission and mediation look like, and how can they augment the histories of sexuality on which we currently rely for genealogies and taxonomies of “modern” forms of desire? How did certain forms of mediation lead to queer ways of being and knowing?

The panel is interdisciplinary and encourages submissions from various disciplines: literary studies, art history, music/musicology, history, “hard” sciences, performances studies, and any field in the social sciences.

**“Jonathan Swift and His Circle X”** Donald Mell, Dept. of English, U. of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716; Tel: (302) 831-3660; Fax: (302) 831-1586; E-mail: [dmell@udel.edu](mailto:dmell@udel.edu)

This special session will explore literary, political, religious, economic, philosophical, other cultural concerns that occupied Swift and his Irish and English friends and enemies in the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Persons and topics treated may be familiar to readers of Swift or they may be lesser known figures and areas of interest that are nevertheless reflected in the context of Swift scholarship and criticism over the years.

The panel will consist of four speakers. Each will read a 15-minute paper. A question and answer period involving both panelists and audience addressing issues raised during the presentations will follow in the remaining time.

**“Projectors, Parabolas, and Projectiles: Ballistics and Guns in the Eighteenth-Century Thought-World”** Justin Gage, Dept. of English and Philosophy, United States Military Academy, 607 Cullum Rd, West Point, NY 10996; Tel: (845) 938-0226; Fax: (845) 938-2562; E mail: [justin.gage@usma.edu](mailto:justin.gage@usma.edu)

Uncle Toby’s mania for martial knowledge once manifested itself as an interest in ballistics, for which he turned to the works of Nicolo Tartaglia, sixteenth-century Italian mathematician and engineer. Tartaglia was “it seems the first man who detected the imposition of a cannon-ball’s doing all that mischief under the notion of a right line” (*Tristram Shandy* II.iii). In *Tristram Shandy*, experience seldom moves in a “right line,” preferring instead to describe various arcs and parabolas, some like those prescribed by classical mechanics, and in those movements revealing something about the military, scientific, and philosophical thought-world of the eighteenth century. This panel invites papers that consider the cultural, philosophical, or aesthetic significance of eighteenth-century ballistic bodies or the things that launch them. Papers in history, art, literature, music, or other disciplines are welcome, with interdisciplinary approaches particularly so. Among others, possible topics include the language of gunnery, firearms, or other projectors; the sciences of gun foundry, ballistics, or mechanics; guns or projectiles in/as art; and the literature or spectacle of pistol duels, artillery drills, or siege warfare.

**“Boundaries, Borderlands, and Frontiers in Central and East Central Europe”** Michael Yonan, Dept. of Art History and Archaeology, U. of Missouri–Columbia, 109 Pickard Hall, Columbia, MO 65211; Tel: (573) 882-6711; Fax: (573) 884-5269; E-mail: [yonanm@missouri.edu](mailto:yonanm@missouri.edu)

The political realities that have shaped the cultures of Central and East Central Europe present unique problems to modern scholars interested in understanding the region's eighteenth-century history. Its past political boundaries rarely match its modern ones, and frequent changes in perceived and actual borders complicate scholarly understanding of what were at the outset overlapping and fluid cultural spheres. The Banat, for example, was a clearly defined entity within the Habsburg Empire and the focus of sustained attention from the imperial court in Vienna. Today the Banat is split between the modern nations of Hungary, Romania, and Serbia, its Viennese connections still visible in local architecture and culture, but otherwise easy to overlook in the wake of post-Enlightenment nationalist urgencies. Likewise, Poland's eighteenth-century history is impossible to comprehend without recognizing its place within a commonwealth of two nations, Polish and Lithuanian, which included areas now in the modern nation of Ukraine. Viewed continentally, the entire region of Central and East Central Europe, a swathe of countries stretching from Germany to Romania and from Latvia to Bosnia, has been formulated as a single huge borderland, one that separates western Europe from a constantly shapeshifting eastern Other. This panel seeks papers that discuss the problem of understanding this region's boundaries, frontiers, and borders in the eighteenth century. What happened at the boundaries of societies in this region? How did borders correlate or not correlate with cultures? And how do modern borders obscure or complicate our understanding of the area's eighteenth-century history? Papers may examine political, economic, or social issues; art and architecture; literature and theater; or any aspect of culture generally.

#### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Cultural Counterpoints: Censors, Theatre, and the Arts in the Societies and Cultural Milieu of the Old and New Worlds”** Gloria Eive AND Madeline Sutherland-Meier, Eive: 1814 Marineview Dr., San Leandro, CA 94577; Sutherland-Meier: Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, 1 University Station B3700 - The U. of Texas at Austin - Austin, TX 78712-1155; Tel: Eive: (510) 895-9118; Sutherland-Meier: (512) 471-4936; E-Mail: [geive@silcon.com](mailto:geive@silcon.com) AND [madelinesm@austin.texas.edu](mailto:madelinesm@austin.texas.edu)

The activities of playwrights, musicians, artists, and writers were of immense interest and concern to both Church and State in the Old and New Worlds. The unremitting efforts of the Inquisition and various government officials to censor and dictate the content and character of public performances, publications, and the activities of playwrights, artists, and musicians created a tense interplay and counterpoint between creative efforts and political demands. Censorship affected a broad spectrum of creative activities and expression during the long eighteenth century, and papers from all disciplines are invited.

#### **LCD PROJECTOR/CD-DVD PLAYER WITH EXTERNAL SPEAKERS**

**“Peace Treaties as Cultural Form”** Douglas Fordham, U. of Virginia, McIntire Dept. of Art, PO Box 400130, Charlottesville, VA 22904; Tel: (434) 243-2285; E-mail: [fordham@virginia.edu](mailto:fordham@virginia.edu)

This interdisciplinary session will explore the quintessential diplomatic record of the eighteenth century, the peace treaty, as a site for cultural expression. How were peace



treaties represented, celebrated, or ridiculed in theatre, the visual arts, music, dance, literature, satire, or festival? How were these representations constitutive of communities (regional, national, public, international, imperial, etc...) or exclusive in their terms (via gender, race, ethnicity, political standing, etc....)? What might a cultural history of 'making peace' contribute to our understanding of cosmopolitanism, national difference, imperial exchange, or Western identity?

## LCD PROJECTOR

**"Dryden's Dramatic Works"** Jeremy Carnes, 408 E. Kingsley St., Apt. 11, Ann Arbor, MI 48104; Tel: (734) 332-3776; E-mail: [geremyc@umich.edu](mailto:geremyc@umich.edu)

2013 marks the 350th anniversary of the theatrical debut of one of English drama's most important writers: John Dryden. While changes in taste, morals, and politics led to the neglect of Dryden's dramatic works in subsequent centuries, his plays were among the most popular and influential on the Restoration and early eighteenth-century stage. This session seeks papers that explore any aspect of Dryden's theatrical works, particularly as it relates to the development of dramatic genres, aesthetics, or theater history, in the seventeenth- and eighteenth-centuries or beyond.

**"Writing Women's Biography"** Beth Fowkes Tobin, 229 Henderson Avenue, Athens, GA 30605; Tel: (480) 203-0827; Email: [btobin@uga.edu](mailto:btobin@uga.edu)

This panel will address the problems and pleasures of writing biographies of eighteenth-century women. All approaches to writing biography are welcome. Papers that address new approaches to writing biography, focusing, for instance, on social networks rather than exclusively on individuals, are especially welcome. Also of interest are biographical approaches that engage with the posthumanist decentering of human activity.

**"Eighteenth-Century Science and Art"** Pam Lieske, Kent State U. at Trumbull, 4925 Parkway Dr., Garfield Hts, OH 44125; Tel: (216) 704-4045; E-mail: [plieske@kent.edu](mailto:plieske@kent.edu)

This panel focuses on intersections between science and art during the long eighteenth-century. Connections between any type of scientific and artistic genre or methodology are welcome. Of particular interest, however, are papers that highlight how specific cultural and material practices work to produce certain kinds of scientific art or artistic science as well as the cultural reception of these artifacts by eighteenth-century audiences.

**"Literary Form and Material Culture"** Joseph Drury, Dept. of English, Villanova U., 800 E. Lancaster Ave, Villanova, PA 19085; Tel: (610) 519-8951; E-mail: [joseph.drury@villanova.edu](mailto:joseph.drury@villanova.edu)

This panel hopes to pick up some of the questions raised by the provocative series of panels on form and formalism at ASECS 2012 by narrowing the focus to critical work that uses material culture as a way to think about literary form. The panel welcomes proposals that reflect broadly on whether the recent turn towards material culture in literary studies has thrown up or might throw up any genuinely new ways of thinking about form distinct from the "older" formalisms. But it also welcomes proposals that consider how the turn to material culture has changed or might change the way we think about literary form in the eighteenth century more specifically. What models do particular objects, technologies, commodities, bodies, or physical spaces offer authors for thinking about form in the period? What new approaches to form does the material culture of the eighteenth century make possible, or what new constraints does it impose? How do

discourses surrounding a particular material object or set of material objects parallel literary practice or theory at the same historical moment? Given that "form" means so many different things to different people at different times, what does the material culture of the eighteenth century tell us about how authors in this particular period thought about it? And how should their thinking shape our interpretations of the texts they produced?

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Marivaux at the Movies • Marivaux à l’épreuve de l’écran”** Jeffrey Leichman, Dept. of French and Italian; E-mail: at: [jleichma@uci.edu](mailto:jleichma@uci.edu) (before July 31) or [jleichman@lsu.edu](mailto:jleichman@lsu.edu) (after August 1).]

This panel seeks papers exploring the relationship between Marivaux and the cinema. How has Marivaux been put on screen, from the early twentieth century through the present? What can the adaptations of Marivaux’s oeuvre tell us about the relationship between cinema and live theatre (or the novel), and what are the implications for inter-arts discourse and theories of adaptation? What remains of “marivaudage” in translation – or even in subtitles? What is the relationship between montage and marivaudage? How do films of Marivaux’s work serve to mediate the relationship between modern culture and the eighteenth century, or fail to do so? Papers from a wide range of disciplinary and methodological backgrounds are encouraged. Please send a 300 word abstract of your proposed 20-minute paper, in English or French by [September 10] in MS Word or PDF format to Jeff Leichman.

Cette session se penchera sur la question du rapport entre Marivaux et le cinéma. Comment l’œuvre de Marivaux se manifeste-t-elle au cinéma, de ses débuts à nos jours ? Quelles sont les implications du passage de la scène (ou du roman) à l’écran, pour les théories de l’adaptation ou pour le discours intermédial ? Que reste-t-il du marivaudage en traduction, voire en sous-titres ? Peut-on parler d’un marivaudage proprement cinématique (marivaudage visuel, montage marivaudien) ? Comment les films de Marivaux servent-ils (ou non) de passerelle entre la culture contemporaine et celle du dix-huitième siècle ? Nous encourageons des approches variées, tant sur le plan méthodologique que disciplinaire. Prière d’envoyer la proposition (300 mots) de votre communication de 20 minutes, en anglais ou en français, en format MS Word ou PDF [avant le 10 septembre] à Jeff Leichman aux coordonnées suivantes.

**“Against Revolution”** Philip Gould, Dept. of English, Brown U., Providence RI 02912; Tel: (401) 863-3736; E-mail: [Philip\\_Gould@Brown.edu](mailto:Philip_Gould@Brown.edu)

Call for papers that examine the literatures and cultures of the counter-revolution: including the aesthetics of politics; political resistance and cultural politics; questions of genre and literary form in context of questions of tradition and form; historical narrative and revisionist historiography; formations of literary identity and identification in light of political event. The rubric for "revolution" will be considered broadly.

**“Eighteenth-Century Poetry and Visual Culture”** Sandro Jung, Dept. of Literary Studies, English Subject Group, Ghent U. Blandijnberg 2, B – 9000 Ghent, Belgium; Tel: (0032)92643691; Fax: (0032)92644179; E-mail: [Sandro.Jung@ugent.be](mailto:Sandro.Jung@ugent.be)

Focusing on the adoption of eighteenth-century poetry into the realm of visual and material culture, the contributions to this panel will examine the range of visual responses to, reworkings of, and paratextual-visual commentaries on the poetry of the period. The organizer welcomes proposals for papers that consider the paintings and book

illustrations of entire poems, scenes, or iconographic moments from longer productions; extra-illustrated editions of poetical works and their contextualisation in terms of their complex-text image relationships and collecting practices; illustrated manuscript verse; the intersecting markets of separately issued prints and book illustration; illustrations of poetry and the exhibitions of the Royal Academy; engraved portrait illustrations of poets and the construction of reputation; illustrations of poetry and their designers/bookseller-publishers; visual culture and its intersection with the print cultures of poetry; illustrations of poetry on material culture objects such as, among others, vases, cups, fans, fabric designs, and furniture designs; the changing technologies of engraved illustration and the market for poetry; poetry anthologies and illustrative vignettes; and cheap print visual media versus high-cultural productions visually reworking eighteenth-century poetry.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Natural Law after *L’Histoire Naturelle*”** Kimberly Garmoe AND Peter Park, 6265 Bunche Hall Box 951473 Los Angeles CA 90095-1473; Tel: (425) 985-5360; E-mail: [kimberly.garmoe@gmail.com](mailto:kimberly.garmoe@gmail.com)

The 1749 publication of Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon’s *Premier Discours* to his *Histoire Naturelle*, unleashed a dynamic revision of nature, in its’ material, symbolic, and epistemic forms. The natural law tradition could not remain disinterested in Buffon’s science, for reforming nature also critically revised the status and possibilities of human relationships. Throughout the remainder of the long eighteenth century, writers drew on Buffonian methods, arguments, and images in creating and responding to visions of ideal social, political, and economic organization. This panel proposes to examine the adaptations, rejections, and accommodations through which the natural law tradition responded to Buffon’s natural history.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Poly-Poetics: Formal and Erotic Innovations” (Roundtable)** Christopher Nagle, Western Michigan U., AND Courtney Wennerstrom, Indiana U., Dept. of English, 1903 W. Michigan Ave., Sprau Tower, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5331; Tel: (269) 387-2591; Fax: (269) 387-2562; E-mail: [Christopher.nagle@wmich.edu](mailto:Christopher.nagle@wmich.edu) & [cwenners@gmail.com](mailto:cwenners@gmail.com)

This roundtable aims to explore the ways in which innovations in late-eighteenth-century verse reflect and inform the thematic exploration of what we are calling “poly-poetics”-- that is, the formal devices that enabled fictive representations of multiple erotic and affective attachments. In order to better express the fluidities of desire, poets struggled to reshape traditional poetic conventions in new ways. Across a wide array of poetic texts-- ranging from those by writers who have received less scholarly attention (such as the ‘Della Cruscan’ interchanges between Merry, Cowley and Dacre, or the neglected poetry of Cristall, Seward, Owenson, and others), to the more popular lyric productions by familiar figures of the Romantic era (especially, Blake, Byron, and Shelley)--many of the most innovative (and even puzzling) poetic devices emerged in the process of attempting to carve out space for psychosexual desire that would not conform readily to formal or cultural boundaries. This session hopes to make sense of why seemingly erratic, unconventional, and even undisciplined elements such as poly-vocality, digression, and wildly “irregular” features flourish during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century alongside debates about polygamy, marriage, prostitution, and the plural meanings of intimacy. Speakers will seek to address this convergence while grounding individual remarks in specific readings of late-eighteenth-century texts.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Science and Representation”** Jess Keiser, CUNY AND Laura Miller, University of West Georgia, TLC 2238, Carrollton, GA 30118-2200; Tel: (678) 839-4891; E-mail: [jk479@cornell.edu](mailto:jk479@cornell.edu); [lmiller@westga.edu](mailto:lmiller@westga.edu)

This panel seeks to explore the connections between theatricality, scientific demonstration, and spectacle in eighteenth-century science. Abstract scientific ideas challenge as well as inspire other eighteenth-century systems of representation such as imaginative literature and art. Indeed, many scientific discoveries during this period resist performance and witnessing even as they demand it. One way of representing abstract scientific research, for example, is to reify it, as James Thomson did when he showed Newton witnessing the system of the world of the *Principia*. Thomson wrote that Newton “by the blended power/ Of gravitation and projection saw/ The whole in silent harmony revolve,” imagining the writing of a mathematical treatise as a physical act of witnessing. This panel contemplates the relationship between the arts and the kind of scientific inquiry that travels beyond sense perception even as it calls for sensory representations. We are seeking proposals for fifteen-minute presentations that consider eighteenth-century responses to the more intangible avenues of scientific research, including celestial mechanics, the wave theory of light, gravity, and chemical theory. Presentations that explore philosophical or theoretical approaches to this question are also welcomed.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Sex and the Colony”** Ana de Freitas Boe, Dept. of English, 275 Baldwin Wallace U., Berea, OH 44017; Tel: (440) 826-2024; E-mail: [aboe@bw.edu](mailto:aboe@bw.edu)

In *Carnal Knowledge and Imperial Power*, the anthropologist Ann Laura Stoler lays bear the contradictions between the theory and practice of colonial sexuality. Proscription against interracial sex ran counter to established practices of heterosexual concubinage. While Stoler focuses predominantly on nineteenth- and twentieth-century Dutch colonies, this panel explores sex and the colony in the eighteenth century from a variety of geographic vantage points. To what extent do eighteenth-century commentators depict amalgamation or miscegenation as normative or taboo depending on their location in the colonial periphery or metropolitan center? Do eighteenth-century discourses on interracial sex naturalize heterosexual structures of desire while rendering other forms of sexuality opaque? To what extent does genre inflect how colonial sexual unions are depicted? Papers might address some of the following issues: slavery and sodomy; miscegenation and amelioration; gender hierarchy and transracial romance, etc. Comparative approaches are encouraged but not required from scholars working in an array of disciplines (history, literature, art history, etc.) and from a variety of national and international perspectives.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Chinoiserie Redux: Rethinking Theories and Methods for the Study of Globalization in the Eighteenth Century”** Ryan Whyte, OCAD U. AND Jenny Purtle, U. of Toronto; 100 McCaul Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5T 1W1; Tel: (416) 977-6000; Fax: (416) 977-6006; E-mail: [rwhyte@faculty.ocadu.ca](mailto:rwhyte@faculty.ocadu.ca) [jenny.purtle@utoronto.ca](mailto:jenny.purtle@utoronto.ca)

Long considered a frivolous, if not racist, European reimagining of Chinese forms, eighteenth-century Chinoiserie presents challenges to assumptions about hierarchies of media and genres, authorship, and cultural exchange fundamental to multiple disciplines. Yet the scholarly apparatus for thinking about Chinoiserie fails to match the complexity of the phenomenon itself. As a corrective to the current state of scholarship, this panel seeks to explore new theoretical and methodological approaches to Chinoiserie. Such approaches might be articulated across a broad range of objects and texts to which the category of Chinoiserie may apply or relate—including, but not limited to objects such as Meissen porcelain, Voltaire's *Orphelin de la Chine*, François Boucher's paintings of "Chinese" subjects, and European dresses made with Chinese export silk.

To understand the intellectual and material culture of the world in which Chinese and European objects coexisted, circulated, and cross-pollinated requires moving beyond thinking of Chinoiserie as a stylistic category defined by its association with the rococo, to a material phenomenon strongly shaped by Enlightenment thought. Indeed, Chinoiserie might be productively rethought as an engine of globalization in the eighteenth century. Consequently this panel will probe questions such as: How did Chinoiserie mediate contact between China and the rest of the world in the eighteenth century both by requiring contact with Chinese things, and by, simultaneously, transcending such contact in the local reinvention of Chinese forms, archetypes, styles, etc.? Is Chinoiserie fundamentally similar to or different from other forms of global artistic and cultural exchange of the period? What alternatives to prevailing notions of pastiche, hybridity, and cultural exchange might attend to the complex processes of selection, adaptation, and assimilation that produced Chinoiserie? What new theoretical models might address the confusion of authorship, styles, and sources that characterizes much Chinoiserie?

LCD PROJECTOR

**“Resources for Studies in Eighteenth-Century Poetry” (Roundtable)** Lorna Clymer, 3883 Connecticut Ave., N.W. #617, Washington, DC 20008-4577; Tel: (202) 595-4912; E mail: [CLYMER4533@COMCAST.NET](mailto:CLYMER4533@COMCAST.NET)

Studies in eighteenth-century poetry are currently enriched by new reference sources and by energetic fusions of historical and formal approaches. This roundtable session will explore not only how we can effectively use these newly emerging sources and approaches, but also what resources are still needed.

“Resources” encompasses a range of concerns, such as print and manuscript archives, digital humanities projects, methods for analysis, and pedagogical materials. Questions that could be explored include: How has recent research in archives altered our understanding of Restoration and eighteenth-century poetry? How might a return to formal concerns help us address poetry as a distinct genre? Does the digitization of poetical texts pose special challenges such as formatting to preserve line breaks, verse paragraphs, etc.? What research questions do we want to answer by means of searchable databases? What resources are most useful to scholars and to students, and what should the next generation of such resources look like? What contexts remain relatively obscure, and by what means can we explore them?

Participants at any level will be welcome. Each participant will briefly (in no more than 10 minutes) reflect on some or all of these concerns as demonstrated in a specific project or research question. Discussion will then be open to all.

## LCD PROJECTOR AND INTERNET

**“Eighteenth-Century Slavery”** Dorothy Couchman, Dept. of English, U. of Virginia,  
219 Bryan Hall, PO Box 400121, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4121; Tel: (209) 872-1705; Fax: (434)  
924-1478; E-mail: [dac8y@virginia.edu](mailto:dac8y@virginia.edu)

Eighteenth-century writers used the term "slave" to describe a wide variety of persons and things--including not only human chattels, but apprentices, transported criminals, mental faculties, concubines, serfs, political subjects, wives, captive kings, rowers of galleys, indentured servants, coal miners, lovers, sinners, booksellers, and actors. This panel welcomes submissions that probe connections between some of the categories occupying the eighteenth century's capacious notion of enslavement.

**“‘Poor *guiltless I*’: Beyond Pope’s Exceptionalism” (Roundtable)** Seth Rudy AND Claude Willan, Rhodes College, 2000 N. Parkway, Memphis, TN 38103 / English Dept., Stanford U., Margaret Jacks Hall, Building 460, Serra Mall, Stanford, CA 94305; Tel: (901) 843-3135, (650)644-8737; E-mail: [rudys@rhodes.edu](mailto:rudys@rhodes.edu) & [cwillan@stanford.edu](mailto:cwillan@stanford.edu)

Alexander Pope is amongst the most influential figures of the eighteenth-century. Scholarship that comes within his ambit struggles to break free of the magnetism of his personae; it is almost impossible to address an issue that touches on Pope without being drawn to focus on the figure of Pope himself. Does Pope deliberately work to establish this dynamic in his letters and in his poems? How do the strategies of authorial self-representation and discursive organization evinced in his poetry and prose contrast with those of contemporaries like Cibber, Thomson, Fielding, as well as his fellow Scriblerians? How has this dynamic played out in the canon of literary scholarship? Who has managed to resist it, and how did they do it? Most of all, how can we isolate this phenomenon? In short, is Pope different? Tell us how we can locate, historicise, contextualise or contain the urge to fetishise the man and his work, and tell us what we have to gain by doing so.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Fragmented Forms in the Eighteenth Century”** Rachel Schneider, 208 W 21st St., Stop B5000, Austin, TX 78712-1040; Tel: (573) 268-1354; E-mail: [rachel.schneider@utexas.edu](mailto:rachel.schneider@utexas.edu)

Recent decades have made the eighteenth-century a bit more piecemeal. Emerging online databases, digital humanities scholarship, and distant or “close but not deep” reading practices has made it possible for scholars to discover and examine how the eighteenth century expressed itself in fragmentary terms. Critics like Inger Sigrun Brodey, Sandro Jung, and Leah Price have explored how fragmentary forms responded to and impacted aesthetics of ruin, national instability, and period reading practices. Following on excellent discussions at the 2012 ASECS panels on Form and Eighteenth-Century Studies, this panel invites work that not only reconsiders seemingly unformed genres, such as the fragment, but also what we mean when we discuss say formal or formalist reading practices.

This panel calls for new considerations of fragmentary form in the eighteenth century—an era previously celebrated for monumental forms like the novel—as well as theoretical conceptions of what it means to read unfinished or fragmented texts. Papers are encouraged to extend beyond reading fragments as metaphors to discussing their status as embodied objects. This panel welcomes broad or theoretical interventions into



histories of reading practices, paratexts, and textual studies, as well as reconsiderations of specific texts or authors.

### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Varieties of Self-Making in the Early Black Atlantic”** Ramesh Mallipeddi, Dept. of English, 1247 HW, 695 Park Avenue Hunter College, CUNY, New York, NY 10065; Fax: (212) 772-5411; E-mail: [ramesh.mallipeddi@hunter.cuny.edu](mailto:ramesh.mallipeddi@hunter.cuny.edu)

In a recent important intervention into Atlantic slavery, the historian Vincent Brown has argued for the necessity of moving beyond the notion of “social death” wherein “slaveholders annihilated people socially by first extracting them from meaningful relationships that defined personal status and belonging, communal memory, and cultural aspiration and incorporating these socially dead persons into the master’s world.” Characterizing “social death” as a productive peril, Brown emphasizes the need to focus on the ways in which the enslaved turned the “degradation, instability, and chaos” of slavery into “collective forms of belonging and striving” (“Social Death and Political Life in the Study of Slavery,” AHR, 2009). Building on recent studies—including Srinivas Aravamudan’s *Tropicopolitans* (1999), Vincent Carretta and Philip Gould’s *Genius in Bondage* (2001), James Sidbury’s *Becoming African in America* (2007), and Vincent Brown’s *The Reaper’s Garden* (2008)—which approach slavery not only as a form of extreme domination but as a site of political conduct of the subordinated, the panel aims to consider some of the following questions: How do people of African descent document their experiences of dislocation (forced migration from Africa, transportation across the Atlantic, life under slavery in the British colonies) as well as their efforts at reconnection? What strategies, tactics, and maneuvers do slaves employ to contend with the rigidly hierarchical and racially oppressive plantation systems in the Caribbean? By tracing the various forms of self-making, how can we revise and complicate two categories that have traditionally governed discussions of slave agency, that is, literacy and property? Papers that trace the political subjectivity of the enslaved, as depicted by metropolitan observers (in slaver’s journals, diaries, travelogues, assembly minutes, ethnographic accounts) and by writers of African descent (Ignatius Sancho, Phillis Wheatly, Ottobah Cugoano, and Olaudah Equiano) are especially welcome. Send a 500-word abstract.

**“Theory of Fashion in the Eighteenth Century”** Timothy Campbell, Dept. of English, U. of Chicago; E-mail: [campbellt@uchicago.edu](mailto:campbellt@uchicago.edu)

While the proliferation of scholarly attention to material life in recent years has vastly and often ingeniously expanded our sense of the local and contingent significances of dress objects and representations, scholarly attention to the eighteenth century’s native theorization of fashion—as a central social force or phenomenon and as a distinctive idiom of cultural change—has sometimes receded in consequence. If fashion’s irresistible evolutions often mark for this period the limits of what can be explained about culture, the insistence with which eighteenth-century thought (not just its praxis) marks fashion’s power nevertheless requires further explanation. This session seeks papers interested in recovering the eighteenth-century theory of fashion as well as the fundamental logics that undergird it—both as a sophisticated knowledge of culture that is relevant to our historicist understanding of the period and as a significant, transdisciplinary resource for our present-day efforts to confront the elusive problem of how and why change happens.

Please send abstracts of 300 words to Timothy Campbell.

**“Border Crossing Roundtable: Transnational and Transdisciplinary Approaches**

**to the Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable)** Emily MN Kugler, 8800 Mayflower Hill, Waterville, Maine 04901-8888; Tel: (858) 397-3355; Fax: 207- 859-5252; E-mail: [emkugler@colby.edu](mailto:emkugler@colby.edu)

Participants at this roundtable will share their experiences with topics that transgress national, linguistic, and cultural boundaries. How has a transnational approach shaped their research and teaching agendas? What resources (archival, digital, institutional, etc.) have been particularly useful? This panel aims to represent multiple disciplines working within the eighteenth century. Work dealing with the Mediterranean, Pan-European, Transatlantic, Pacific, Global, etc., welcome. Short presentations by the participants will be followed by a larger discussion that includes the audience.

#### LCD PROJECTOR, INTERNET

**“Experimental Education”** Jessica Richard, English Dept., Wake Forest U., P.O. Box 7387, Winston-Salem, NC 27109; Tel: (336)758-3548; Fax: (336) 758-7193; E-mail: [richarja@wfu.edu](mailto:richarja@wfu.edu)

This session will explore broadly the role of experimentation in education in the long eighteenth-century. We see in this era myriad experiments with the structures of education, from private, home-based tutelage to grammar and Dissenting schools. New kinds of schools addressing new populations of students were founded. These structural experiments, often inspired by the work of Locke and/or Rousseau are mirrored by the prominence given to experiment in curricula. Interest in empiricism and sensory experience elsewhere in the culture led to the promotion of students’ experimental discovery rather than rote memorization of concepts.

Papers that address experimental education in any national context in the period, and from any disciplinary perspective, are welcome. In analyzing the role of experiment in education, papers may offer answers to questions such as: What are the functions of education? What models of self and mind are assumed (and inculcated) by eighteenth-century educational theory? How does eighteenth-century education address class and gender? What do representations of education in literature or the visual arts offer in comparison to the era’s theory?

In the spirit of experimentalism, I will confer with panelists on the session’s format. Presenters should be committed to circulating their papers one month in advance of the meeting and be prepared to offer ideas on ways to use our session time productively.

#### LCD PROJECTOR

**“‘I’ll hazard all,’ but for what? Risk and Reward in the Eighteenth Century,** Michael Genovese, U. of Kentucky, Dept. of English, 1215 Patterson Office Tower, Lexington, KY 40506-0027; Tel: (434) 989-6242; Fax: (859) 368-9095; E-mail: [michael.genovese@uky.edu](mailto:michael.genovese@uky.edu)

The most recognizable risk-taker in the early English novel is undoubtedly Robinson Crusoe, the man compelled to set forth across the sea even against his own better judgment. On the domestic front, we find in eighteenth-century parties and homes the

equivalent to such mercantilist adventuring in the gambling tables and card games that scholars such as Jessica Richard have highlighted. These two types of risk have productively been tied to the late seventeenth-century Financial Revolution whose capitalistic ventures and financial innovations worked their way into and were shaped by contemporary satires and novels. But as an epistemological issue, the uncertainty that defines risk certainly carried more than economic significance for a period in which offending one's betters (a "risk" found in much of Burney's works), sleeping with one's family members (a "risk" the Fieldings exploited), and losing control of one's sexual independence (the prime "risk" of Richardson's novels) were not insignificant hazards. Furthermore, current research in behavioral economics has focused on a prominent aversion in people to monetary risk even when faced with a probabilistically good deal. In short, what has become increasingly uncertain is whether "risk," especially eighteenth-century risk, can be read as a rational, primarily economic category at all.

This panel's goal is to push the idea of risk out of the financial models we have come to recognize while still maintaining our basic idea that risk and reward have some correlation. The uncertainty and only vague predictability of this correlation is what deserves further investigation from literary and cultural perspectives. In an economy dependent upon transoceanic travel and political negotiation, how did literature address the cultural risks of commercial encounters with distant nations? How can we make sense of the morality of risk contained in Pope's question, "In pursuit of profit or delight, / Who risk the most, that take wrong means, or right?" (*An Essay on Man*)? Can there be "insurance" against vice, or against non-monetized chance? How were the political risks faced by novelists such as Godwin mapped into their fiction, and what kind of reward lurks in novels that end with wrenching ambiguity? What remains to be discovered is whether in fiction, poetry, and drama there is room for alternatives to what Jesse Molesworth calls plot's tendency to run "far in the opposite direction of risk-seeking behavior."

Essays related to any treatment or incorporation of risk in eighteenth-century novels, poetry, drama, or other genres will be considered. Theoretical approaches dealing with gender, colonization, travel, ethics, or behavior are encouraged but not necessarily preferred. 300-500 word abstracts can be sent to [michael.genovese@uky.edu](mailto:michael.genovese@uky.edu).

**"Absorption and the Arts: Assessing Michael Fried's Legacy"** Michael Thomas Taylor, Dept. of German, The U. of Calgary, GSEAS, Craigie Hall C205, 2500 University Dr. NW, Calgary, Alberta, T2N 1N4, Canada; As of August 15th: Reed College, Dept. of German, 3203 SE Woodstock Boulevard, Portland, OR, 97202-8199; Tel: (403) 837-8213; from June 30 to August 10, 2012 [+49-162-192-4129](tel:+14038378213); Fax: (403) 284-3810; E-mail: [mttaylor@ucalgary.ca](mailto:mttaylor@ucalgary.ca). AND Hector Reyes, Dept. of Art History, U. of California, Los Angeles; 100 Dodd Hall, Los Angeles CA 90095; Tel: (323) 529-3085; Fax: (323) 461-7119; E-mail: [hreyes@humnet.ucla.edu](mailto:hreyes@humnet.ucla.edu).

In 1980, the art historian Michael Fried identified "absorption," a particular mode of authenticity and interiority, as a central concern of both eighteenth-century French art and criticism. This panel seeks to assess the legacy of "absorption" from an interdisciplinary perspective. We invite scholars from a broad range of disciplines to consider the impact of Fried's theory in the context of the eighteenth century and its contemporary reception. Questions may include: To what extent does absorption help to explain the form of eighteenth-century theater? Is absorption meaningful in the context of literature and print cultures? Are there aspects or instances of absorption that have been overlooked in Fried's narrative of painting's development? What are the eighteenth-century intellectual roots of Fried's own philosophical investments? Does Fried's paradigm support a philosophical account of subjectivity that contrasts with crucial points of reference,

beginning with German Idealism, from which Fried distinguishes his arguments, and which have served as one foundation for contemporary theories of public and private? What historical conditions or intellectual shifts made absorption a useful paradigm for the arts in the eighteenth century? What implications does Fried's account have for wider social and political histories of the eighteenth century, especially given his reluctance to follow this path of inquiry? The motivation for this seminar is the thesis that developments in eighteenth-century studies since 1980 call for a re-evaluation of Fried's seminal work, and that this re-evaluation might prove fruitful for modes of thought beyond his aesthetic history of eighteenth-century absorption.

### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**"The Animal in Eighteenth-Century France"** Lucien Nouis, New York U., Dept. of French, 13 University Place, 6th floor, New York, NY 10003; Tel: (212) 998-8700; Fax: (212) 995-3539; E mail: [ln25@nyu.edu](mailto:ln25@nyu.edu)

In recent years, Derrida, Agamben, and many others have helped bring back the "enigma of animality" into the mainstream philosophical discourse after a rather extended period of neglect (as a measure of their success, the "animal" even came up at the French *agrégation de philosophie* in 2012). In the long story of the construction and reduction of this complex other—seen at times as an open, undecidable figure, a machine (Descartes), a potato (Kant), or in the best of cases as a responsibility (Rousseau)—the eighteenth century stands out as a particularly interesting moment, rich in hesitations and controversies. This panel especially welcomes papers in French or in English focusing on the ethical and political questions posed by the representation and conceptualization of the animal in philosophical, scientific, and literary texts.

**"Music and Material Culture"** Laurel E. Zeiss, Baylor U., School of Music, One Bear Place #97408, Waco, TX 76798; Tel: (254) 710-4820-office; (254)741-9716-home; Fax: (254) 710-1191; E-mail: [Laurel\\_Zeiss@baylor.edu](mailto:Laurel_Zeiss@baylor.edu)

In many respects, music is the most ephemeral of the arts. Yet music also involves, in fact in many cases even requires, objects such as instruments, scores, and music stands. This panel will examine the intersections between eighteenth-century music and material culture in both the past and the present. What do musical objects such as scores, manuscripts, and instruments reveal about eighteenth-century culture? How did musical objects respond to other objects in the spaces in which they were used and material goods in wider society? How are music, musical activities, and musical instruments represented in the visual arts? How do these representations comment on the objects and activities themselves? The panel also could include case studies about how the advent of a canon of works and sound recordings influence perceptions of music as an object versus an expression of sociability. The converse could also be addressed: What do newer musical objects such as recordings reveal about perceptions of eighteenth-music?

### **LCD PROJECTOR, EXTERNAL SPEAKERS, DVD/CD PLAYER**

**"The Metaphor of Travel in the Spanish Enlightenment"** Ana Rueda, Dept. of Hispanic Studies, 1153 Patterson Office Tower, U. of Kentucky, Lexington, KY; Tel: (859) 257-1565; E mail: [rueda@uky.edu](mailto:rueda@uky.edu) AND Nieves Pujalte, Dept. of Modern Languages, 601 U. Drive, Texas State U., San Marcos, TX 78666; Tel: (512) 245-2360; E-mail: [pujalte@txstate.edu](mailto:pujalte@txstate.edu)

This panel will consider wide parameters of travel writing in so far as they relate to the Hispanic world: travel writing by Spanish and Latin American travelers and the accounts

of travelers to Hispanic countries; the same with literary works where travel functions as a key metaphor; exile (self-exiles/banishments within a Hispanic country or to another country, Spanish liberals returning from their exile in the 1830s, etc.); people writing in a familiar land in a foreign language as long as the topic is relevant to the Hispanic world. Proposals will be accepted in English and Spanish.

### **LCD PROJECTOR**

**“Critical Issues in Theater and Performance Studies” (Roundtable)** Jean I. Marsden, Dept. of English, U-4025, 215 Glenbrook Rd., U. of Connecticut, Storrs, CT. 06269-4025; Tel: (860) 486 5441; E-mail: [jean.marsden@uconn.edu](mailto:jean.marsden@uconn.edu)

This roundtable will consist of five or six participants, each of whom will give a five minute presentation on a topic related to Theater and Performance Studies. The remainder of the session will be devoted to discussion between the participants with questions and comments contributed by the audience.

Two years ago, some participants on the Cultural Studies roundtable suggested that performance was a less than valid approach, and in part this roundtable is design in response to that question. The roundtable will consist of a variety of different perspectives on the state of theater studies, or its relation/relevance to other aspects of eighteenth-century studies, and to the role new directions in performance studies play in scholarship both in theater and drama and in other fields of studies. Possible topics of discussion could include: new directions in theater studies; the role of “performativity” in studies of the novel and other genres – or its potential drawbacks; the role of historical approaches to the theater; or problems on the horizon for scholarship of theater, drama, or performance.

**“Unraveling Clothing Codes: Female Fashions, Costumes and Performance in the Hispanic World”** Ana Maria Diaz Burgos, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, Miami U., Irvin Hall room 268, 400 E. Spring St., Oxford OH 45056; Tel: (Cell) (678) 697-0420; Fax: (513) 529-1807; E-mail: [diazbua@muohio.edu](mailto:diazbua@muohio.edu) AND Brittany Anderson-Cain, U. of La Verne, 1310 Price St., Pismo Beach, CA 93449; Tel: (Cel) 805-459-1852; Fax: (909) 392-2714; E-mail: [britlyn82@yahoo.com](mailto:britlyn82@yahoo.com) AND Margaret Boyle, Romance Languages, Bowdoin College, 7800 College Station, Brunswick, ME 04011; Tel: (Cell) (310) 804-5903; Fax: (207) 725-3348; E-mail: [margaret.boyle@bowdoin.edu](mailto:margaret.boyle@bowdoin.edu)

Although Bourbon reforms aimed to modify socioeconomic classifications by means of doctrine and law in the Hispanic world, women managed to re-appropriate and use clothing to re-shape their behavior both inwards and outwards. Consequently fashion, costumes and performance played a significant role in the art passing of as someone else. By altering uses of clothing, women affected and challenged the ways in which they were supposed to perform their role as mothers, wives, nuns, actresses, and/or prostitutes. The ambiguity and overlapping of these varied roles resulted in difficulties to firmly fix women in an established category. These difficulties raise questions such as: What were the moral and socioeconomic implications of crossing borders and breaking laws by means of re-defining clothing and its uses? To what extent does a variety of clothing expressions such as fabrics, uses, and performance modify the perception of women’s socioeconomic, racial or religious identity?

This panel takes these questions as a point of departure, and will include diverse approaches to answer them throughout the long Hispanic eighteenth century.

**“Culture and Violence Before the Revolution”** Saul Anton, New School, 55 Bethune St., C915, New York, NY 10014; Tel: (917) 622-8040; E-mail: [antons@newschool.edu](mailto:antons@newschool.edu)

The period of the French Revolution has long been recognized as a privileged moment in which sovereign violence and cultural production come together and erupt into new visions of civilization and history. Yet how is the relation between sovereignty, culture and violence understood in the decades leading up to the Revolution? Where are the contradictions and tensions that inhabit visions of Ancien Régime literature, the arts and Enlightenment thought that make the encounter between culture and violence unavoidable or necessary? What cultural image does violence give rise to and how does violence come to be understood as being a fundamental aspect of culture? How is violence—whether the sovereign violence of the state or private, individual violence—recuperated and “understood” in aesthetic or “spiritual” terms? Papers exploring these themes and issues across the broad field of eighteenth-century literature, thought and the arts are welcome.

**“British Identity in Colonial North America”** Susan Branson, History Dept, Syracuse U., 145 Eggers Bldg, Syracuse NY 13244-1020; Tel: (315) 443-8685; Fax: (315) 443-5876; [Branson@syr.edu](mailto:Branson@syr.edu)

For many North American colonists, British identity was taken for granted. But for others, including some Native Americans, claiming to be British was a strategy--to achieve land claims, legal status, social status, political rights, or economic opportunities. A variety of textual and material culture sources illustrate such conscious claims to British identity through consumption, personal narratives, legal cases and more. This seminar hopes to attract scholars from numerous disciplines to explore the construction and reinforcement of British identity in eighteenth-century America.

**“The Augustan Blake”** Jason Kirkmeyer, Dept. of English, U. of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071; Tel: (307) 766-1121 (English Dept.), (307) 766-6571 (office); E-mail: [jkirkmey@uwyo.edu](mailto:jkirkmey@uwyo.edu)

As we approach the works of William Blake, often the first question that we must deal with is which version of Blake we'd like to consider. Will it be the engraver, the artist, or the writer? Do we want to look at modern re-imaginings of Blake's work or Victorian recoveries? Do we want to think about Blake and patronage? And then, there is a favorite question among Blake scholars: Is Blake an eighteenth-century figure, or a reconstruction—a reprint—that reflects a timeless, radical “artistic space” that finds itself rediscovered every generation? In true Blakean spirit, this panel will tackle a bit of all of these questions, but will remain keenly aware that William Blake completed most of his work, not to mention his life, in the eighteenth century. Proposals and papers may focus on an aspect of Blake that grounds him and his work within the eighteenth century, whether it be his intellectual circle, his printmaking, his understanding of textuality and the purpose of the text, or even the way modern reconstructions of Blake help to re-establish and maintain eighteenth-century ideals.



## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Motherhood Reexamined”** William W. Clark, Queens College and CUNY, Graduate Center, 95 Kirk Road, New Haven, Ct. 06514; Tel: (203) 248-1354; E-Mail: [WWClark@comcast.net](mailto:WWClark@comcast.net)

Since Carol Duncan's article, "Happy Mothers and other new Ideas in French Art," published in 1973, scholars have written not only about the virtuous and the sensible mother, but also about the "savage," "lone," "monstrous," and murdering mother. In examining literary works, visual images, historical tracts, personal memoirs, philosophical texts, and/or medical treatises, papers for this session might analyze broader issues of motherhood, focus on individual case studies, or even, in light of Dabhoiwala's recent book, *The Origins of Sex*, consider sexuality and motherhood.

## LCD PROJECTOR

**“Literary Friendships” (Roundtable)** George Haggerty, University of California, Riverside; E-mail: [george.haggerty@ucr.edu](mailto:george.haggerty@ucr.edu)

Let's reconsider all those friendships that fascinate us from the eighteenth century and think again about what they mean. This roundtable will aim for several short presentations (5 minutes) and lots of discussion.

**“Gender, Sexuality and Social Mobility in the Late Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable)** Kristina Straub, Dept. of English, Carnegie Mellon U., 5000 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15213; Tel: (412) 268-6458; Fax: (412) 268-7989; E-mail: [ks3t@andrew.cmu.edu](mailto:ks3t@andrew.cmu.edu)

This roundtable will bring together scholars from different disciplines and professional generations to engage questions about the impact of increased social mobility—or at least the perception of increased social mobility—on ideologies and assumptions of gender and sexuality in roughly the second half of the eighteenth century. How does the perception that social status can change within a generation or even with a person's lifetime impact public perceptions of gender and sexuality? In turn, how do the latter color perceptions of unstable social status? Participants will be asked to speak briefly to specific case studies, or to broader, historical and theoretical questions about the study of status, gender, and sexuality within this period.

**216. “Religious Toleration Colloquium” (Closed Colloquium)** Patrick Mello AND Laura Stevens, English Dept., U. of Tulsa, 800 S. Tucker Dr. Tulsa, OK 74104; Tel: (918) 631-2859; Fax: (918) 631-3033; E-mail: [pmello@nd.edu](mailto:pmello@nd.edu) and [laura-stevens@utulsa.edu](mailto:laura-stevens@utulsa.edu)

The inscription of toleration into English law in 1689 has long been hailed by scholars of eighteenth-century history, politics, and culture as fundamental to the rise of mercantilism, the development of Enlightenment thought, the formation of the United Kingdom, and the foundation of the United States. In recent years, however, the inadequacy of such a Whig narrative has become increasingly apparent for the study of toleration within Britain. Moreover, work on this topic has been flourishing in several disciplines and areas both outside and across the Anglophone world.

This colloquium is intended to foster a rigorous and long-lasting critical dialogue among scholars interested in reexamining the significance of toleration and religious difference in the eighteenth century from a variety of perspectives. Rather than featuring the results of individual research, this format will encourage scholars already working in this area to

undertake a collective assessment of the state of the field. Our central goal is to “map” religious toleration as a concept and as a category of analysis in the eighteenth century as well as in contemporary scholarship. Key questions to be addressed will include the following:

What counted as religious toleration in the eighteenth century? How did this term alter with its deployment across context and region, and with its attachment to different religious groups? How did debates over toleration inflect or intensify discussions of topics such as statecraft, class, colonialism, economy, gender and war?

When and how did cultural climates and individual attitudes of toleration exceed or fall short of codified forms of protection for religious freedom and diversity?

How has the study of religious toleration moved forward in various disciplines and in different geographical arenas of study? Where and how are we hindered or helped by interdisciplinary, transnational, or comparative approaches to this topic? What are the most important, fruitful, and challenging areas for future study?

Prospective participants are invited to submit 100-200 word statements describing their past or current work on this topic and outlining the central questions, issues, or concerns they wish to address in the colloquium.