

**Call for Papers
45th ASECS Annual Meeting
Williamsburg, VA
March 20-22, 2014**

Seminar Descriptions

Proposals for papers should be sent directly to the seminar chairs no later than 15 September 2013. 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.

NOTE – RED DENOTES REQUEST AUDIO VISUAL EQUIPMENT

“The Book Deal of Thomas Hutchinson (American Antiquarian Society) Jonathan Beecher Field, Dept. of English, 808 Strode, Clemson U., Clemson, SC 29634; E-mail: jbfield@clemson.edu

The era labeled as "Early America" has been steadily advancing onward, now often extending well into the nineteenth century. But how did early Americans first narrate the history of early America? Taking as its touchstone Thomas Hutchinson's monumental "History of the Province of Massachusetts Bay," this panel invites explorations of eighteenth-century histories of seventeenth-century North America. What models of narrating history did these early historians of early America use? How did these histories circulate, and what was their impact? What can we learn by reading these narratives in the twenty-first century? This panel, which is sponsored by the American Antiquarian Society, invites inquiries from scholars working in all relevant disciplines on British, French, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish, or other European colonial settlements in North America.

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“Rebel Yells: Radical Female Figures, Authors, and Voices in the Long Eighteenth Century”- I (The Aphra Behn Society for Women in the Arts, 1660-1830) Nichol Weizenbeck, 4004 S. Quince Street, Denver, CO 80237; E-mail: Nichol.weizenbeck@du.edu

One narrative often told about the eighteenth century describes the period as a time of intensifying and multiplying restraints on women. However, such a narrative leaves little room for the real-life Molls, daring duchesses, female pirates, soldiers, and activists who challenged and rejected such restraints. In fact, the eighteenth century is full of women who publically and privately opposed patriarchy and its institution, systems, and prescribed roles. Is there a traceable discourse regarding “rebellion” over the course of the century, and how do the women of the period interact with that discourse? Papers might address what forms women used to rebel in the eighteenth century, and how they accomplished such defiant cultural acts. Is there a progression, evolution, or escalation in the ways women worked against the social grain? Did they work with the social grain by choosing “suitable” subjects for essays, fiction, and art and somehow subvert the content? Are there women who choose professions, hobbies, or intellectual circles that thereby caused them to be labeled “unconventional”? During the growing conflation of sex and gender over the century, did women attempt to separate the two? This panel seeks to analyze the idea of “rebellion” and its connections to, and implications for, women and the construction of gender during the long eighteenth century, and if their choices, intentionally or not, landed these women in the margins—one of the most provocative places to occupy in society, then as well as today.

“Print Culture and Dissent in the Long Eighteenth-Century Atlantic World” (The Bibliographical Society of America) Kyle B. Roberts, Loyola U., Chicago, History Dept., 1032 W Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60660; Tel: (781) 640-1761; E-mail: kroberts2@luc.edu

This panel explores the role print culture played in religious mid educational knowledge exchanges across the eighteenth century as a means of opening discussions about dissenting practice in the Atlantic World. Authors, printers, and readers, and the texts that connected them, played a central role in fostering dissenting culture around the Atlantic World. The gifting of texts reinforced bonds of reciprocity; the printing of texts brought authors, printers, and subscribers into collaboration; and the gathering of dissenting academy libraries provided sites for the education of rising generations and the formation of political, spiritual, and cultural identities. This panel will ask several key questions: how might these interactions and exchanges enrich our understanding of the dimensions of religious, educational, and cultural practice in the transatlantic dissenting community? What can be learned from the successes or failures of the many efforts to propagate and disseminate forms of dissenting knowledge? How might exploring the reception or dismissal of particular books alter our understanding of dissent? Papers that examine these questions from the perspectives of the history of the book, the history of reading, and the history of libraries are especially welcome.

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“Libraries and Booksellers” (The Bibliographical Society of America) Laura Miller, U. of West Georgia, Dept. of English, 1601 Maple Street, Carrollton, GA 30118; Tel: (678) 839-4891; Fax: 678-839-4849; E-mail: lmiller@westga.edu

The study of libraries and booksellers is essential for understanding the circulation and management of information in the long eighteenth century. This panel seeks proposals for 15-20 minute presentations on booksellers and libraries. Topics might include—but are certainly not limited to—private collections, university libraries, subscription libraries, the book trade, “bestsellers,” or the connections between libraries, booksellers, and readership. Please feel free to contact me at lmiller@westga.edu with any questions.

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“The Other Burneys” (The Burney Society) Peter Sabor, Dept. of English, McGill U., 853 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, QC, Canada H3A 2T6; Tel: (418) 683-0858; E-mail: Peter.Sabor@mcgill.ca

This session will focus on members of the remarkable Burney family other than Frances, who has had the lion's share of critical and scholarly attention in recent years. Proposals for papers on the music historian Dr. Charles Burney, the journal writer Susan Burney, the explorer and travel writer James Burney, the artist Edward Francesco Burney, would all be welcome. So too would papers on lesser-known members of the family, such as the classical scholar Dr. Charles Burney Jr., the popular novelist Elizabeth Meeke, etc.

“The Wanderer (1814) at 200” (The Burney Society) Cheryl D. Clark, Louisiana College, 1140 College Drive Box 606 Pineville, LA 71359; Tel: Cell: (601) 319-4521, Office: (318) 487-7955; E-mail: clark@lacollege.edu or dr.cheryldclark@gmail.com

On the 200th anniversary of the publication of Frances Burney's fourth (and last) novel, *The Wanderer; or Female Difficulties*, we invite proposals for papers that address any aspect of the novel: its genesis, publication history, and controversial reception; its literary, social, political, religious, and historic contexts; its place within Burney's literary development; its role in highlighting “female difficulties”; its complex narrative structure and rich characterization. Multi-disciplinary approaches might also comment on how this novel uses music, theatre, and other arts. Please send one page proposals to Cheryl D. Clark at clark@lacollege.edu by September 1, 2013. Please mention any audio/visual requirements in the proposal.

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“Global Cities” (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: rmarkley@illinois.edu

This session will explore the problems of urbanization during the long eighteenth century, with specific emphases on trade, infrastructure, social and political organization, ecological problems, waste disposal, health and sanitation, transportation, and so on. Papers on cities not located in western Europe or on the North American seaboard are particularly encouraged.

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“The Sympathetic Object” (Cultural Studies Caucus) Lucinda Cole, Dept. of English, U. of Southern Maine, Portland, ME 04104; Tel: (207) 780-4291; Fax: (207) 780-5457; E-mail: lcoble323@gmail.com

This panel seeks new approaches to problems of intersubjectivity and the discourse of sympathy during the long eighteenth century. Papers that draw on object-oriented ontology, material feminisms, thing theory, medical history, and animal studies as they may relate to eighteenth-century studies are particularly welcome.

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“A True-Born Englishman’s a Contradiction’: Nation, Identity, and Verse 1660-1830” (Daniel Defoe Society) Andreas Mueller, U. of Worcester, Henwick Grove, Worcester, WR2 6AJ, United Kingdom; Tel: +44 (0) 1905 855000; E-mail: a.mueller@worc.ac.uk

The eighteenth century was, as Linda Colley has suggested in *Britons: Forging the Nation 1707-1873*, the time when ‘a broad sense of British national identity’ was ‘superimposed on much older allegiances’. Verse publications such as Daniel Defoe’s *The True-Born Englishman* (1700), which was frequently republished throughout the century and beyond, provided a platform for an interrogation of the relationship between the individual and national history, and a means for contesting dominant and emerging notions of Englishness and/or Britishness. Extending the period covered by Colley’s seminal study to include the years from 1660, proposals are invited for papers that explore late seventeenth- and eighteenth-century verse productions by Defoe and other writers of verse in relation to the broadly defined concept of national identity.

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“Defoe and his Contemporaries: Trauma, Memory, and the Mind” (Daniel Defoe Society) 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

This panel seeks to investigate Defoe, and his contemporaries, expressions of trauma and how it manifests itself through depictions of memories, how the memory might work, or how the mind processes the trauma.

“Practicing Digital Pedagogy” (Digital Humanities Caucus) Benjamin Pauley, Dept. of English, Eastern Connecticut State U., 83 Windham St., Willimantic, CT 06226; Tel: (860) 465-4574; E-mail: Pauleyb@easternct.edu AND Stephen H. Gregg, Dept. of English, Bath Spa U., Newton Park, Newton St Loe, Bath, BA2 9BN, UK; Tel: (01225) 875482; E-mail: s.gregg@bathspa.ac.uk

The ASECS Digital Humanities caucus invites proposals for a session on digital Humanities and pedagogy. Presentations might examine the opportunities (and challenges) that digital methods present for teaching the eighteenth century, or might address approaches to teaching digital methods in the eighteenth-century studies classroom. What kinds of insights are digital approaches especially well-positioned to yield for students? How might the kind of “making” that has often been a hallmark of digital humanities work complement or extend the kind of analytical work we still want students to do? How do we embed practical instruction in working with digital technologies alongside our teaching of our subjects? How do we help our students to develop a measure of methodological self-consciousness about digital approaches even as we introduce them to those methods? Presentations sharing insights drawn from practical classroom experience are highly encouraged, but more general reflections on the place of the digital in teaching eighteenth-century studies are welcome, as well.

LCD PROJECTOR PACKAGE, INTERNET ACCESS, EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

“Digital Approaches to the Material” (Digital Humanities Caucus) Tonya Howe, Dept. of English, Marymount U., 2807 North Glebe Rd., Arlington, VA 22207; Tel: (703) 284-5762; E-mail: thowe@marymount.edu AND Mark Vareschi, Dept. of English, U. of Wisconsin-Madison, 600 North Park St., Madison, WI 53706; Tel: (608) 263-3709; E-mail: vareschi@wisc.edu

This panel, sponsored by the ASECS DH caucus, solicits work addressing the role of the digital humanities in the study of eighteenth-century material culture. How can digital approaches help us theorize, imagine, or represent the objects and experiences of a lived world? What challenges does material culture pose for the digital humanities? What is the relationship between the study of material culture and the digital humanities, conceived as an ethos of practice? Topics might include theatrical performance, public and private space, print culture, the circulation of objects. We seek a variety of approaches--project overviews, theoretical work, individual critical examinations--and are open to non-traditional presentational formats. Please send brief proposals, including a

statement of presentation format, to co-chairs Tonya Howe (thowe@marymount.edu) and Mark Vareschi (vareschi@wisc.edu)

LCD PROJECTOR PACKAGE, INTERNET ACCESS, EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

“Disability, War, and Violence” (Disability Studies Caucus) Chris Mounsey, U. of Winchester, Sparkford Road, Winchester SO22 4NR, UK; Tel: (+44) 7981 883815; E-mail: chris.mounsey@winchester.ac.uk AND J.S.Richman, Colorado College, 14 E. Cache La Poudre St., Colorado Springs, CO 80903; Tel: (719) 389-6889; E-mail: jrichman@coloradocollege.edu

With the converging phenomena of global warfare, colonial disease and violence, Enlightenment discourse, and medical innovation, the Long Eighteenth Century presents a rich and historically crucial site for growing scholarship in critical disability studies. War and violence have long been guiding rubrics in the period's scholarship. And, moreover, war and violence have been the conventional starting point for Disability Studies (the American Civil War in US studies, and the First World War in UK studies). But only recently have we paid closer attention to the role disability plays in understanding the impact of early modern war and violence at home and abroad. Bearing in mind these historical and cultural intersections, it seems vital that eighteenth-century studies be re-examined not only in the light of contemporary disability awareness, but also within mainstream discourses of the eighteenth century that marginalize differences of the body or the mind.

Thus, the newly established ASECS Disability Studies Caucus invites submission of papers dealing with critical disability history or theory and war and/or violence. Broad themes may include: historical representation of disability; genre and normativity; discourses of wholeness; idealisms of the body and mind; sensory impairments; blindness and discourses of vision; hearing and auditory interruption; colonial illness and military medicine; cognitive and neuro-difference; mobility and environment; trauma; impediments and therapies of speech; cultural representations of war veterans; images, history, or pathology of amputation; victims of ridicule and/or violence related to physical or mental illness; disability in domestic or foreign conflicts; riots, crime, household aggression; histories of medicine and illness.

We especially welcome papers exploring notions of disability, war, and violence beyond a British context. Please send abstracts of 250 words and a brief c.v. to both chairs. Please note, since we believe increased access should be one of the guiding tenets of the caucus, presenters will be asked to make their papers available two weeks prior to the annual meeting. Details on how conference attendees may access pre-circulated papers will be announced in early 2014.

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“Disability in the Long Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable) (Disability Studies Caucus) Chris Mounsey, U. of Winchester, Sparkford Road, Winchester SO22 4NR, UK; Tel: (+44) 7981 883815; E-mail: chris.mounsey@winchester.ac.uk AND J.S.Richman, Colorado College, 14 E. Cache La Poudre St., Colorado Springs, CO 80903; Tel: (719) 389-6889; E-mail: jrichman@coloradocollege.edu

This roundtable will continue discussions of disability studies initiated at the 2011 ASECS meeting and now sponsored by the newly established ASECS Disability Studies Caucus. 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.

We especially welcome papers exploring notions of disability beyond a British context. Please send abstracts of 250 words and a brief c.v. to both chairs. Please note, since we believe increased access should be one of the guiding tenets of the caucus, presenters will be asked to make their papers available two weeks prior to the annual meeting. Details on how conference attendees may access pre-circulated papers will be announced in early 2014.

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“Criminality in the Islands of the Caribbean” (Early Caribbean Society) Thomas W. Krise, Pacific Lutheran U., Office of the President, 12180 Park Ave S, Tacoma, WA 98447; E-mail: krisetw@hotmail.com

We invite proposals for papers that explore any aspect of criminality in connection with the islands of the Caribbean. Topics may address piracy, theft, murder, cannibalism, witchcraft, political “crimes” of dissent or treason, escape from servitude, or other types of legally/culturally transgressive behavior. Standard format papers are welcome, but proposals for jointly-written papers or other innovative presentations will also be entertained.

“Queer Theory in the Eighteenth Century?” (Roundtable) (Gay and Lesbian Caucus) George E. Haggerty, Dept. of English; U. of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521-0323; E-mail: george.haggerty@ucr.edu

In this roundtable we will discuss the uses (and abuses?) of using queer theory in discussing eighteenth-century topics. Talks will be short--five minutes each--so that discussion can be encouraged.

“The Queer, Transnational Eighteenth Century” (Gay & Lesbian Caucus) Jason Farr, Dept. of Literature, U. of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Dr., La Jolla, California, 92093; Tel: (619) 807-1272; Email: jsfarr@ucsd.edu

This panel will explore the impact of geographical and cultural exchange, circulation, travel, slavery, capitalism, colonialism, and/or related themes on the history of queer genders and sexualities in the long eighteenth century. We invite papers that focus on literary, historical, theoretical and/or archival representations of queerness in transnational contexts, such as the Transatlantic, Pan-European, Global, Pacific, Mediterranean, etc., and that consider the relationship between gender and sexuality and national borders, taxonomies, and identities.

“Media in the Age of Goethe/Goethezeit as Medium” (The Goethe Society of North America) Joseph D. O’Neil, 1055 Patterson Office Tower, U. of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506; Tel: (859) 257-5283; E-mail: joseph.oneil@uky.edu

What does it mean to communicate in the age of Goethe? Contributions to this panel or series could concern all sorts of media, including how the age of Goethe defines or challenges the concept of the medium, from the media of the Gelehrtenrepublik—learned and popular journals, letters, tractates, literary works—to symbolic media that organize social life, for instance, the discourses of science, love, money, law or art. How do we distinguish processes of communication—or of the impossibility or failure of communication—based on these media? Are they historicizable or permanent? How do we rewrite or rehistoricize classic accounts of literature and culture in the decades around 1800 in terms of these media? International, comparative, and global approaches are welcome and encouraged.

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Eighteenth-Century Literary and Cultural Criticism: Mode of Thought or Theory of Mind? (German Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies) (Deutsche Gesellschaft für die Erforschung des 18. Jahrhunderts) (DGEJ) Jürgen Meyer, Martin-Luther-U., Halle-Wittenberg, Erfurt U., Tel: ++49 345 552-3510; Fax: ++49 345 552-7272; E-mail: juergen.meyer@anglistik.uni-halle.de

The present panel suggests to modify, and historicize, the current “Theory of Mind” narratological paradigm with its focus on mind reading strategies: The critical literature of the long eighteenth century in particular provides a yet undiscovered potential of observing readers at work. It will be possible to distinguish individual critical opinions from

the background noise of contemporary enlightenment psychology and physiology. By way of scrutinizing the wide scope of cultural and literary criticism (e.g., from social satires to periodical essays, literary reviews and 'prefaces'), the panel sets out to discuss the question whether, and in how far, the fashionable eighteenth-century critical "mode of thought" ties in with an "earthed", i.e. historicized, twentieth-century "Theory of Mind".

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"Rhyme or Reason? The aesthetics of prayer" (German Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies)

(Deutsche Gesellschaft für die Erforschung des 18. Jahrhunderts) (DGEJ) Sabine Volk-Birke, Institut für Anglistik und Amerikanistik, Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg, 06099 Halle / GERMANY; Tel: +49 345 552 3521; Fax: +49 345 552 7272; E-mail: volk-birke@anglistik.uni.halle.de AND Laura M. Stevens, Dept. of English, U. of Tulsa, Henry Kendall College of Arts and Sciences, Zink Hall, 341, 800 South Tucker Dr., Tulsa, OK 74104; Tel: (918) 631-2859; Fax: (918) 631-3033; E-mail: laura-stevens@utulsa.edu

In the tradition of Christian prayer, the debate over its appropriate form was often fraught with controversy. While the Catholic tradition always included verse and music, in Protestant churches the word in prose was frequently considered more conducive to the promotion of faith, as it lacked 'distractions' from its main purpose, the dialogue with God. Moreover, some theologians argued strongly in favour of spontaneous, informal prayer in contrast to set prayer, as the latter was supposed to encourage mechanical recitation.

This panel proposes investigations of the forms of eighteenth-century Christian prayer, particularly its more or less deliberate fashioning of aesthetically satisfying genres and registers. These should be related to theories of prayer and devotion with their respective anthropologies, epistemologies, and cultural contexts, and to concepts of what would be most acceptable to the deity. If God listens to the believer's voice (or reads their mind), how did people think he would like to be addressed? Is this kind of communication unique, or does it tie in with ordinary human communication? Where are the differences? How do the aesthetics of prayer relate to its communal and/or liturgical performance on the one hand, and private, individual devotion on the other?

The panel encourages comparative and interdisciplinary approaches. Topics can include, but are not restricted to:

- Prayer and enlightenment
- Prayer in poetry
- Prayer in prose
- Instructions for the right form of prayer
- The imagery of prayer
- The rhetoric of prayer
- Prayer and music

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"Geographies of Transatlantic Writing" (Graduate Student Caucus) Michelle Burnham AND Sarah

Schuetze, English Dept. St. Joseph's Hall Santa Clara U., Santa Clara, CA 95053; Tel: (408) 554-4386; Fax: (408) 554-4837; E-mail: mburnham@scu.edu AND sarah.schuetze@uky.edu

The transatlantic transportation of bodies and goods during the long eighteenth century generated writing about new and distant geographies, both real and imagined. How were these Atlantic spaces and locations—in North and South America, the Caribbean, Africa, Europe, and on the Ocean itself—depicted? How were such sites and the movement between them imagined differently by those navigating the Atlantic from above (the elite, merchants, captains) and those occupying it from below (the subaltern, enslaved, seduced)? Genres might include novels, autobiographies, travel writing, poetry, periodical writing, new archives, etc.; topics might include adventure, escape, seduction, community, navigation, cartography, dispossession, repossession, enslavement/captivity/indenture, etc. Completed essays by graduate students will be submitted to the chair for review. Those selected for the panel will be paired with a faculty respondent. The essays will be pre-circulated,

and the panel will consist of short presentations on the essays by the authors, each followed by a prepared comment by the corresponding respondent, and a response by the student author.

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“Going Rogue: The Merits and Perils of Breaking with Profession Conventions” (Professionalization Panel Sponsored by the Graduate Student Caucus) (Roundtable) Sarah Schuetze, 665 Headley Ave, Lexington, KY 40508; Tel: (262) 498-0321; E-mail: sarah.schuetze@uky.edu

Graduate students often worry about toeing the academic line and keeping an eye on the market. Countless articles and blogs proffer advice to graduate students for shaping oneself and one's project for the tenure track. However, with the market's shifting demands and opportunities, the tenure track is not the only nor the best professional course. This panel, a roundtable format, will include brief and informal presentations from professionals (i.e. faculty, administrators, editors/publishers, archivists, curators, secondary educators, etc.) on alternative career paths to the tenure track. In thinking about alternative professional paths for academics, presenters might also address how students' approach to dissertation research and writing or other aspects of graduate study might shift in consideration of a wider field of employment. Presentations that discuss the merits and perils of other unconventional or experimental approaches to professionalization will also be included.

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“How Matter Matters in the Long Eighteenth Century” (Scholarship Panel Sponsored Graduate Student Caucus) Ash Kramer, U. of Southern California, Dept. of English, 3501 Trousdale Parkway, Taper Hall of Humanities, University Park, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0354; Tel: (213) 840-1980; E-mail: Ashley.kramer@usc.edu

From Bruno Latour to Jane Bennet, scholars of the last decade have sought to reconsider the central, active role of the human subject within networks of relations of objects. Much of this conversation stems from a concern with environmental philosophy and the ongoing failure of environmental activism to avert ecological degradation. Matter has come to matter.

But our moment is not unique; matter also gained prominence in eighteenth-century discourses ranging from the medical to the theological. This panel seeks to explore conceptualizations and representations of matter in the long eighteenth century. How do developments in the medical and scientific fields affect the mediation of objects in the liberal arts? How does the idea of autonomous individuality get situated within an increasing interest in objects and the material realm? What are the consequences of matter mattering in the eighteenth century?

We welcome proposals from graduate students in any of the multiple disciplines that ASECS comprises. Possible topics include, but are not limited to:

- Medical discourse
- Disability studies
- Gender studies
- Print culture and the material book
- It-narratives
- Ecology and ecological history
- Objects in art and art objects
- The science of matter
- The material soul
- Actor-network theory

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“Herder and Freedom” (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

In the *Treatise on the Origin of Language* Herder claims, “it is the sole positive power of thinking, combined with a certain organization of the body, that is called reason in human beings and innate technical skill in animals; in human beings it is called freedom, in animals it is called instinct.” Herder’s position seems at odds with the debate on freedom during the eighteenth century. From Leibniz to Kant, any notion of freedom appears to be more concerned with the problem of evil, limits of human freedom, and God’s omnipotence. Where can Herder’s notion of freedom and reason be located? Papers are welcome that address Herder’s approach to freedom and reason or his position in regard to discourses on freedom. Please send abstracts to Johannes Schmidt at the above email.

“Anne Schroder New Scholars’ Session” (Historians of Eighteenth-Century Art and Architecture) Denise Amy Baxter, 1304 Edgewood Court, Carrollton, TX 75007; Tel: (805) 708-5275; Fax: (940) 565-4717; E-mail: denise.baxter@unt.edu

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“Selfhood and Visual Representation in the Eighteenth Century” (Historians of Eighteenth-Century Art and Architecture) Amy Freund, Texas Christian U., AND Jessica Fripp, Parsons The New School for Design, Amy Freund - TCU School of Art, TCU Box 298000, Fort Worth TX 76129; Tel: (817) 257-6820; E-mail: a.freund@tcu.edu and frippj@newschool.edu

This panel will consider the relationship between the visual arts and new ideas of selfhood in the eighteenth century. Enlightenment-era debates about the nature of the self had profound effects on how people imagined the individual’s place in society, how gender, age, and racial difference were framed, how science and medicine conceived of the mind and body, and how emotions such as love and friendship were understood and expressed. Some scholars have approached the question of the eighteenth-century self in terms of the rise of possessive individualism, of secularization, and of consumer culture; others have pointed to the persistence and transformation of traditional hierarchies, of collective identities, and of mysticism and the irrational. We are seeking papers that examine the visual representation of the eighteenth-century self, both in portraiture and in other genres and modes, including (but not limited to) genre and history painting, architecture and the decorative arts, dress, and material culture. We encourage proposals that deal with the eighteenth-century self in Asia, Africa, and the Americas, and with the transformation (or inapplicability) of Enlightenment ideas outside of Europe.

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“Estado de la cuestión: el mundo digital y la enseñanza en un clima de escasez financiera” (Ibero-American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies) (Roundtable) Renee Gutiérrez, 403 Second Ave., Farmville, VA 29301; Tel: (434.395.2155); E-mail: a.renee.gutierrez@gmail.com

The Ibero-American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies (IASECS), an affiliate society of the American Society for Eighteenth Century Studies (ASECS), would like to invite proposals from Central and South American professors in Eighteenth-century studies to participate in a roundtable discussion titled “Enriching Ibero-American Eighteenth-Century Studies in Times of Austerity” via video conference during the annual ASECS meeting to be held in Williamsburg, March 20-23, 2014. In our roundtable, members of IASECS hope to discuss with our colleagues in other nations the ways, especially through technology (such as through digital projects and digital archives), that we can partner to ensure that studies of the eighteenth century in the Ibero-American context remain vibrant, despite severe budget cuts to universities, libraries and other important organizations in the Spanish-speaking world.

Interested participants must have use of a webcam or video camera, and microphone, with the ability to stream video over a high-speed internet connection and a phone bridge for audio using conferencing application such as Google+. Participants could project over the internet from the same location, or up to 3 different locations could be integrated at once. Also, participants would need to be available for a test session prior to the scheduled 90 minute conference session

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“Beyond Goya: Culture High and Low in Spain during the Reign of Carlos IV 1789-1808” (Ibero-American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies) Janis A. Tomlinson, 209 Mechanical Hall, University of Delaware, Newark, De. 19716; Tel: (302) 831-8003; Fax: (302) 831-8057; E-mail: jat@udel.edu

The Spanish artist Francisco Goya y Lucientes (1746-1828) has long been central to discussion of culture in Spain during the two decades immediately preceding the Napoleonic invasion of Spain. This session poses the question: How would we consider the culture of this period had Goya not existed? Royal patronage extended far beyond Goya's portraits and frescos to involve a wide range of artists in projects such as the gardens and casitas of Aranjuez and the Pardo. Scientific expeditions, historical research and progressive education incentives found new support. Theatre flourished as the plays of Moratín were performed alongside the works of seventeenth century playwrights, opera, sainetes and tonadillas; thrill-seekers could marvel at demonstrations of hot-air balloons, automatons, or magic lantern shows. Readers might be entertained by Cadalso and satires of the fashionable characters in Madrid and beyond or by translations of French and English novels. Papers are invited discussing these and other manifestations that look beyond Goya to expand our understanding of the cultural world in Spain during this period.

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“The Irish Abroad: Eighteenth-Century Ireland and the Atlantic World” (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

During the eighteenth century, Ireland's position within the emerging British Empire was fraught with tension. The nation's economy faced a number of internal and external challenges that hampered the growth of national wealth and the social and religious inequalities codified into the legal system governing the island raised serious problems of political representation. These issues shaped popular and literary understandings of Irish identity and community, especially among those Irish men and women who left Ireland to seek their fortunes within the Atlantic World. Moreover, those Irish that remained in the country or emigrated elsewhere were galvanized by the political change in the Atlantic world. This panel welcomes papers that explore the expression of Irish identity within the social, literary, economic, and/or political contexts of the eighteenth-century Atlantic World.

“The Irish Enlightenment VI” (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

Recent scholarship has increasingly recognized the contributions of Ireland to broader strands of Enlightenment thought and the place of Irish thinkers' work within the context of European and Atlantic intellectual trends. This research has spawned a number of recent essays and conference panels, illustrating the vitality of debate concerning the Irish dimension of the Enlightenment. While this burgeoning interest suggests that scholars of the eighteenth-century are seeking to better explain the nature of the Irish Enlightenment, there is still a lack of consensus as to the content and character of this movement(s). This panel will take the form of a roundtable discussion on the nature and extent of the Irish Enlightenment and welcomes participants whose work focuses on Ireland or the Enlightenment world. Of particular interest are scholars whose interests relate Irish thought to other national traditions.

“Sex and the City: Doing the Italian Grand Tour” (Italian Studies Caucus) Irene Zanini-Cordi, 625 University Way, Modern Languages and Linguistics, Florida State U., Tallahassee, FL 32306-1540
Tel: (850) 570-9047; Fax: (850) 644-0524; E-mail: izaninicordi@fsu.edu

Brief description of nature, intent, format , etc. of seminar: Standard Format

The avid eyes and fervid imaginations of eighteenth-century Grand Tourists roved over Italy's exotic landscapes, monuments, ruins, and people. Whether deliberate exploits or accidental encounters, whether welcomed, repulsed, or something in-between, travelers' experiences in Italy were often marked by the sensually heightened and sexually titillating.

How were Italian cities and spaces sexualized by the tourist's gaze, and what were/are the consequences of this process/practice? This panel will consider two kinds of contributions: those exploring the interaction between the physical and social spaces of Italian cities and the sensual/sexual perceptions, expectations, and actions/habits of male and female tourists, and those exploring Italians' perceptions of and responses to tourist behaviors while doing visiting their cities.

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“Anglo-Italian Linguistic, Literary and 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

This session solicits contributions from scholars of Italian and British linguistic, literary and cultural history, interested in the interplay between the two cultures, and 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 aspects: reception of important works; the classics as cultural mediators, editorial projects and policies (translations, adaptations, borrowings etc.); travel logs, personal diaries and correspondences; foreign language pedagogy; unavoidable "triangulations" between Italy-France-England.

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(The Johnson Society of the Central Region) Stephen Karian, Dept. of English, U. of Missouri, 107 Tate Hall, Columbia, MO 65211; E-mail: karians@missouri.edu

"Samuel Johnson and Eighteenth-Century Culture" (Samuel Johnson Society of the West) Myron Yeager, Dept. of English, Chapman U., One University Dr., Orange, CA 92866; Tel: (714) 997-6653; Fax: (714) 997-6697; E-mail: yeager@chapman.edu

This session, sponsored by the Samuel Johnson Society of the West, invites papers on any aspect of Samuel Johnson and the culture of the eighteenth century. Close friend of such figures as David Garrick, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and Charles Burney, Johnson was situated among the arbiters of culture of his age, and through his critical as well as moral writings, Johnson contributed substantively to its definition. This session invites papers that explore the impact of Johnson's works or the biographical records of his life on the formation of eighteenth-century culture and cultural analysis.

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“Ireland in the Eighteenth-Century Atlantic World” (The Keough-Naughton Institute for Irish Studies) – I
Chair: Christopher Fox, Keough-Naughton Institute for Irish Studies, U. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556;
Christopher.B.Fox.1@nd.edu

“Lessing’s Translations/Translating Lessing (Lessing Society) Mary Helen Dupree, ICC 461, Georgetown U., 3700 O St., NW, Washington, DC 20057; Tel: (202) 687-5819; Fax: (202) 687-7568; E-mail: mhd33@georgetown.edu

This panel welcomes submissions that explore issues of translation in Lessing’s works, reception, and publication history. Possible topics include: Lessing’s extensive activities as a translator and philologist; translation and biblical exegesis in Lessing’s theological writings; questions of translation and adaptation in the Hamburgische Dramaturgie; language issues and the “translation” of classical and foreign motifs in Lessing’s dramas. In addition, papers that explore the questions raised by recent online or print publications of Lessing’s translations (or translations of Lessing’s work) are particularly welcome.

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“Slavery and the New World” (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

This panel is concerned with slavery, its impact, and the consequences in the New World; either on individuals or groups.

“Clubs and Societies in the Long Eighteenth Century (Mid-Western American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies)” Susan Spencer, 719 Stonepoint Dr., Edmond, OK 73034; Tel: (405) 341-5148; Fax: (405) 974-3811; E-mail: sspencer@uco.edu

This panel invites proposed papers on social, artistic, or professional networking through clubs and societies. Possible topics include knowledge networks, such as the Royal Society, libraries, salons, and coffeehouses; secret societies; clubs; literary coteries; circles of epistolary correspondents; religious communities; organizations associated with print and publication, such as the Kit Kat Club; gift communities (patronage, the ward system); organizations associated officially or unofficially with a profession, such as the Royal Academy, workers’ guilds, black markets; and so on. The specific examples given above are English, since that is the panel chair’s area of specialization, but proposals representing other countries are welcomed.

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“Mozart and Modernity” (Mozart Society of America) Edmund J. Goehring, U. of Western Ontario; E-mail: egoehrin@uwo.edu

This session explores some of the ways that the concerns of modernity have shaped present-day Mozart criticism. One place to start is T. J. Clark’s declaration that “modernism turns on the impossibility of transcendence.” That idea captures the ethos of some prominent critical studies of Mozart, whether regarding entire repertoires (especially the operas), individual works (as, for example, Figaro’s famous last-act finale as a kind of failure to achieve reconciliation), or a general disenchantment that comes through the commodification of Mozart.

Papers are invited from a range of disciplines and can encompass anything from interpretations of individual works to reflections on premises and definitions. What are the gains of a modernist approach to Mozart? What are the losses? What are the consequences for an appreciation of Mozart against this broader shift in aesthetic appreciation, a shift where the focus goes from beauty, taste, and pleasure to criticism and meaning? These are some of the questions that might be pursued but form nothing like an exhaustive list.

“Mozart and his Situation” (Mozart Society of America) Jessica Waldoff and Peter A. Hoyt, 520 Cabin Dr., Irmo, SC 29063; E-mail: jwaldoff@holycross.edu AND peterahoyt@gmail.com

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart is so central to current thought on music that his position in the eighteenth century is easily misrepresented, causing him to be regarded as a massive object around which other composers can only orbit. This session invites papers that help more accurately situate Mozart in his milieu, either by providing new perspectives on his life and works or by exploring other aspects of contemporaneous culture. Although papers addressing Mozart are particularly encouraged, proposals concerning all facets of musical life in Mozart's Europe will be received with great interest.

“Climate, Change and Tensions within the Long Eighteenth Century” (New Lights Forum: Contemporary Perspectives on the Enlightenment) Lee Morrissey AND Jennifer Vanderheyden, 309 Oak Street, Clemson, SC; Tel: (864) 654-5616; Fax: (864) 656-1345; E-mail: lmorris@clemson.edu; jennifer.vanderheyden@marquette.edu

In 1785, James Hutton presented his Theory of the Earth, arguing both that the earth must be older than believed under Biblical chronologies and that the Earth itself continued to undergo changes. Discovered by science, and apparently more powerful than the sciences, environmental changes complicate Enlightenment ideas about reason, science, and development. They also undergird a paradoxical romanticism interested in the effects of passing time and hoping to preserve the aged landscape as it is. This panel will provide eighteenth-century contexts for today's climate changes, and the debate over them.

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“Archipelagic Approaches to the Long Eighteenth Century” (New Lights Forum: Contemporary Perspectives on the Enlightenment) Lee Morrissey AND Jennifer Vanderheyden, 309 Oak Street, Clemson, SC; Tel: (864) 654-5616; Fax: (864) 656-1345; E-mail: lmorris@clemson.edu Jennifer.vanderheyden@marquette.edu

As the 300th anniversary of the Act of Union approaches, a new geography--related to political devolution in the United Kingdom--is prompting a reconsideration of the histories of the so-called British Isles. This panel will reflect on the many questions raised for the eighteenth century by archipelagic approaches and political devolution. What was Britain? Who were the Britons? What happens to the Act of Union? What about Ossian? And how far does the archipelago of the Atlantic Isles reach? In short, how will the new geography change our understanding of the long eighteenth century?

“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

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.

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“Listening In on the Long Eighteenth Century: Soundscapes, Noise, Harmony, The Auditory, 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

Papers encouraged on a wide range of topics and from various disciplines. We've run this very popular panel at the last two ASECS meetings, with papers on poetry, prose, cultural studies, science, etc.

“The Eighteenth-Century Olfactory: Smells and Scents in Life and Literature” (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

Papers encouraged on a wide range of topics and from various disciplines.

“Capitalism and Empire” (Race and Empire Caucus) (Roundtable) Ashley L. Cohen, 3340 Walnut St. FBH 127 Philadelphia PA 19104; Tel: (917) 538-0356; E-mail: AshleyCo@sas.upenn.edu

This roundtable asks participants to reflect on historical overlaps between the making of capitalism and the formation of modern empires. How do the histories, literatures, and cultures of modern empires appear different when contextualized in the long history of global capitalism? What kinds of historical and literary methodologies are best suited for this line of inquiry? Panelists might propose talks calling attention to (i) under-studied aspects of the imbrication of empire and capitalism, (ii) individual and organized resistance—in the peripheries and metropolis—to imperial-capitalist enterprises (iii) the contribution of non-European states, empires, institutions, and peoples to imperial-capitalist formations (iv) the utility and/or limits of world-systemic frameworks for analyzing the history of capitalism and empire. We particularly welcome talks that lay out road-maps for future analysis. The format for this roundtable will be 7-10 minute “flash talks” that will stimulate discussion on these topics and their importance to students of culture and literature.

“Race Across the Oceans” (Race and Empire Caucus) (Roundtable) Suvir Kaul, Dept. of English, U. of Pennsylvania, Fisher-Bennett Hall, room 127, 3340 Walnut St. Philadelphia, PA 19104-6273; Tel: (215) 898-7341; Fax: (215) 573-2063; E-mail: kaul@english.upenn.edu

This roundtable invites participants to reflect on the global formation of British and European conceptions of race. How did racial ideologies travel “across the oceans”? How can we trace the circulation of racial thinking between the Atlantic world, Indian Ocean world, Celtic fringe, South Pacific, and beyond? Does a global framework demand that we reconceptualize models of race and blackness that were derived largely with reference to the Atlantic world? How can we move beyond *comparative*, and towards *connected*, histories of race? How do racial ideologies articulate with histories of slavery on the one hand and histories of colonialism on the other? We particularly welcome papers that offer methodological innovations for the transnational study of race. The format for this roundtable will be 7-10-minute “flash talks” that will stimulate rigorous discuss about how and why these topics are (or should be) of importance to students of culture and literature.

“New Approaches to Richardson - I (Samuel Richardson Society) (CLOSED COLLOQUIUM) Patrick Mello, U. of Notre Dame AND Samara Cahill, Nanyang Technological U., 356 O'Shaunessy Hall, Notre Dame, IN 46556; Tel: (530) 591-0206; E-mail: pmello@nd.edu AND sacahill@ntu.edu.sg

These are exciting times in Richardson Studies! With the ongoing publication of the new Cambridge edition of Richardson's works and correspondence, new material is being added to the Richardson canon for the first time in decades. Such an influx of new material makes this the correct time to explore new approaches to all of Richardson's writings. The colloquium will bring together a group of 15 scholars who will exchange short 4-5 page position papers before the conference. These papers will provide the basis for a capacious and engaging discussion of the state of Richardson Studies, where it is headed, and where it ought to go. The colloquium format will allow us to dedicate the entirety of our meeting at ASECS to this discussion. Short proposals (300-500 words) describing your previous work on Richardson along with your current project should be sent to both Samara Cahill (sacahill@ntu.edu.sg) and Patrick Mello (pmello@nd.edu).

“New Approaches to Rousseau” (Rousseau Association) Ourida Mostefai, Boston College, Romance languages & Literatures, Lyons Hall, 140 Commonwealth Ave., Chestnut Hill MA 02467-3804; Tel: (617) 552-3518; Fax: (617) 552-2064; E-mail: mostefai@bc.edu

We invite presentations on new and contemporary approaches to Rousseau. In keeping with the traditions of the Rousseau Association, papers in English and/or in French and in all disciplines are welcome.

“Scotland in Virginia: Rhetoric, Moral Philosophy and Religion” (Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society) C.Jan Swearingen, Dept. of English, Texas A&M U.; Tel: (979) 218-6228; Fax: (979) 862-2292; E-mail: cjan@tamu.edu

The influence of Scottish educators and clergy upon the Virginia founders is increasingly well known: William Small and Thomas Jefferson, John Witherspoon and James Madison, Samuel Davies and Patrick Henry. Their teaching and rhetorical examples helped reshape what had been religious understandings of liberty and equality into political doctrines promoting independence. We invite proposals for twenty-minute papers on any aspect of Scottish influences in Virginia during the eighteenth century. Literary, rhetorical, philosophical, historical, and religious approaches are equally welcome.

“The Reception and Influence of Scottish Arts and Letters in Europe and America” (Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society) Deidre Dawson, Michigan State U., c/o Richard B. Sher, Executive Secretary, Eighteenth-Century Scottish Studies Society, New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ 07102-1982; E-mail: Dda1789@aol.com

This will be a traditional paper panel, with 3-4 scholarly papers on the topic of the reception and influence of Scottish literature and art on the European continent and in North America, from the colonial era throughout the early years of the new American republic. Since ASECS will be meeting in Williamsburg, the focus on the influence of Scottish Enlightenment arts and letters both Europe and early America seems appropriate

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“Adam Smith and the Art of Narrative” (International Adam Smith Society) Karen Valihora, Dept. of English, York U., E-mail: valihora@yorku.ca

This panel was conceived in response to some recent re-readings of the metaphors of spectatorship and theatricality in *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*. It invites papers that consider Adam Smith's place in and contribution to the development of the narrative arts in the eighteenth century, from the early novel to the philosophical essay, including the writing of history, the drama, and aesthetics. Papers might consider Smith in relation to Behn, Shaftesbury, Addison, Haywood, Richardson, Johnson, Boswell, Sterne, Hume, Burney, or Austen, for example.

Submissions that consider any aspect of Adam Smith's narration in any of his texts are welcome. Possible topics include: the possibilities for impartiality, the role of propriety, the relationship between the impartial spectator and the narrators of realist novels, the special forms of address that transform spectators into readers, and the relations of Smith's emphasis on the play of perspectives to epistolarity, free-indirect discourse, narrative omniscience, and stream-of-consciousness writing.

"Adam Smith: Moral and Political Thought" (International Adam Smith Society) Ryan Hanley, Marquette U.; E-mail: ryan.hanley@marquette.edu

An older caricature of Adam Smith as the apostle of free market capitalism has given way in recent years to an active reconsideration of his moral and political thought and its implications for contemporary debates across the humanities and social sciences. This panel will aim to provide a forum for reconsidering Smith in his eighteenth-century context and in the context of his relevance today, including but not limited to his possible contributions to Enlightenment and contemporary debates over inequality, human dignity and progress.

“Weather: Thinking about, Imaging, Using, and Interpreting Wind, Rain, Clouds, Air, and Turbulence in the Extended Eighteenth Century” (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 or encope@lsu.edu

With its taste for outdoor life, long-distance travels, ocean adventure, and occasional air travel, the ever-extending eighteenth century cultivated an “air awareness” that remains unequalled. Whether pertaining to ships or relating to ballooning or coinciding with offbeat activities, eighteenth-century weather was always doing something both tangible and conceptual. For science, weather, a highly complex and expansive phenomenon, presented formidable research challenges; in art, the invisible medium of weather, air, could be difficult to represent; with respect to speculation, the need for and origin of weather in a potentially perfect enlightened world proved puzzling; when it came to traveling, the distinction between a favorable gust and a damaging gale was subtle. This panel will welcome papers about all responses to the weather during our favorite period of study.

“Wormius in the Land of Tweets: Archival Studies, Textual Editing, and the Wiki-trained Undergraduate” (Society for the History of Authorship, Reading & Publishing—SHARP) (Roundtable) Katherine Quinsey, Dept. of English, U. of Windsor, Windsor, ON Canada N9B 3P4; Tel: (519) 253-3000 ext. 2303; Fax: (519) 971-3676; E-mail: kateq@uwindsor.ca

Roundtable to share experiences in teaching research skills, scholarship, history of the book, and archival studies in today's undergraduate or Master's level classroom. As the concept of “text” is being redefined in world mediated through digital and internet forms, does that environment assist our students in understanding the relation between the material production of a text, its representation, and its meaning? How does this environment help them to consider conceptions of authorship or reading practices? the nature of publication?

Roundtable format. Participants should be prepared to share experiences informally, speaking for 7-10 minutes. Maximum number: 7. Proposers should submit titles and very brief abstracts (100-200 words).

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

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“Colonial Printing in the Wider World of the Eighteenth Century” (Society for the History of Authorship, Reading & Publishing--(SHARP)) A. Franklin Parks, English Dept., Frostburg State U., Frostburg, MD 21532; E-mail: FParks@frostburg.edu

The purpose of this session will be to explore fresh connections between the colonial printer and his or her European antecedents and contacts. Possible topics (with much overlap) include the relationships between suppliers and American colonial printers, the market for imported matter in the colonies, legalities and debt, individual printers who had financial dealings with British and/or continental companies, the readership of imported newspapers and books, reading habits of colonials, topical connections between domestic and European newspapers, borrowings, translations, multi-national printing and networks, collaborative printing systems, the reprinting of British publications in the colonies, popular re-printings, the reputations of European authors in colonial America, equipment purchases and transfers, and other related areas of investigation. Please send 250-word abstracts or any queries to Franklin Parks - FParks@frostburg.edu

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 Shevlin, Membership Secretary, at eshevlin@wcupa.edu

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“Historical Reenactment, Living History, and Public History: Theorizing Generative Intersections between Tourists, Communities and Scholars” (Society of Early Americanists) Joy A. J. Howard, 5600 City Ave, Saint Joseph’s U., English Dept, Philadelphia, PA 19131; Tel: (734) 476-5149; E-mail: Joy.Howard@SJU.edu

This panel will explore methodologies and theories concerning public history’s relationship with the academy. We seek to explore generative intersections between scholars of early American studies/the long Eighteenth Century and historical reenactors, as well as between the classroom and the museum. We welcome brief abstracts from scholars, museum researchers, archivists, reenactors, and public historians. What effective bridges have you built between reenactors and academics or between tourists and scholars? How can we build more mutually beneficial relationships that lend themselves to broader public understanding of the long Eighteenth Century? How have you used living history in your classroom too teach history or literature of colonial America? We especially invite papers that theorize living history of marginalized individuals, women, enslaved people, indentured servants, and Indigenous peoples, as well as papers that explore ways to bridge public historians, the college classroom, and academia. In what ways can living history work to challenge, engage and educate while entertaining?

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Les petites Lumières : les philosophes inconnus du 18ème siècle (Society for Eighteenth-Century French Studies) Joan Landes, Dept of History, 108 Weaver Bldg., Pennsylvania State U.; Tel: (814) 863-0046; Fax: (814) 863-7840; E-mail: jbl5@psu.edu

Thanks to past scholars, we know a great deal about ‘le menu peuple’ of the eighteenth century but surprisingly less about ‘les petites Lumières,’ those minor writers and artists associated with the Enlightenment. This panel will return to the terrain first unearthed by Robert Darnton in his studies of Grub Street hacks, asking whether the unknown *philosophes* were truly no more than the swarm of hacks satirized by Voltaire. Contributions on minor writers and minor writings by major figures are invited, along with papers on the categorization of philosophes against the backdrop of social, political, cultural and philosophical criticism in eighteenth-century France and its territories.

“Festival Theatre and Boulevard Culture in the Eighteenth-Century : New Perspectives//Nouvelles perspectives sur le Théâtre de la Foire et la culture des boulevards” (Society for Eighteenth-Century French Studies) Nathan D. Brown, 1800 Jefferson Park Ave, Apt. 502, Charlottesville, VA 22903; Tel: (434) 327-7798; E-mail: ndb8e@virginia.edu

Recent work on fair and boulevard culture in eighteenth century France has opened the door to new and innovative research on popular entertainment and culture. Indeed, in her ambitious 2002 work *Le Théâtre de la Foire : Des tréteaux aux boulevards* (Voltaire Foundation) Isabelle Martin compares the fair theater at the Saint-Germain and Saint-Laurent festivals to under-explored “galaxies.” Moreover, recent reprintings of Émile Campardon’s 1877 work *Les Spectacles de la foire depuis 1595 jusqu’à 1791*. Documents inédits recueillis aux archives nationales have facilitated the discovery by a new generation of scholars of one of the most important nineteenth century texts on the fair tradition. Taken together, these works point to the fair theater and boulevard culture as fruitful terrains – or galaxies – for further interdisciplinary research and new perspectives. Therefore, this panel, sponsored by the Society for Eighteenth-Century French Studies (SECFS), invites a variety of papers, in English or French, that interrogate questions of performance, reception, the link between text(s) and context(s), décor, material culture, class, spatial mapping, the history of ideas, the rivalry between official and non-official theater, etc., as they relate to fair and boulevard culture(s) of eighteenth century France and beyond.

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“Production and Reception of European Music in the Eighteenth-Century Americas” (Society for Eighteenth-Century Music) (SECM) Dianne Lehmann Goldman, 624 Huber Lane, Glenview, IL 60025; Tel: (847) 987-7795; E-mail: dlgoldman@u.northwestern.edu

This panel seeks to bring a trans-Atlantic view to the composition, performance, and reception of eighteenth-century European musical genres and styles in the Americas (including English, French, and Spanish territories). This methodology includes such sub-fields as literary history, art history, performance and gender studies, as well as musicology. Indeed, when considering music produced and performed in the Americas it is important to also take into account aspects of economics and trade, geography, and the differing religions in each area. I believe such a wide-ranging topic would be of interest to many cohorts of scholars and would address the aims of the Society well.

The panel will be advertised across a variety of email lists, including the SECM, the American Musicological Society (AMS), and the Society for American Music (SAM) as well as the ASECS list. Ideally, the four-paper panel will include one presentation each about English, Spanish, and French America and a paper that features the music of eighteenth-century Williamsburg as the fourth presentation. However, papers will be chosen by a group of scholars representing the SECM through blind review based on quality of abstract and coherence of theme and argument.

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“Elizabeth Inchbald: Actress, Playwright, Editor, Novelist: A Session in Memory of Annibel Jenkins” (Southeastern American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies) Daniel J. Ennis, Coastal Carolina U., PO Box 261954, Conway SC 29528; Tel: (843) 349-2746; Fax: (843) 349-2970; E-mail: dennis@coastal.edu
Annibel Jenkins (1918-2013), toward the end of a long and productive career as a scholar, helped bring new attention to Elizabeth Simpson Inchbald (1753-1821) with the publication of *I’ll Tell You What: The Life of Elizabeth Inchbald* (2003). In the ensuing decade, Inchbald's contributions to late Georgian culture have been better appreciated, and her emergence as a significant figure on both the history of the drama and development of the novel marks one of the most intriguing acts of recovery in recent eighteenth century studies. This session will explore Inchbald in her multiple roles as performer, creator, adaptor, and cultural arbiter, and will thus continue the work to which Professor Jenkins devoted her career.

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“Celebrity Matters” (Roundtable) (Germaine de Staël Society for Revolutionary and Romantic Studies, and the Société des études staëliennes) Karyna Szmurlo, Dept. of Languages, College of Architecture, Arts & Humanities, Clemson U., 504 Strode Tower, Clemson, SC 29634; Tel: (864) 656-3393/3048 or 864 654-1815 (home); Fax: (864) 656-0258; E-mail: skaryna@clemson.edu

Today’s vibrant field of celebrity studies attests to a widespread academic interest in the phenomenon of genius, fame, wealth, and power. While Germaine de Staël’s biographers of last few years seem to be attracted to her private life scandals, the cultural/historical research unravels the intensity, range and variety of the intellectual and political relationships in which Staël was involved.

Staël’s role was in every way exceptional. As the prime mover of the Groupe de Coppet—a multinational intellectual crossroads—she was central to the literary, artistic and political life of post-revolutionary Europe. At the same time she found herself on the periphery having been exiled from her native France by Napoleon. Staël made much of her status as exile and “extraordinary” woman and, having carved out a unique and prominent role, she opened herself up to criticism and ridicule.

The session proposes to explore Staël’s concept of celebrity and its production, her aggressive self-promotion, as well as the ambivalence of her own literary renown and the public perception of her persona. Proposals may include, but should not be limited to the following topics: celebrity and the role of contemporary media (press,

portraiture, caricatures, song lyrics, etc.); celebrity status in diverse national contexts (e.g. London, Vienna, Weimar, Rome, Moscow); rivalry in celebrity (e.g. Staël and Byron); intellectual fame and intimidation (e.g. Staël and Schlegel or Frances Burney); androgyny and fame; fame and personal sacrifices; association of success with new wealth; posthumous fame, monuments, and immortality; celebrity and public/political engagements; celebrity and political legitimacy; Paris as an ultimate locus for the performance of celebrity.

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“Open Session on Voltaire” (The Voltaire Society of America) Garry Apgar, Secretary/Treasurer, The Voltaire Society of America, 40 Bennett Street, Bridgeport CT 06605; Tel: (203) 362-5139; E-mail: GarryApgar@gmail.com

The purpose of the session is to highlight current research and/or reflections on Voltaire, including his critical fortunes down to the 21st century. Proposals from all academic disciplines are strongly encouraged.

“Compassing the Pacific Rim” (Western Society for Eighteenth Century Studies) Alessa Johns, Dept. of English, U.of California, One Shields Ave., Davis, CA 95616; Tel: (530) 752-1696; Fax: (530) 752-5013; E-mail: amjohns@ucdavis.edu

This panel will take stock of the latest work on the Pacific Rim: exploration, trade, trans-Pacific action and communication, ring of fire eruptions, myths and representations.

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“‘Are You My Mother?’ ‘No!’: Nurturing In and Out of the Classroom” (Roundtable) (Women’s Caucus) Rebecca Shapiro, Dept. of English, CUNY—New York City College of Technolog, 300 Jay St., Brooklyn, NY 11201; E-mail: rshapiro@citytech.cuny.edu

In the profession, women are often expected to “mother” in a variety of contexts. Our students confide intimate details of their lives. We mentor junior colleagues and students. We are the recorders/note-takers of departmental and committee business. Students expect us to be mothering with respect to course management and their work, and they can get attached in ways that can negatively affect their learning. They even evaluate us on how nurturing we appear. While women professors often do these and other service tasks willingly, sometimes this additional work makes our scholarly activity—the primary, measurable, criterion on which most of us are evaluated—and our personal lives complicated or difficult. Participants in this Women’s Caucus roundtable will discuss how to be supportive and collegial without performing “motherly” roles, and be nurturing without playing into others’ assumptions of motherliness.

The papers will be selected by members of the Women’s Caucus.

“Rething Mentoring: Early- and Mid-Career Strategies” (Women’s Caucus) Kristina Straub Dept. of English, Carnegie Mellon University 5000 Forbes Ave. Pittsburgh, PA 15213; Tel: (412) 268-6458; Fax: (412) 268-7989; E-mail: ks3t@cmu.edu

Professional relationships between women do not always follow traditional models in academia, and mentoring between women may not readily fall into patterns established in a previously male-dominated field. This panel seeks participants who will reflect on different women’s experiences of mentoring and being mentored in order to better understand how the growing presence of women in our field may be reshaping such professional models. One obvious challenge to traditional models of mentoring is the redefinition of mentoring needs as confined only to the professional novice. How does rethinking mentoring as a career-long need and practice reshape our assumptions about ourselves as professionals and the profession as a whole?

“Life's a Ball!—Women and Masquerade” (Women’s Caucus Scholarly Panel)

Mary Trouille, Dept. of Languages, Literatures, & Cultures, Illinois State U. Submissions as attachments by e-mail preferred: mstroui@ilstu.edu. If sending submission by regular mail, please send to my home address: 999 Michigan Avenue, Evanston, IL 60202. Tel: 847, 328-0549. (I'm on sabbatical away from campus this year.)

Scholarly panel planned in conjunction with the masked ball that the ASECS Women's Caucus will be organizing at the 2014 annual meeting in Williamsburg. All explorations of the topic of masquerade and women in the eighteenth century are invited.

“Let’s Get Engaged!: Teaching Tradition in a Non-Traditional Classroom”

(Women’s Caucus) LINKED PANEL/ROUNDTABLE Srividya Swaminathan, Long Island U., One University Plaza, Brooklyn, NY 11201; Tel: (718) 594-7910; E-mail: srividhya.swaminathan@liu.edu AND Heather King, U. of Redlands, 1200 E. Colton Ave., Redlands, CA 92373; Tel: (909) 748-8581; E-mail: Heather_King@redlands.edu

The purpose of this two-part linked panel and roundtable is to focus on the idea that the "traditional" classroom has become something of a fiction. Many texts and ideas of the eighteenth century are often taught as the origins of traditions that have shaped Western society today, particularly with respect to notions of gender and sexuality. However, our classrooms have increasingly diversified to include a broader variety of ages, genders, and ethnic identifications to such an extent that many faculty can no longer rely on a common basis of understanding with, or even among, their students. Since Western culture (and American culture in particular) has been continuously challenged to regard the "traditional" notions of gender and sexuality as increasingly obsolete, teaching the eighteenth century must be reconfigured if it is to meet the changing dynamics of the classroom. The common topic of both panel and roundtable explores how to meet the challenge of the non-traditional classroom with respect to ideas about sexuality and gender. The panel chaired by Dr. Srividhya Swaminathan will feature 3-4 papers that model lesson plans, assignments, or syllabi that have been tailored to accommodate the nontraditional classroom. Speakers will present the challenges of teaching and explain how they have come to modify their syllabus to accommodate the changing dynamics of a multi-everything classroom. What pedagogical strategies do teachers from the disciplines use to help students understand their connectedness to a past that may not be part of their cultural or social heritage? Does that past continue to speak to these students in useful ways?

The roundtable, chaired by Dr. Heather King, will address more directly the many differently configured classrooms in which faculty teach. We hope to incorporate the panelists and additional speakers who represent the broad range of teaching situations and bring them into a dialogue about the sorts of challenges they face regarding issues of gender and sexuality. For example, how does one address these issues at a college or school that is affiliated with a religious organization? What challenges might one face at a more “progressive” institution? How does one address the challenge of teaching at a university that is oriented around professional programs rather than the Humanities? How is any of this nuanced by the instructor's own gender expression in useful or challenging ways? Each roundtable participant will briefly present a teaching challenge or success to further the conversation begun in the panel (materials will be shared via Dropbox a week before the conference). The roundtable seeks to foster a productive, pragmatic, interdisciplinary conversation about how to keep doing what we do in the face of changing demographics and a rapidly changing cultural milieu.

Participants will be asked to attend both panel and roundtable to discuss the issues that arise more fully. We hope to schedule the panel and roundtable in back to back sessions in the same room to facilitate the exchange. Please submit proposals to both srividhya.swaminathan@liu.edu AND Heather_King@redlands.edu and indicate whether you interested in panel, roundtable, or both.

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“Innovative Course Design” ASECS, PO Box 7867, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC 27109; Tel: (336) 727-4694; E-mail: 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 encouraged 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.

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Subversion and Renewal in the Catholic Enlightenment” (ASECS Executive Board Sponsored Session)

Clorinda Donato, California State U., Long Beach, 1250 Bellflower Blvd. Long Beach, CA 90277; Tel: (310) 386-2114; Fax: (310) 316-9220; E-mail: Clorinda.Donato@csulb.edu

The term “Catholic Enlightenment” is used to refer to attempts to reconcile the traditional tenets of Catholicism with the artistic, cultural, religious, scientific and social ideas that emerged throughout Europe during the long eighteenth century. More often than not, however, proponents of enlightenment ideas in Catholic countries engaged in strategies of subversion to infuse new life into archaic structures and policies. This panel seeks papers that address the Catholic Enlightenment from the perspective of subversion so as to better explain how the transfer of new knowledge took place in Catholic contexts.

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“Mapping Algarotti” (ASECS Executive Board Sponsored Session) Rebecca Messbarger, 7401 Cromwell Dr., Clayton, MO 63105; Tel: (314) 863-3694; Fax: (314) 726-3494; E-mail: rmessbar@wustl.edu

This session invites papers that examine the eclectic writing and intellectual networks of the Venetian polymath and cosmopolitan Francesco Algarotti in and beyond Italy. From Rome, Bologna, Florence, Venice and Pisa to Paris, London, Berlin and Russia, Algarotti shaped the encyclopedic age in which he lived as well as notions of it today. Papers on diverse topics relevant to the influence of the Socrate veneziano are welcome.

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“Experiencing the Theatrical Performance in Eighteenth-Century France” (ASECS Executive Board Sponsored Session) Logan J. Connors, Dept. of French & Francophone Studies, Bucknell U. AND Jeffrey S. Ravel, Dept. of History, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; E-mail: logan.connors@bucknell.edu AND ravel@mit.edu

This session encourages participants to explore the experience—broadly defined—of theatergoing and theatrical spectatorship in eighteenth-century France. Participants are invited to, for example, analyze the day-to-day experiences of eighteenth-century spectators, examine actual or fictive responses by spectators to staged performances, and/or describe how eighteenth-century writers theorized a phenomenology of theatrical performance from the perspective of spectators, actors, and/or authors.

Participants in this panel should feel free to interpret the topic from any critical method or disciplinary perspective. Some panelists could focus on the reception of one specific play at one specific venue or on an entire genre of

plays at multiple theaters. Other panelists might choose to analyze the theoretical underpinnings of performance found in a host of different types of philosophical, religious, and/or aesthetic writings; other panelists could choose to analyze spectatorship as a social practice grounded in specific (and changing) cultural norms.

Possible guiding questions of analysis might include, but are certainly not limited to:

- Who went to the theater?
- How did theatergoer demographics change over time or across venues?
- Are the effects of theatrical performance dangerous for the spectator?
- Is theater particularly dangerous or beneficial for certain types of spectators?
- Is performing theater a dangerous or replenishing event for the actor?
- Is there a "correct" way for spectators to behave during a performance?
- Should actors and spectators share the same emotions during a performance?
- Is theatergoing a mindful, cognitive act or a body-based experience? Did writers at the time separate the two?
- What role do fellow spectators play in the creation of the theatergoing experience?
- What metaphors are used to describe the feeling of attending a play and how did those metaphors change across the century?
- How do recent critical approaches such as affect theory, reception theory, and cognitive theories inform us about eighteenth-century performances?
- How did eighteenth-century writers conceptualize the differences between attending a performance and reading a play?

200-250 word (approx.) proposals for this session should be to both Logan J. Connors and Jeffrey S. Ravel.

"Orientalism in the Making" (ASECS Executive Board Sponsored Session) Claire Gallien, 3 rue de Substantion, 34000 Montpellier, France; Tel: +33 9 52 47 93 57/ +33 4 11 75 70 39; E-mail: claire.gallien@univ-montp3.fr AND Alexander Bevilacqua; E-mail: abevilac@princeton.edu

This panel, tentatively entitled "Orientalism in the Making," aims to unpick the different stages in the construction of orientalist scholarship, and thus seeks to rewrite the history of eighteenth-century scholarly orientalism as process, taking into account the logics underpinning its construction.

In an attempt to question the seminal yet adversarial and monolithic presentation of Orientalism by Edward Said, the organisers of this panel hope to gather contributions on following topics (non-exhaustive list):

- the global networks of knowledge activated in the construction of orientalist scholarship (including inter-European, European and Asian, and inter-Asian connections, from Far to Near East);
- the comparisons between pre-published and published stages of orientalist scholarship, and the various filters and forms of (auto-)censorship shaping and policing texts and discourses;
- the status of unpublished orientalist material;
- the travels through space, from one country to the next, and time, from one generation to the next, or from seventeenth-century erudition to eighteenth-century Enlightenment, of orientalist scholarship. This could include, for instance, a reflection on manuscript collections and their impacts on later forms of scholarship, or an analysis of forms of rewriting when a late eighteenth-century orientalist took up the unfinished work of an early seventeenth-century forebear.

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“What to Do with Something New: Novelty, New Knowledge, and the Many Genres of Natural Science in the Colonial Americas” Patrick Erben, Department of English & Philosophy, U. of West Georgia, 1601 Maple St., Carrollton, GA 30118; Tel.: 678-839-6144; Fax: 678-839-4849; Email: perben@westga.edu; Chair/Respondent’s Information: Nicholas Popper, Department of History, The College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA 23187; Email: nspopper@wm.edu

It is now well known that the cultural turn in the history of early modern science and technology has thrown into sharp relief the ways in which political frameworks, economic structures, and cultural norms shape women’s and men’s scientific ideas about possibility and practicability in particular places at particular times. In this new discussion of the materials of scientific practice (Bleichmar and Mancall 2011, Klein and Spary 2010) and the materiality of scientific writing (Orrje 2009, Johns 1998) in learned natural philosophies and applied vernacular sciences alike, historians, historians of science and technology, and literary scholars have a much better understanding of the production and dissemination of natural scientific knowledge in the early Atlantic world.

This panel contributes to that multidisciplinary conversation by focusing on the literary genres contained within the category of natural scientific writing of the long eighteenth century. How did authors and agents of science—from across the Americas, including New France, New Spain, New Netherlands, New England, colonial Brazil, and German-speaking Pennsylvania (to name but a few of the distinctive but interrelated locales)—move fluidly between images and words, poetry and prose on the one hand and wide-ranging, material scientific explorations of geology, botany, horticulture agriculture, metallurgy, and chemistry on the other hand? How did they create new forms of natural scientific knowledge and new forms of expressing that knowledge, ranging, for example, from Baroque emblem poems that push at the borders of visual iconography and verse to explanations of metallurgical technologies and agricultural methods that reinterpreted the natural philosophies of antiquity for practices in the New World? By focusing on genre as a mode of analysis in different hemispheric, transnational, and translingual sites of natural scientific knowledge production in the eighteenth-century Americas, this panel engages current research that historicizes scientific reading practices (Chabás 2012, Husson 2012), information “revolutions” (Johns 2012), and the “new species of writing” in Anglophone letters (Bradbury 2003).

This seminar seeks participants from various disciplinary backgrounds (literature, history, history of science, art history, etc.) as well as multiple linguistic and geographic perspectives on the colonial Americas (including English, Spanish, Dutch, French, German, and other traditions). The chair/respondent will prepare comments on the papers before the panel and suggest in-depth questions for discussion. The audience, moreover, will further engage the seminar participants and additionally respond to the chair’s prepared comments. The seminar organizer will publicize the panel through the ASECS website, the UPenn CFP website, and various H-Net list-serves.

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“Violence, Sexuality, and Gender in Eighteenth-Century Literature” Kate Ozment, Dept.of English, MS 4227 TAMU, College Station, TX 77843; Tel: (210) 387-0928; Fax: (979) 862-2292; E-mail: kateozment@tamu.edu

The relationship between violence, gender, and sexuality recurs continually in the eighteenth century, from the rapes and assaults in Restoration drama to the horror of gothic and sentimental novels to sentimental poetry. At times, the violence is comic, and others sublimely tragic. It is occasionally celebrated, and sometimes is persistently silent. Violence, sexuality and gender’s varied forms appear in multiple manifestations, including Pamela’s attempted rape reinterpreted as marriage, the assault on Tristram Shandy’s manhood by a windowsill, and the silence surrounding manipulated sex in Oroonoko and Mary Rowlandson.

This panel seeks to explore the relationship between gender, sexuality, and violence as it appeared in the “long” eighteenth century. How and when does violence occur? Why is it so prevalent? What about violence is a vehicle for expressions of sexuality? What is the relationship between violence and unconventional topics such as manners, comedy, and the domestic space? Is society itself traumatic? Papers from a variety of genres are welcome. **LCD PROJECTOR PACKAGE**

“The Conspiratorial State: Conspiracy Theories in the Age of Enlightenment” Michael Brown, Dept of History, U. of Aberdeen, Meston Walk, Aberdeen, AB24 3FX, UK; Tel: (0044) 1224-272472; E-mail: m.brown@abdn.ac.uk

Mark Knights has described the early eighteenth century as the golden age of conspiracy theories, while Bernard Bailyn related the propensity for conspiracy theories to flourish in the eighteenth century as one unusual consequence of the changing understanding of human agency that emerged in the Enlightenment. This roundtable furthers discussion of these ideas, examining how far political understanding was shaped by plots, conspiracies, and secret histories, while how this tendency to look for hidden cabals and sinister schemes challenges ideas about the regularity of the state, and the rationality of the enlightened public sphere.

“Artistic Matters of Life and Death in Anatomical Study: Live Models, Cadavers and Ecorche Figures” Andrew Graciano, U. of South Carolina, Dept. of Art, 1615 Senate St., Columbia, SC 29208; Tel: (803) 479-1218; Fax: (803) 777-0535; E-mail: graciano@mailbox.sc.edu

The study of the living human model was a standard method for anatomical observation in academic life drawing classes throughout the long eighteenth century. Still other methods of anatomical study for artists continued in and outside the academic context—the hiring of prostitutes and the use of sculptural ideals are the best known. But what about cadavers, ecorche figures and ‘dissectable’ wax models? How were they used? How was the artistic interaction with (and access to) them different than with living models? How are the results different? How might these figural alternatives have opened opportunities for the study of female nudity and/or an embrace of less ideal bodies? What were the prohibitions and taboos associated with studying the dead, and how did they affect the artists (visually, spiritually, legally)? How might these obstacles have been overcome in academic institutions? Where did the cadavers come from and how were they obtained? Who made ecorche and wax models and how might they have been (and how are they today) considered sculptural objects in their own right?

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“Satiric Theory, Satiric Practice” Regina Janes, Dept. of English, Skidmore College, 815 N. Broadway, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866; Tel: (518) 580-5168; Fax: (518) 580-5189; E-mail: rjanes@skidmore.edu

Papers are invited to address any aspect of the relationship between satiric theory and satiric practice. The theory may be the long eighteenth-century's or our own, and so too for the satiric practice. Does a particular satiric work change in meaningful or productive ways when we shift our theoretical preconceptions? Do particular theories damage some works? Does any current theory of satire account for the miraculous decade of the 1720s, when *Gulliver's Travels*, *The Beggar's Opera*, and *The Dunciad* followed each other in rapid succession? Juxtapositions of modern and eighteenth-century works that illuminate the issues are welcome, as are all genres and media, including film, prints, painting, and music.

Papers are invited from all members, in multiple disciplines. Papers will be selected on the basis of submissions to the chair, and the description specifically invites submissions from several disciplines.

“Modeling across the Disciplines” Michael Gavin, U. of South Carolina, Dept. of English, Columbia, SC 29208; Tel: (440) 476-7853; E-mail: michael.a.gavin@gmail.com

This panel seeks papers on the history or theory of modeling as a disciplinary practice. The rise of computational modeling in the sciences and the digital humanities has brought new attention to model-building as an intellectual activity. What is the history of this practice? How were models understood and used in the eighteenth century? How can we use models to understand the past?

Models are concrete things used to exemplify general phenomena. In biology, model species like mice and fruit flies are used to investigate mammalian systems and genetic mutation. Political theory examines model systems like Athenian democracy and eighteenth-century coffeehouses to understand public discourse. In economics,

Adam Smith constructed a narrative about the business of a pin-maker to diagnose the effects of dividing labor. In literature, a relatively small handful of works are studied for what they tell us about the history of culture more generally. We might say that literature itself is a form of modeling: in *Clarissa*, for example, Samuel Richardson constructed an elaborate model of the bourgeois family. Across these various disciplines and genres, models serve an important and enduring intellectual function. Paper topics might include but are not limited to the digital humanities, economic history, art history, cognitive science and philosophy of the mind, public sphere theory, actor-network theory, book history, or literature. Please send a 250-word abstract to michael.a.gavin@gmail.com.

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“The South and the Atlantic world in the Eighteenth Century” Amanda Johnson, 2301 Vanderbilt Place; Nashville, TN; 37235; Tel: (615) 636-4729; E-mail: amanda.l.johnson@vanderbilt.edu

This panel considers the category of “the South” in the 1700s. The transatlantic turn in eighteenth-century literary studies has brought attention to authors and texts originating from the New World, even as this transatlantic model has at times elided regional identities within the colonial “periphery.” Historical research suggests that such elisions, however, oversimplify how Britons and Anglo-Americans conceived of things. During the Long Eighteenth Century, 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 planter excess. Traditionally cited as an early Southern text, William Byrd’s *Histories of the Dividing Line* certainly deals with these issues, and invites comparison with texts by colonists from the West Indies. This panel also asks if there is anything to be gained from expanding this early Southern canon to include authors such as Aphra Behn and Daniel Defoe, both of whom also produced works set in the Chesapeake. Olaudah Equiano’s birth in South Carolina, moreover, means that this early Southern canon need not reflect white colonialist perspectives exclusively.

This increased attention to the South within eighteenth-century studies goes hand-in-hand with an increased attention to the colonial era in Southern Studies. 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 Global South as an eighteenth-century phenomenon. This panel will feature three twenty-minute papers. Please submit an abstract of 250-300 words to the above email address for consideration for the panel.

“The Politics of Mourning’ in the Long Eighteenth-Century Literature” Misty Krueger, 270 Main St., U. of Maine at Farmington, Division of Humanities, Farmington ME 04938; Tel:(207) 778-7473; E-mail: misty.krueger@maine.edu

This panel, the title of which is inspired by David L. Eng and David Kazanjian’s collection, *Loss: The Politics of Mourning*, seeks papers that address mourning not only as a sign of personal loss, but also as a site of political power. This panel aims to address the intersection between commemorations of the dead and political expression. For instance, papers might address the ways in which acts of mourning indicate recovery and produce narrative spaces, such as spiritual autobiographies, martyrologies, tragedies, and elegies. Papers might handle the distinction between mourning as alienation and that of community building or national memorializing. The panel solicits papers on a variety of genres as well as authors from the long eighteenth century. Please send abstracts of 250-500 words to Misty Krueger at misty.krueger@maine.edu

“Women and Honnêteté in the Eighteenth Century” Aurora Wolfgang AND and Sharon Nell; Wolfgang Address: Dept. of World Languages and Literatures, 5500 University Parkway, California State U., San Bernardino CA 92407; Nell Address: School of Humanities, St. Edward’s U., 3001 South Congress Avenue, Austin, TX 78704-6489; Tel: Wolfgang--(909) 798-4950; Nell--(512) 448-8693; E-mail: aurora@csusb.edu and sharonn@stedwards.edu

Honnêteté, as a social ideal originating in the seventeenth century, continued to shape women’s identity throughout the eighteenth century and yet there is an absence of critical attention given to this key ideology in relation to women. Many contemporary critics define women’s *honnêteté* as simply chastity and virtue, ignoring how *honnêteté* gave women a social standing outside their roles as mothers and wives. Thus we would like to begin a conversation with other scholars about how *honnêteté* influenced women’s lives during the Enlightenment. Topics might include: The Evolution of *honnêteté* in the 17th and eighteenth centuries, Piety and Politeness, Women and Moral Philosophy, Mapping the *Honnête* Friendship, *Honnêteté* and Women’s Conversation, Education, or Letter Writing, the Philosophes and the *honnête femme*, and the relationship of *honnêteté* to individual women’s lives.

“Eighteenth-Century Infrastructure” (Roundtable) David Alff, SUNY-Buffalo, 306 Clemens Hall, Buffalo, NY 14260; Tel: (215) 808-2588; E-mail: dalff@buffalo.edu

Recent years have seen intensifying scholarly interest in the relationship of public works to works of writing. Sewers, turnpikes, ports, and hospitals feature prominently in Anglophone literary imaginations from the King’s Highway of Pilgrim’s Progress to the psychiatric wards of Mrs. Dalloway. Conversely, the prose of planning literature has enabled collectivities to build themselves into being through concrete projects and fantastic utopias. This roundtable asks how an infrastructural turn in the humanities could contribute to our understanding of eighteenth-century British culture. The session invites proposals for five or six short presentations (no more than ten minutes each) from a variety of fields, including literature, history, architecture, art, music, and performance studies. Potential topics might include built solutions to crises like disease and fire, the discursive and material construction of “Turnpike-mania,” the importance of postal networks to epistolary fiction, the (in)visibility of labor in representations of civic edifices, the relationship of public spheres to public works, the applicability of a base-superstructure model of the social order to Britain’s built environments, the challenge of discussing eighteenth-century infrastructure without anachronism when words like “infrastructure” bear twentieth-century coinage, and countless more.

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“The Many Faces of Dr. Benjamin Franklin” Robert B. Craig, 51 Hedge Row Road, Princeton, NJ 08540; Tel: (609) 452-8474; E-mail: CRAIGRBCM@AOL.COM

Perhaps the most well know American of his time; Dr. Benjamin Franklin is often associated with narratives of self-fashioning, ingenuity, and diplomacy. His wit, wisdom, and personal tact ingratiated him to many of his contemporaries and have enshrined him in the pantheon of American founders. However, the good doctor was not without his critics and adversaries, nor was Franklin himself entirely free from a desire to enter controversy. This panel seeks to reclaim these other faces of Dr. Benjamin Franklin. Recovering controversies in which Franklin does not always turn out to be the austere self-made gentleman that dominant historical narratives prefer, allows for a richer historical understanding of Franklin and his world. As a scientist, Franklin was often embroiled in transatlantic speculations of natural philosophy. As a diplomat, he often used cunning, wit, and his access to the press to stir debate and make folly of his enemies. By focusing on the protean aspects of Dr. Franklin’s character, this panel hopes to revitalize interest in the less well known discourses that Franklin engaged in his long and varied career. Possible papers may include, but are not limited to: Franklin and science, Franklin and the press, Franklin as colonial agent, Franklin as enemy, Franklin as the object of political and intellectual ridicule.

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“Women and Music: Composing, Performing, Listening” Linda Zionkowski AND Miriam Hart, Dept. of English; Ohio U., Athens, OH 45701; Tel: (740) 407-6363; Fax: (740) 593-2832; E-mail: zionkows@ohio.edu and hartmim@aol.com

While recent histories have contested the idea of eighteenth-century England as a “land without music,” women’s contributions to the musical culture of the period have received less attention. Although female amateurs playing from handwritten songbooks in domestic settings produced most of the music available to people of the time, the distinction between high and popular art has occluded the extent of women’s influence over the musical experiences, preferences, and memories of their audiences. This session will focus on women as composers, performers, and audience members; topics might also include representations of female musicians or auditors, women’s roles in providing venues for the production of music, and the cultural exchanges made possible for women through their involvement with music.

“Universal History to Histories of the World” Robert Mankin, Université Paris Diderot UFR d’Etudes Anglophones, Bâtiment Olympe de Gouges, Case 7046, 5 rue Thomas Mann, 75205 Paris Cedex 13, France; Tel: 33-1-45806628, Fax: 33-1-57275801; E-mail: mankin@univ-paris-diderot.fr

Papers are invited on the genre of ‘universal history’ as this was practiced in early modern Europe and transformed during the long eighteenth century into different forms of narrative investigation of the world. That transformation implied new ways of conceiving theology, erudition, travel, commerce, human nature, the relations of near and far, of Europe to other parts of the world, the character of empires, chronology, etc. Papers on subjects of this kind are invited, and-or on authors such as Locke, Newton, Fréret, Voltaire, Goguet, Gibbon, Robertson, and Raynal, to name only a few.

“Les Légendes noires et dorées de la Bastille : Deux visions opposées de l’absolutisme au siècle des Lumières (The Dark and Gilded Legends of the Bastille: Two Opposing Visions of Absolutism during the Enlightenment)” Michael J. Mulryan, 21 Markham Dr, Hampton, VA 23669; Work: Dept, of Modern and Classical Languages and Literatures, Christopher Newport U., 1 University of the Arts, Newport News, VA 23606; Tel: (217) 722-4700; Fax: (757) 594-7577; E-mail: michael.mulryan@cnu.edu

De la fin du long règne de Louis XIV jusqu’à la veille de la Révolution, beaucoup d’anciens embaillés, et d’auteurs qui ne furent jamais entrés dans l’édifice, écrivirent des mémoires, des romans, des récits d’évasion, dans lesquels ils prennent position : soit ils dénoncent les soi-disant abus du pouvoir royal et les décisions arbitraires que représente la forteresse médiévale, soit ils en font des louanges afin de prétendre que cette prison d’état reflète la droiture et la justice du souverain. Dans cette session on s’intéresse à toute représentation littéraire de la Bastille ou de la vie des embaillés, qu’elle soit positive ou négative, qui contribue à ce débat politique. Des communications en anglais et en français sont les bienvenues.

From the end of Louis XIV’s long reign until the eve of the Revolution, many former prisoners, and even authors who had never stepped foot in the Bastille, wrote memoirs, novels, and escape tales, in which they take a position: either they denounce the so-called abuses of royal power and the arbitrary decisions that the medieval fortress represent, or they praise it as a reflection of the uprightness and justice of the sovereign. This panel will focus on positive and negative literary images of the Bastille and the life of its prisoners, which represent contributions to this political debate. Papers in English or French are welcome.

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“Hogarth’s Legacy” Frédéric Ogée, Université Paris Diderot, Cabinet de la Présidence, Les Grands Moulins 4ème étage, 5 rue Thomas Mann, 75013 Paris, France; Tel: +33 1 57 27 55 08; E-mail: frederic.ogee@univ-paris-diderot.fr

On the 250th anniversary of William Hogarth’s death, this panel will consider the legacy of the artist, in British art and culture, then and now. **LCD PROJECTOR PACKAGE**

“Anecdotal Writing in the Eighteenth Century” April London, Dept. of English, U. of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON, Canada; Tel: (613) 562-580-1156; Fax: (613) 562-5990; E-mail: aklondon@uottawa.ca

Over the course of the eighteenth century, anecdote serves as an important index to genre transformation, figuring prominently in both new and established literary forms, including history, belles-lettres, essays, novel, secret history, conduct manuals, medical reportage, legal writing, biography, and autobiography. This session invites participants to consider anecdote’s ubiquity in a wide range of contexts, including its evidential importance to the developing professions of law and medicine and its centrality to modes of writing about domestic life, both privately, in memoirs, novels, and biographies, and socially, in table talk, conduct manuals, and conversation guides. I anticipate 3-4 papers from a range of disciplines.

“Emotion in the Long Eighteenth Century” Aleksandra Hultquist, 3/10 Beach Ave., Elwood VIC 3184, Australia; Tel: +61 438 382 455; E-mail: ahul@unimelb.edu.au

The long eighteenth century has been described as a battleground between thought and feeling. Fascination with the rational and irrational, the intellectual and the emotive conflicted, competed, and combined to infuse and shape eighteenth-century thinking and experience on many levels. The History of Emotion, is undergoing a renovation and revitalization, led by scholars including Barbara Rosenwein, Sara Ahmed, and William Reddy and others, and supported by a consortium of institutes around the world such as the Australian Research Council’s Centre of Excellence in the History of Emotion and the History of Emotion Research Center at the Max Planck Institute for Human Development in Germany. Old binary models of the opposition of thought and feeling are increasingly challenged and complicated as a result of such work, revealing not only the British but also the Continental eighteenth century to be a period in which thinking and feeling, rationality and emotion, science and art were both imagined as increasingly separate modes and consistently imagined as overlapping and converging.

This panel extends the work in this increasingly influential area of eighteenth-century studies. The chair seeks papers that will contribute either to the study of particular aspects of emotion in the eighteenth century, such as the vocabulary of emotion--“the passions”, “moral sentiments”, “the cult of sensibility,” and so forth—to furthering the methodology and aims of the History of Emotion, or ideally, to both. Visual aids are encouraged.

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“Tanners, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers and Others: Craftsmen in the Eighteenth Century” Yvonne Fuentes, 517 N. Lakeshore Dr., Carrollton, GA 30117; Tel: (678) 601-3039; E-mail: yvonnefuentes@charter.net

In 1783, a Spanish Royal Edict was issued declaring that “not only tanners, but those who practiced the art and occupation of blacksmiths, tailors, shoemakers, carpenters and others of similar trade are honest and honorable; that their trade does not vilify or dishonor the family and individual; nor does it impede possible municipal employment...” This panel invites papers wishing to explore political, economic, or social [mis]perceptions, [mis]interpretations and [mis]representations of labor, craft skills, craftsmen and social status in the eighteenth century. We are particularly interested in, but not limited to, the following:

- Craftsmen in literature and theater
- Guilds and their economic/social clout
- Crafts and craftsmen and social status
- Decrees, edicts and other official documents regarding/regulating crafts
- Crafts, craftsmen, guilds and identity

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“Rousseau and the Visual” Melissa Hyde, School of Art and Art History, U. of Florida; Tel: (352) 335-2771; E-mail: mhyde@arts.ufl.edu

This session invites papers that explore 1) Rousseau’s engagement with the visual arts in his work; 2) visual representations relating to Rousseau’s ideological or philosophical positions; 3) pictorial illustrations of Rousseau’s work; 4) “Blindness and insight” in Rousseau’s readers. Though papers need not be limited to these topics, the aim of the session is to consider Rousseau afresh from interdisciplinary perspectives on the visual and the visual arts.

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“Siamese Dreams: European Depictions of Southeast Asia in the Eighteenth Century” Anne M. Thell, Dept. of English Language and Literature, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Block AS5-03-10, 7 Arts Link, National U. of Singapore, Singapore 117570; Tel: (65) 65166633; E-mail: elltam@nus.edu.sg

Southeast Asia has long been a geographical, cultural, and economic crossroads. This is particularly true in the eighteenth century, as the Ayutthaya dynasty—or the Kingdom of Siam, as it was known to Europeans—became a major center of cultural encounter for peoples from across Southeast Asia, Europe, and China. Early in the century, Ayutthaya dominated coastal trade in the region, and opened up for Europeans a gateway to China and Japan. Until the French invasion of 1858, Vietnam’s warring dynasties proved powerful rivals of Siam. Meanwhile, Burma flourished under the Toungoo and Konbaung dynasties until the Anglo-Burmese wars of the nineteenth century, and Malaysia’s sultanates struggled for power against European and Siamese interests.

Many recent literary critics have discussed European representations of the Far East and, specifically, of China and Japan, but much less scholarly attention has been paid to Siam and mainland Southeast Asia. This panel will focus on European representations of Thailand and its neighboring nations—Burma, Malaysia, and Vietnam—in an attempt to understand in more detail the relationships between various European powers and these ancient kingdoms. To this end, we invite papers from across the disciplinary spectrum that analyze European depictions of Southeast Asia. Topics of special interest include literary, cartographic, and scientific descriptions of the region, as well as French and English cultural exchanges with Siam. To propose a paper, please email a c.v. and 250-word abstract to elltam@nus.edu.sg.

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“Picture This” Laura Baudot, 10 North Professor Street, Dept. of English, Rice Hall, Oberlin College, Oberlin, OH 44074; Tel: (603) 494-1887; E-mail: lbaudot@oberlin.edu

I would like to propose a seminar on mental images in the long eighteenth century. From Robert Boyle’s simulation of “virtual witnessing” to the romantic poet’s visionary mind’s eye, the question of how the mind pictures things is a source of fascination across a variety of discursive traditions from the Restoration through the Romantic period. Speculation on how the outside world gets inside and how the internal world projects itself onto the external reality is a crucial dimension of aesthetics, the phenomenology of reading, natural philosophy, and moral philosophy. While I am most familiar with theories and evocations of mental picturing in aesthetic, literary, and philosophical traditions, I am eager to attract and include papers that consider the question of mental image production from other cultural vantage points, whether political, cognitive, anthropological, or psychological. My hope with this broad topic is to put together a panel that looks at mental pictures from a variety of perspectives. The best format for this would be 3 or 4 panelists, perhaps with a respondent.

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“Representing Audiences in Long Eighteenth-Century Theatre” Erin Keating, U. of Manitoba AND Diana Solomon, Simon Fraser U., Dept. of English, 8888 University Dr., Burnaby, BC V5A 1S6 Canada; Tel: (778) 782-5436; Fax: (778) 782-5737; Diana_solomon@sfu.ca

Why did Restoration audiences love fop characters? How did plays or play paratexts represent audiences? This panel invites papers reflecting on the role of theatre-goers, either individually (e.g. Pepys, Anna Larpent) or collectively. Papers might discuss the ways that playwrights and actors depicted audiences, how the practices of playgoing influenced reception or play composition what kind of characters or plots theatre-goers favoured, how audiences themselves influences the theatre of contributed to the making of celebrities. We welcome papers on any topics concerning the representation of audiences, audience desire, or influence.

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“Teaching the Oceanic Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable) Michelle Burnham, Dept. of English, Santa Clara U., Santa Clara CA 95053; Tel: (408) 554-4386; E-mail: mburnham@scu.edu AND Chris Phillips, Dept. of English, Lafayette College, Easton, PA 18042; Tel: (610) 330-5450; E-mail: phillipc@lafayette.edu

Roundtable on teaching the oceanic eighteenth century: new and innovative courses, theories, assignments, pedagogies, etc. for teaching literature from the long eighteenth century on or about oceans (Atlantic, Pacific, Caribbean, Indian, etc.). We plan on presenters giving brief (~6-8 min.) presentations rather than formal papers for this panel.

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“Tobacco and Coffee” Paula Radisich, Dept. of Art and Art History, Whittier College, 13406 Philadelphia Street, Whittier, CA 90608; Tel: (562) 907-4255; Fax: (562) 464-4551; E-mail: pradisich@whittier.edu

This session invites papers on any aspect of tobacco and coffee consumption in the eighteenth century. Participants might analyze objects, both decorative and utilitarian, like coffeepots or porcelain snuff boxes, or representations of coffee and tobacco use in texts, images, musical compositions and theatre. Papers might examine how considerations of class (pipe-smoking versus snuff) and gender (tea versus coffee) came to inflect stereotypes connected to the consumption of tobacco and coffee developing over the course of the eighteenth century.

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“Embodying the Past: The Rewards and Risks of Re-enactment” Mimi Hellman, Dept. of Art History, Skidmore College, 815 N. Broadway, Saratoga Springs, NY 12866; Tel: (518) 580-5058; Fax: (518) 580-5028; E-mail: mhellman@skidmore.edu

The possibility of understanding the past by experiencing authentically re-created material environments and sensory experiences has long intrigued curators, scholars, and the general public. Many such projects engage the eighteenth century, including historic sites such as Colonial Williamsburg; the restaged South Sea voyage of Captain James Cook on the 2002 BBC series “The Ship”; and the activities of Revolutionary War re-enactors. There is a growing interdisciplinary literature on re-enactment, some of it intersecting with the attention to multimodal bodily knowledge in the field of sensory studies and the attention to emotional experience in affect studies.

Inspired by these trends, and by the conference’s proximity to Colonial Williamsburg, this session invites debate about the opportunities and challenges of embodied, object-based modes of historical inquiry. Can certain kinds of insights be gained only by replicating, inhabiting, or manipulating the spaces and artifacts of the past? What interpretative challenges and limitations does this involve? How have the aims and strategies of re-enactment changed over time? How do its subjects, tactics, and tropes express the social, political, and psychological

preoccupations of the participants' own world? Does the entertainment value of re-enactment as an amateur leisure activity and conceit for reality television undercut its scholarly potential, or can professional historians learn from popular practices? How might approaches in use at historic sites be adapted as research methods for academy-based scholars or as new pedagogies for college classrooms? Papers that highlight innovative practices, deal critically with the popular culture of re-enactment, or incorporate theoretical approaches to somatic and affective experience are especially welcome, as are proposals for hands-on demonstrations.

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Congreve and His Contemporaries” Lisa A. Freeman, UIC/English, 601 South Morgan Street (MC 162), Chicago, IL 60607-7120; Tel: (312) 413-2530; Fax: (312) 413-1005; E-mail: lfreeman@uic.edu

This panel seeks papers that explore the works of William Congreve and his contemporaries in relation to dramatic innovation, political controversy, and social culture at the end of the seventeenth and beginning of the eighteenth centuries.

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“Editor, Compiler, Author: Eighteenth-Century Newspapers and their Printers” Molly FitzGerald Perry, Lyon G. Tyler Department of History, College of William and Mary, 116 Pochin Place, Hampton, VA 23661; Tel: (703) 822-1874; E-mail: mfperry@email.wm.edu

During the long eighteenth century, citizens of global empires read news, editorials, pamphlets excerpts, and advertisements mediated and often written by printers of newspapers. As compilers, editors, and authors, colonial printers figured prominently in shaping perceptions of events and informal local readers. This panel invites proposals that focus upon new developments and directions in the rapidly expanding field of periodical culture in the Atlantic World, considering particularly the relationship of the printer to the printed word. Panelists may wish to focus on printing houses as town hubs, female printers as authors, reprinting and circulation of news, rumors and misinformation, connections between editors, and editors as authors. Papers may explore the methodological implications of authorship to using periodicals as historical and literary sources.

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“Girls Gone Wild in the Long Eighteenth Century” Hilary Havens, McGill U., Dept. of English, Arts Building, Room 155, 853 Sherbrooke St., West, Montreal, QC, Canada, H3A 0G5; Tel: (514) 398-6132; E-mail: Hilary.havens@mail.mcgill.ca

This panel invites proposals on fictions and other writings from the long eighteenth century that feature “girls gone wild”: women who violate stringent social codes and behavioral expectations. Papers may center on a single text or theme or form a broader overview. Approaches that draw upon historical contexts are especially welcome, though theoretical and textual approaches are also encouraged. The panel is concerned with several questions, including: which types of female behavior were considered controversial in the eighteenth century? Are there different standards for female behavior across different genres? Do these standards change within the long eighteenth century? How do these texts respond to growing societal concerns about femininity and modesty? And, finally, what is the ultimate fate of these “wild women”? The panel will feature three papers, which will be assessed by a respondent. Selected participants must commit to sending drafts of their papers to the respondent at least two weeks before the conference.

“Reconsidering the Secret History” (Roundtable) Rachel Carnell, Dept. of English, Cleveland State U., 2121 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland OH 44115; Tel: (216) 687-3973; Fax: (216) 687-6943; E-mail: r.carnell@csuohio.edu

Although in recent decades much work has been done on writers such as Aphra Behn, Delarivier Manley, and Eliza Haywood, this research has not always taken into consideration the category of the secret history. Behn's *Love Letters* and Manley's political secret histories are still often referred to as novels, and analysis of Haywood's multi-genre *oeuvre* does not always acknowledge when a title page describes a work as a novel and when as a secret history/memoir. Nor is there critical consensus about how we define secret history: Annabelle Patterson identifies as foundational Andrew Marvell's *Account of the Growth of Popery* (1677), which does not use pseudonyms or romance tropes; Sébastien Brémont's *Hattigé*, written a year earlier, offers a romantic tale with pseudonyms that shaped a style of writing taken up by Behn, Manley, Haywood and others. This panel seeks papers on any style of secret history from any country, from 1660 to 1820, particularly papers that address fundamental questions about the genre.

“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

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.

“Austen’s Geography” Robert Clark, 5 Devonia Road, London N1 8JQ, UK, Tel: (44) 207 354 4845; E-mail: RCLARKMAJERUS@BTINTERNET.COM

The idea of Austen as a genteel writer with relatively restricted social understanding has been transformed by attention to what once seemed inconsequential references in her works. This panel invites papers that consider how Jane Austen's geographical references imply and comment upon an understanding of national space that is being transformed by the development of travel and tourism, and/or the emergent view of an expanding 'Second British Empire' of overseas possessions.

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“The Vulgar Tongue and Eighteenth-Century Culture and Literature” Jennifer Thorn, Dept of English, St. Anselm College, 100 St Anselm Drive #1784, Manchester NH 03102; Tel: (603) 289-5191; Fax: (603) 656-6198; E-mail: jthorn@anselm.edu

This panel invites current research or methodological reflections on compilers, groups of users, or their critics of what Francis Grose called the vulgar tongue: cant, slang, or flash language in dictionaries, visual culture, novels, songs, the stage, or any other kind of writing.

“Natural Landscapes and Spectral Indians: Natural History Discourses in Eighteenth-Century Americas” Kevin Sedeño-Guillén, U. of Kentucky, Patterson Office Tower (POT). 120 Patterson Drive. Office 1102, Lexington, KY 40506-0027; Tel: (859) 536-9412; E-mail: kevin.sedeno-guillen@uky.edu

During the Eighteenth-century, the Americas inspired an important corpus of natural histories authored by missionaries, administrative bureaucrats, European travelers, and Creole intellectuals. If these narratives on nature are an important part of the pre-Darwinian scientific literature; also, they are crucial cultural manifestations and political instruments for geopolitical projects on both side of the Atlantic. As part of this natural discourse, the spectral return of the “native” was an important mechanism in the construction of historical memory and identity by Creoles. This seminar will address the meaning and cultural, political, and ecological significance of these

discourses on natural history in order to fully understand the impact that these eclectic narratives had on understandings on nature and indigenous cultures.

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“Matter and Language Revisited” Peter DeGabriele, Dept. of English, PO Box E, Mississippi State U., MS, 39762; Tel: (662) 268 8210; E-mail: pgd23@msstate.edu

Eighteenth-century studies has recently seen an intense revival of interest in questions of body and materiality. With this revival has also come a significant change in the way the relation between bodies and language is treated. While earlier approaches to materiality (whether poststructuralist or new historicist) often asked what bodies mean, recent work on corpuscular materialism, neo-Epicureanism, atomism, and mixture instead asks what bodies are. Recent work, then, treats matter as an ontological problem rather than as a signifying problem. Treatments of matter as meaningful largely absorbed matter within a symbolic matrix governed entirely by the rules of signification. On the other hand, focusing on the ontological status of matter provides an opportunity to rethink the kind of relation, if any, bodies have to language. This is necessary both because the relation of matter to language was a fraught question within eighteenth-century materialism, and also because materialism in all its guises continues to struggle with this problem. This panel thus seeks theoretical interventions that will take up the problems of how bodies and language relate to each other; of how things and atoms come to mean something (if, indeed, they ever do); of how we can study stubborn, lumpish matter when language tends as much to mask as to reveal its very materiality. All methodologies and approaches are welcome, and I am particularly interested in work that engages with the most recent work on matter, objects, and bodies in eighteenth-century studies.

“Burke and Ireland” David Clare, Dept. of English, National U. of Ireland, Galway, Moore Institute, Galway, IRELAND; Tel: +353-87-243-0401; E-mail: DClare1@eircom.net

This panel explores Edmund Burke's relationship to his native Ireland. Papers are sought which examine Burke's Irish writings and their relationship to his work on France, India and America. (This relationship is, of course, still hotly debated. Conor Cruise O'Brien felt that Burke's views on Ireland contradicted those expressed in *Reflections on the Revolution in France* and therefore evolved his theory of the 'Irish Burke' and the 'English Burke'; critics such as Seamus Deane, on the other hand, have attempted to reconcile Burke's views by saying that his dislike of 'upstarts' and ignorant interlopers disrupting an established, organically-grown tradition is present in all of his writings.) Papers are also welcome which explore Burke's family background and his formative years in Dublin and Cork. Finally, scholars may wish to investigate Burke's profound and lasting influence on Irish literature. Classic Irish (or Anglo-Irish) works which engage with Burke include Laurence Sterne's *Tristram Shandy*, R.B. Sheridan's *Pizarro*, Maria Edgeworth's *The Absentee*, W.B. Yeats's *The Winding Stair and Other Poems*, and Brian Friel's *Philadelphia, Here I Come*.

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“Gesture in the Eighteenth Century” Miriam L. Wallace, Humanities ACE-116; New College of Florida, 5800 Bay Shore Rd, Sarasota, FL 34243; Tel: (941) 487-4335; Fax: (941) 487-4479; E-mail: mwallace@ncf.edu

Gesture is a capacious concept—incorporating embodied gesture in speaking in formal situations (courts of law, parliamentary debate, plebian debating or spouting clubs, public oration), in dance from high forms of court or elite social dance to low forms of country or folk dance, and of course on stage in theatrical performance. Gesture (including physiognomy) forms a kind of language of visual arts, from portraiture and history painting to satirical prints. It also includes more figurative concepts of gesture—poetic or musical gesture, gesture in the visual arts. Current work in arts and cognition even links gesture to inter-corporeal recognition. This panel invites considerations of gesture and its function, place, or significance in the long eighteenth century. How was gesture coded and to which audiences was it addressed? What were the dangers of gesture's embodied state—its link to the physical body, even the failed body? How does gesture function differently when it is abstracted as in poetical or musical or painterly gesture? How is gesture tied to nationality, to race, gender, and class? Does gestural

communication cross linguistic boundaries or is it not fully translatable? Finally, how do we reconstruct the languages and significances of gesture from the past—what kinds of records and documents are necessary and what do they add to our understanding of the period? Demonstrations of gesture in action--in addition to more conventional presentations (spoken, powerpoint, audio playback)-- are welcomed.

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“Science Studies in the Eighteenth Century” (Roundtable) (Science Studies Caucus) Al Coppola, John Jay College, CUNY, 325 Clinton Ave., Apt. 11F, Brooklyn, NY 11205; Tel: (646) 938-3886; E-mail: acoppola@jjay.cuny.edu

At a time when science studies is an increasingly vital field in the humanities, many of us in eighteenth-century studies are looking back to our period as the crucial scene of emergence for the modern “scientific” view of the world. The eighteenth century produced the questions and problems that preoccupy many of us, whether our interests lie in new forms of information technology, new regimes of knowledge production and dissemination, or new ideas about the relation of mind, body, thought, affect, and expression.

To that end, we have proposed the creation of a Science Studies Caucus to provide a forum to more deliberately consider these critical issues. While our engagements with eighteenth-century cultures of science are diverse and not easily synthesized, many in our scholarly community share a conviction that the new scientific ideas and practices of the long eighteenth century become urgent matters of concern in the period. We think that the unprecedentedly transformative role that science plays in eighteenth-century society is a genuinely valuable object of study in and of itself. Furthermore, we think that the centrality of science in the eighteenth century also betrays a genuine affinity with our own historical moment.

For the Science Studies Caucus inaugural roundtable, we invite panelists to offer 8-10 minute position papers that stake out an agenda for future research in the field of eighteenth-century science studies. While we welcome papers that report on promising new work in a particular field of eighteenth-century science studies we are particularly eager to hear papers that reflect on the state of science studies more generally.

Some questions that may be worth considering: What exactly do you do as a scholar of eighteenth-century science and culture? How does your research differ from an earlier generation’s scholarship? What theoretical movements -- e.g., actor-network theory, speculative realism, ecocriticism, animal studies, thing theory -- have influenced your scholarship and why? Likewise, how have new methodologies -- digital humanities initiatives as well as interpretative models grounded in neurocognitive science -- shaped your work? Above all, what work still needs to be done in eighteenth-century science studies? What sort of texts or fields are we neglecting? What questions should we be asking? What topics should we be studying?

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“Regimes of Visuality; Technologies of Vision” (Science Studies Caucus) Jess Keiser, Rice U., Humanities Research Center - MS 620, P.O. Box 1892, Houston TX 77251-1892; Tel: (570) 262-0235; E-mail: jk479@cornell.edu

We think of eighteenth-century science as fundamentally *visual*. Through the production, verification and propagation of new matters of fact, the empirical investigation of nature privileged the activities of seeing and showing to an unprecedented extent. However, the Baconian dictate to simply observe the “things themselves” in nature belied what in practice was a highly mediated and elaborated enterprise. The contriving of experiments, the fabrication of matters of fact, and their attendant protocols of verification and dissemination depended, above all, on *making* phenomena visible to qualified witnesses, whether those witnesses were virtual or actual, or, indeed, whether the phenomena themselves were sensible or were otherwise invisible and imperceptible.

One of the two inaugural sessions sponsored by the newly-formed ASECS Science Studies Caucus, this panel seeks proposals for papers that offer fresh engagements with the ways that eighteenth-century science made knowledge visible. We invite papers that rethink the roles that spectacle, stagecraft, and performance played in the creation and representation of scientific knowledge: what we might call the *regimes of visibility* in eighteenth-century science. We also encourage submissions that rethink the material practices of visualizing scientific knowledge in our period: those *technologies of vision* that include sensory prostheses like the microscope, the telescope, and the air-pump, but which could also include perspective painting, model-making, systems of notation and transcription, scientific illustration, and so forth.

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“What Have You Done for Me Philately? New Perspectives on the Stamp Act” Zach Hutchins, 359 Eddy Hall; 1773 Campus Delivery; Fort Collins, CO 80523; Tel: (801) 422-1359; E-mail: zach_hutchins@yahoo.com

In anticipation of the two hundred fiftieth anniversary of the Stamp Act and its repeal, this CFP seeks essays reconsidering the cultural impact of this and other, associated acts of revenue legislation (such as the Sugar Act, the Townshend Acts, etc.). Papers might address topics such as: John Dickinson’s *Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania*; the role of ballads and other music forms in uniting continent-wide opposition to the acts; the rhetorical strategies of Loyalist rebuttals to colonial rebellion; how the use of ritual and pageantry on occasions such as Pope Day influenced colonial modes of protest; or transatlantic representations of colonial rebellion and/or rights in London periodicals, as contrasted with those produced in America. Papers that address these and other topics related to the Stamp Act are solicited for a panel at the 2014 ASECS Convention in Williamsburg. All submissions will also be considered for a volume of essays on the cultural legacy of the Stamp Act that is now in preparations. Please send abstracts of up to 500 words and a CV to Zach Hutchins (zach_hutchins@yahoo.com)

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“Data in (and about) the Eighteenth Century” Mark Vareschi, U. of Wisconsin—Madison, Dept. of English, Helen C. White Hall, Madison, WI 53706; Tel: (908) 420-1396; E-mail: Vareschi@wisc.edu

In the recent collection "Raw Data" is an Oxymoron Lisa Gitelman and Virginia Jackson write, "At first glance data are apparently before the fact: they are the starting point for what we know, who we are, and how we communicate. This shared sense of starting with data often leads to an unnoticed assumption that data are transparent, that information is self-evident, the fundamental stuff of truth itself." This seminar asks us to consider the status and role of data in and about the eighteenth century. What constituted data for those in the period? What constitutes data for scholars of the period? How might we begin to think about structuring data about the cultural and literary artifacts of the period? What might be the implications for our scholarship, if it is the case, that data are always "cooked"? How will/has access to data affected scholarship?

This seminar welcomes all papers considering data, broadly conceived. Our aim is to foster an interdisciplinary conversation about the history and future of data in eighteenth-century studies.

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“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

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 Pittcock (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.

“Shakespeare in the Long Eighteenth Century” Mark A. Pedreira, U. of Puerto Rico, Dept. of English, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00931; Tel: (787) 409-9044; E-mail: prof.pedreira@gmail.com

In recent years, there has been a growing interest in the reception of Shakespeare in the long eighteenth century, especially concerning textual criticism, dramatic adaptations of Shakespeare's plays, Shakespeare in graphic satire and the visual arts, and the dramatist's influence in Restoration and eighteenth-century literary culture. In this seminar, participants may speak on any topic concerning Shakespeare in the long eighteenth century. This seminar will follow the standard format (with three or four papers followed by Q&A).

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“New Research on Servants, Laborers, Apprentices, and Sailors” (Roundtable) Roxann Wheeler, Ohio State U., Dept. of English, 421 DE, Columbus, OH 43210; Tel: (614) 292-6065; Fax: (614) 292-7816; E-mail: wheeler.213@osu.edu

This roundtable will explore how writers invoked the figure of the servant, laborer, apprentice, or sailor in British literature of the long eighteenth century with emphasis on new directions for research. Possible questions to address include but are not limited to the following: Do any of these figures begin appearing in new genres or in new ways? Is there a new group that comes to figure in fiction or non-fiction in interesting ways (such as people of African, French, Swiss, or Irish descent)? Are there any surprising representations of these figures that show tension between genres (e.g., the novel and the stage)? Do any of these figures appear connected to non-work activities? Is there new methodology for treating these figures?

“Controversies and Debates in the Learned Journals of the French-Speaking World, 1685–1750” Anton Matytsin, 475 K Street NW, Unit 412, Washington, DC 20001; Tel: (202) 386-2026; E-mail: anton.matytsin@gmail.com (preferred) or matytsin@sas.upenn.edu

The rapid expansion of French language journals in the late 1600s connected intellectuals across a European continent that was sharply divided along confessional lines and perturbed by frequent armed conflicts. This panel seeks to explore the important role of these scholarly journals in the learned culture of the early Enlightenment. Filled with book reviews and comments on the latest developments in the Republic of Letters, the rapidly growing number of periodicals offered new platforms from which intellectuals broadcasted their ideas to an ever growing reading public. The rise of this literary form provides a distinctive and developing view of the concerns, controversies, and other aspects of eighteenth-century intellectual culture. Proposals may examine the debates and controversies that occurred in philosophy, theology, natural philosophy, historiography, and literature, among

other subjects. They may also wish to address questions of affiliation and association, whether intellectual, religious, or national, and explore how different journals sought to appeal to particular audiences by analyzing their rhetorical approaches. Papers that focus upon recent debates about the polarization of Enlightenment cultures are also welcome. Please send proposals of no more than 250 words to Anton Matytsin at anton.matytsin@gmail.com

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“Like Animals” Karánn Durland, Dept. of Philosophy, Austin College, 900 N Grand Ave., Sherman, TX 75090; Tel: (903) 813-2260; E-mail: kdurland@austincollege.edu

The long eighteenth century witnessed a growing appreciation of ways in which humans resemble other animals. This recognition appears, among other places, in discussions of reasoning and action. Leibniz helps to initiate the conversation by proposing that we live for the most part “like brutes,” since three-quarters of our actions merely follow familiar practices rather than stem from reason or theory (*Monadology*, section 28). Hume later observes that the same mental principles that allow us to recognize causal relationships, and as a result guide our lives, are routinely employed to comparable effects by animals (First *Enquiry*, section 9). Of course, similarities in cognition and behavior are not the only ones to attract attention during this period. Bentham, for instance, emphasizes a shared ability to suffer and famously urges that this alone should serve as the basis of moral consideration (*Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation*, chapter 17). This panel explores similarities (and differences) between humans and nonhuman animals as these were addressed in philosophy, science, politics, literature, religion, art and/or law during the long eighteenth century.

“Acts of Succession” Daniel Gustafson, 251 West 109th St, Apt 2E, New York, NY 10025; Tel: (203) 907-9346; E-mail: dgustafson@ccny.cuny.edu

2014 marks the 300 year anniversary of the 1714 Hanoverian Succession in Britain in which the troubled Stuart dynasty came to an end. But while the succession purportedly offered a resolution to the dynastic and religious conflicts of the previous century, the Stuarts – and the issue of succession more broadly – still haunt much of the long eighteenth century. This panel invites participants to discuss the impact of not only the regime change in 1714, but also the larger idea of “succession” in the Restoration and the eighteenth century. How can we rethink the literary, political, and/or religious implications of this central moment in the conflict between the Stuarts and the Hanoverians? How is 1714 used to imagine or represent the problematic concept of succession that continued to plague the century? Papers might possibly focus on one or more of the individual authors and texts surrounding the 1714 succession (or indeed any text/author concerned with the dynastic politics related to the later Stuarts more broadly); or those texts and/or authors that the succession impacted later; or the theoretical idea of succession in eighteenth-century literature, theater, history, politics, or the arts.

“Deism: Interdisciplinary and International Contexts” Michael Prince, Dept. of English, 236 Bay State Road, Boston U., Boston, MA 02215; Tel: (Home) (617) 527-5292; E-mail: mprince@bu.edu

This panel will present papers on the origin and spread of deism. Emphasis will be on the international and interdisciplinary reach of early deism, as it developed quickly from a reviled heresy in post-Reformation England and Europe to “the religion of the philosophes,” to a formative influence on the new American democracy. Papers encouraged on the role of deism in early feminism (Wollstonecraft), in ethics (Shaftesbury), the Jewish Haskalah (Mendelssohn), in new genres such as the novel, and other relevant topics.

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“Put a Lid On it; Or, Dr. Johnson Was Right About the Impossibility of Confining Language” Rebecca Shapiro, Dept. of English, CUNY—New York City College of Technology, 300 Jay St., Brooklyn, NY 11201; E-mail: rshapiro@citytech.cuny.edu

How do scholars of the eighteenth century study the representation of words and ideas over time and in place? It is possible to trace shifts in linguistic meaning in various texts, and to discover patterns in the way reference books (dictionaries, encyclopedia, conduct books) focus on and value certain words, terms, and ideas over others. The long eighteenth century was an especially fertile period for attempts of dictionary-writers and other experts to control, set, and confine language. Lexicographers, pedagogues, and grammarians struggled with perceived threats to the English language as it took up countless inkhorn terms, foreign words, cant, and jargon; a recurrent, failed, strategy was to create an academy for English, which was notably mocked by Swift and ruled by Johnson. It could be said that dictionaries are written by the winners and yet, by the time the lexicon is set in type, language (and its users) have already moved on. Attempts to fix language and even the ideas and things it represent blur the distinction between language that is written down and language in use. This is especially true of slang and the specialized lexicon of select groups, but it applies as well to language in general; it can never really be controlled and attempts to do so usually are merely hopeful or curiously oppressive.

This panel will consider the various ways authors and texts tried to confine ideas, things, gender, and national identity during that period through language—its representation in such ways as spelling, pronunciation, images, and definition. How do we categorize, limit, identify, and exert a kind of rhetorical or linguistic discipline over things found inside and outside of mainstream texts? What do shifts in meaning in words and texts tell us about language and its users at various points in history as well as in different places? Or, slightly differently, what can looking at language and linguistics in various texts tell us about the culture of the time?

The format is a traditional 3 (or 4) person panel; the chair will select papers that address the issues in ways that either interrelate or promise to promote discussion. The panel crosses disciplinary boundaries, potentially appealing to scholars of literature, sociolinguistics, intellectual history, lexicography, cultural studies, and historical linguistics.

“Reenlightening the Sciences--Natural, Social, and Literary” 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 AND Clifford Siskin, New York U.

More and more of us are coming to realize that "interdisciplinarity" can't be the solution to the sense of being *stuck* within our disciplines--precisely because it reinforces rather than disturbs "disciplinarity" itself. It preserves, that is, the (modern) notion that knowledge should and has to be organized into narrow-but-deep "disciplines." The alternative is to work toward a different way to shape and organize knowledge. The Re:Enlightenment Project suggests that one place to start is to recover and to remediate the Enlightenment use of "science" as signifying "knowledge" and to understand the "sciences" as an inclusive term for various kinds of knowledge. Might this not set the stage for reconstituting disciplines so they don't leave us stuck within a tendentious opposition between science and humanities? Are we not, as Cory Knobel put it at a recent conference, all scientists now? This session is an invitation to join your fellow scientists across a roundtable so as to build a new platform for the advancement of knowledge.

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“Religious Verse in the Eighteenth Century: Modern, Vestigial, Both, or Neither?” Dustin D. Stewart, U. of Texas at Austin AND Joshua Swidzinski, Columbia U.; E-mail: dustin.d.stewart@gmail.com AND js3683@columbia.edu

The resilience and pervasiveness of religious verse during the long eighteenth century challenges literary scholars to rethink some of our assumptions about the century's "modernity" and to reassess how those assumptions underpin our methodologies. This panel seeks papers that attempt to account

for the historical status of British religious verse c. 1688-1798. In particular, we invite answers to the session's titular question: to what extent should theories or practices of religious verse be regarded as "modern" or "vestigial" – or as something else altogether – within their historical context? How can these theories or practices, when seen in a fresh light, modify our sense of the place of religious verse in our period? – and the place of our period in the study of religious verse? We seek a broad variety of approaches to this topic. But we are interested less in readings of individual works than in papers that inquire into critical and historical methodologies. For instance, how does the category of the religious prompt readers in either the eighteenth or the twenty-first century to interpret verse in radically different (modern or self-consciously outmoded) ways? Panelists might also address the status of religious verse forms in relation to "mainstream" poetry; the modernity or out-datedness of the religious poet; the divine poet as a type of author; religious critiques of religious poetry; the role played by religious verse in the quarrel between the "Ancients" and the "Moderns"; the situation of religious verse in narratives of Enlightenment and secularism; or the social, critical, institutional, and economic functions of religious poetry.

"Representations of Asia in the Long Eighteenth Century" Naoki Yoshida, 6-1-20 Seijo, Setagaya, Tokyo 157-8511 JAPAN; Fax: 81-3-29-5030; E-mail: yoshida@seijo.ac.jp

This panel will assess how the Enlightenment was prepared, realized, and developed through the representations of Asia. All presentations will include comparative readings of individual works or groups of works from the long eighteenth century. How does Sinophobia in *The Further Adventures of Robinson Crusoe* lead to the later construction of nation state? What intercultural negotiation can we find in Gulliver's encounter with Japanese emperor? At ASECS in Williamsburg current ideas about the center and the periphery will be problematized. By redrawing the national boundaries of the Enlightenment the panel will begin to interrogate and define new meanings of the globalization for future ASECS meetings and for eighteenth-century studies more broadly. Should enough participants express interest in the panel, I will consider reformatting the panel as a roundtable.

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Un/Veiling the Body in Transatlantic Spain Elena Deanda, Washington College, 300 Washington Ave., Chestertown, MD 21620; Tel: (410) 778-6375; E-mail: edeanda2@washcoll.edu

In the eighteenth century, the Spanish Empire foster the circulation of dyes, textiles, and fashions across the Atlantic. Reds from grana, blues from indigo were sent from America to Spain in order to transform lace or silk in the Netherlands or Belgium. Although in France Montesquieu considered fashion an economic propeller, in Spain, most of the enlightened 'letrados' despised it as a sign of moral decay. Furthermore, fashion became in Spain a matter of both state and the Church since the kingdom as well as the Inquisition aimed to control (most of the time unsuccessfully) women and men's public image and behaviors. From tapadas in Peru, to 'evil' costumes in Mexico, or the art of the Spanish fan and mantilla, this panel aims to unveil the intricacies of material culture as it intersects gender, the economy, politics, and aesthetics. In the eve of the industrial revolution, clothing became in Europe a dense signifier and a place of resistance to institutional politics. We welcome thus papers that weave both text and textiles.

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"Mixt Emotions" 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

Papers invited on the representation and/or analysis of specific passions or emotions, e.g., pride, fear, love, pity, anger, sorrow, joy. Panelists might choose to address how specific emotions function in the rhetoric of sentimentality, the psychology of sympathy, or in disciplines including ethics, rhetoric, and theology. Two related questions of timely interest are: first, to what extent are emotions (re-) presented in our period as cognitive/evaluative, in the Stoic vein re-engaged by Martha Nussbaum and Julia Annas, and to what extent as irrational or appetitive? Second, is the self represented as passive in relation to emotion (passivity lies at the root

of "passion"), or are emotions or affects ingrained in the mind's activity--or is the relation between passivity/activity more complicated in eighteenth-century representations of mind and motive? One-page abstracts (about 200 words) to Brett D. Wilson (bdwils@wm.edu).

"Native London" (Roundtable) Caroline Wigginton AND Kelly Wisecup, Wigginton – Dept. of American Studies, Rutgers U., 131 George St, RAB 024, New Brunswick, NJ 08901; Tel: (732) 932-9164; Fax: (732) 932-1169; E-mail: Cwigginton@amst.rutgers.edu AND Wisecup - Dept of English, U. of North Texas, 1155 Union Circle #311307, Denton, TX 76203; Tel: (940) 565-2050; Fax: (940) 565-4355; E-mail: kelly.wisecup@unt.edu

In light of the absence of Native Studies panels at the most recent ASECS annual meeting, the organizers are proposing two roundtables. This one, "Native London," seeks to bring Eighteenth-Century and Native Studies together by disrupting the sense of geographical distance between indigenous North America and Europe, and examining Native presence in London. Indigenous peoples frequently responded to and commented on London throughout the eighteenth century, from the four Mohawk kings who visited Queen Anne in 1710 to the Tahitian man Omai, who traveled to England with James Cook in 1773, or the Mohegan Samson Occom, who raised funds for his mentor's mission school in the 1760s. While studies of empire and of eighteenth-century Native literature and culture have each recently seen exciting new developments, these two areas are conventionally considered separate from one another. This panel brings the study of empire together with Native studies and asks what the metropole and the imperial networks that connected it to the colonies look like from a Native perspective. We will solicit brief papers from scholars of various disciplines and ask them to consider how Native persons interacted with London? How did they influence its history, society, politics, art, and literature? How and when can we identify London as a Native city? Together we will chair and respond to the participants.

"Jonathan Swift and His Circle XI" Donald Mell, Dept. of English, U. of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716; Tel: (302) 831-3660; Fax: (302) 831-1586; E-mail: dmell@udel.edu

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

"Reading, Reception, and Annotation" 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

In his 1713 *Dissertation on Reading the Classics*, Henry Felton criticizes explanatory annotation, stating that "the teacher will supply the defects of the commentator, and it will be a Pleasure to young Gentlemen . . . to see from [the teacher] the *Geography*, *Antiquities*, *Customs*, and *History* of the Ancients." For Felton, printed annotation is at odds with and disables certain interactions in the elite classroom, interactions occasioned by textual allusions to obscure persons, places, and customs that require instructor explanation. Notes also do not lend themselves to oral performance; because one cannot make the subordination of the note clear when reading aloud, printed footnotes and endnotes presumably encourage silent and solitary reading. Thus notes transform both reading practices and the social interactions surrounding texts. This panel seeks papers exploring the eighteenth-century practice of annotation and its effects on reading and social practices. Papers might address such topics as: the influence of printed notes on the reception and canonization of authors; the impact of notes on the production and circulation of texts; the omission, alteration, transformation (e.g., from endnote to footnote), and migration (e.g., from one page to another) of notes across different editions or versions; the consequences of notes for reading and oral performance; the ties between annotation and silent reading; the effect of explanatory annotation on the social and pedagogical rituals surrounding textual illegibility or obscurity. Papers focusing on annotations accompanying poetry are preferred, but papers on printed notes in prose texts will also be considered.

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“Property Rights, Law, and National Identity in the late Eighteenth Century” Mark Zunac, U. of Wisconsin-Whitewater, 2859 N. 72nd St., Milwaukee, WI 53210; Tel: (414) 248-3670; E-mail: zunacm@uww.edu

Drawing on Morgan Rooney’s recent assessment of the ideological struggle for “the authority of history” during the 1790s, this panel seeks papers exploring the role played by various inheritance models throughout the eighteenth century, specifically their relationship to British conceptions of property. While Rooney’s primary concern is ownership of the discourses of history and how they shaped public debate, the narrower notion of inherited property can also be examined as a flashpoint in the debates that led up to and followed the French Revolution. Indeed, property ownership came to exemplify for some the intricate relationship between landed property, constitutional liberty, and national identity, and for others the most conspicuous symbol of unremitting inequality. Papers are sought which examine the ways in which British writers in the late eighteenth century either invoked existing notions of property rights as a guarantor of order and stability or exploited their narrow limits to promote broader social reform.

Papers for this session will be selected according to both the relevance of the proposal to the politics of property in the late eighteenth century and the degree to which the arguments proposed challenge accepted paradigms relating to the rights of British citizens, the pursuit of a British national identity, and the defense of the British social order as a means of continued national prosperity. Given the society’s support of graduate students and non-tenured faculty, I would ultimately like to include at least one other non-tenured presenter. But that is a secondary consideration.

“Pamela Ever After” Jarrod Hurlbert, Dept. of English, Boise State U, 1910 University Dr., Boise, ID 83725-1525; Tel: (208) 249-0356; E-mail: jarrodhurlbert@boisestate.edu

Pamela not only launched Samuel Richardson’s career as a novelist, but the careers of many others, however fleeting some might have been. These various authors, as well as Richardson himself, transformed *Pamela* by revising it, adapting it, and carrying it forward, taking full advantage of the novel’s popularity to correct, continue, or expose its peculiarities along the way. Several of these short-lived works are often summarized or footnoted, but many have not been given serious study. This panel seeks to provide intellectual access to *Pamela*’s progeny, including Richardson’s own sequel, *Pamela in Her Exalted Condition*, in order to broaden our critical understanding of these contemporary reactions. Papers may explore a survey of *Pamela* inspired works ranging from imitation to parody, criticism to praise, attack to market exploitation, particularly as they relate to the different ways Richardson’s contemporaries revisioned Pamela’s story or adapted it to different media, such as poetry, drama, artwork, or merchandise. Essays on *Pamela* abridgments, piracies, serializations, and source texts are also encouraged.

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“The French in the Americas/Les Français en Amérique” Mary McAlpin, 701 McClung Tower, MFL, U. of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996; Tel: (865) 584-2466; E-mail: mmcalpin@utk.edu

Proposals should address the French in the Americas before 1800. Topics might include French works on the Americas; American responses to French visitors; memoirs of French immigrants; exchanges between the two cultures; etc.

“Law, Justice and the Humanities: New Work, New Paradigms” Kathryn Temple, Dept. of English, Georgetown U., Washington DC 20057; Tel: (202) 687-6765; Fax: (202) 687-5445; E-mail: templek@georgetown.edu

The panel seeks to bring together those who are doing new work in law, justice and the humanities. Some areas of interest might include: affect and justice, legal regulation in aesthetic spheres, the relationship between justice and personhood, justice for animals, eco-justice, the literariness of legal writing (Blackstone, Gilbert, Hale, etc.). Proposals invested in new approaches to the study of law and the humanities will receive special consideration.

“Pop! Goes the Eighteenth Century” Guy Spielmann, Georgetown U., Dept. of French, 3700 O St., NW, Washington, DC 20057; Fax: (202) 687-0079; E-mail: spielmag@georgetown.edu

We scholars envision "the eighteenth Century"—events, people, objects, intellectual and creative works, etc.—on the basis of research and extensive exposure to both original documents and authoritative secondary literature. However, to a "general audience"—which in fact includes most people, including colleagues in other disciplines and our own students—"the Eighteenth Century" is largely construed through images conveyed in various media belonging to popular culture.

In addition to its most conspicuous forms, such as film and novels, popular culture has featured elements from the Eighteenth Century in a vast range of genres and formats: comics and cartoons, commercials and advertisements, miscellaneous merchandise (calendars, postcards, tee-shirts, figurines, dolls, plates...), television shows, toys, clothes and fashion accessories, performances, etc..

The purpose of this session is a critical examination of the impact that such popular culture productions exert on how the public at large envisions the Eighteenth Century. Beyond the obvious (vague chronology, anachronisms, common misconceptions, stereotyping), how exactly is this Eighteenth Century different from the one we scholars envision, and why? More importantly perhaps, given our own limited range of influence, how should we position ourselves towards such representations? Taking for granted that simple dismissal or unequivocal condemnation are not productive options, but that it is not acceptable either to merely embrace the Eighteenth Century created by popular culture in order to relate to a general audience (or try to appear cool in the eyes of our students), what can we possibly do to mediate this competing vision?

The location of the 2014 conference makes this session all the more relevant since "Colonial Williamsburg" is a remarkable embodiment of a vision of the Eighteenth Century for a mass audience that rests on a mediation between historical recreation, patriotic celebration and marketing/merchandizing for tourism.

Successful proposals will

1. focus on items that have received little scholarly attention thus far (as opposed to relatively mainstream productions such as studio films)
2. examine specific works, products, genres, so as to avoid broad generalizations
3. engage the material critically, after a very brief description and/or display
4. seek to explain how the chosen materials contribute to a non-scholarly vision of the Eighteenth Century, but also why Eighteenth Century events, works or people were chosen.

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“Eighteenth-Century Re-enactments” Emily Hodgson Anderson, Dept. of English, U. of Southern California, Taper Hall, Rm 402J, 3501 S. Trousdale Parkway, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0354; Tel: (213) 740-3744; E-mail: ehanders@usc.edu

Inspired in part by the historical re-enactments so common to our conference setting, this panel invites speakers to meditate on eighteenth-century examples of re-enactment. By re-enactment, we mean both the recycling and adaptation of texts (such as the period's fascination with adapting Shakespearean plays, or the neo-classical tendency to recycle classical literary forms) and the restaging of historical or literary events (such as Uncle Toby's recreation of the fortifications at Namur, or the tendency of eighteenth-century readers to re-enact fictional scenes). Most generally, the panel asks how re-enactment as a concept emerges in eighteenth-century literature, criticism, or society, and panelists are invited to theorize and historicize in response. What cultural motivations lead to the re-enactments of historical or literary events? What rules or conventions govern eighteenth-century re-enactment as a genre or social practice? What, in the process of re-enactment, are its participants trying to re-create or preserve?

“Representations of Women’s Mobility in Colonial America” Leah Thomas, 4605 Hanover Ave., Richmond, VA 23226; Tel: (804) 252-5121; thomaslm7@vcu.edu

The purpose of this panel is to show distinctions among representations in various types of narratives and genres by different populations through a gendered lens. For example, depictions of women’s mobility could include those by free and enslaved men and women, indigenous peoples of the Americas, among others. Such versions of mobility could consider lack of or constricted mobility as well as spatiotemporal constraints. The incorporation of visuals would be preferred.

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“Early Austen” Deborah Weiss, The U. of Alabama, Dept. of English, Box 870244, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487; Tel: (205) 348-7950; E-Mail: dweiss@ua.edu

Even in the early 21st century, with so many studies of Jane Austen behind us, Austen’s works continue to represent a rich field of inquiry for scholars and students. Within this flourishing field, however, Austen’s early, unpublished works have received much less critical attention and are much less represented in the classroom. The purpose of this panel is to stimulate discussion on Austen’s early works with the goal of making these fragments, dramatic pieces, unfinished novels, and other snippets both better understood within the field of Austen studies and more accessible to undergraduate students. The organizer invites proposals on Austen’s *Juvenilia*, *Lady Susan*, *The Watsons*, and draft manuscripts, available on-line through the Jane Austen’s Fictional Manuscripts project. The format of this panel is unconventional in that it aims to join scholarly and pedagogical discussion with the hope that a better understanding of Austen’s early works by scholars will help facilitate their wider use in the classroom. Accordingly, the organizer seeks proposals that are either scholarly or pedagogical in orientation—or, ideally, both.

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“Material Culture in the Atlantic World” Chloe Wigston Smith, English Dept. 254 Park Hall, U. of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-6205; Tel: (706) 542-1261; Fax: (706) 542-2181; E-mail: cws3@uga.edu

This panel seeks papers that investigate Atlantic World and/or intercultural forms of material culture; artifacts that circulate between countries and/or colonies; that articulate different or competing national allegiances; that are shaped by multiple aesthetic influences. Papers might engage the relations between material culture and global trade, empire, commerce and/or slavery. I welcome interdisciplinary approaches and hope the panel will feature scholars working in different disciplines. Please send abstracts of 500 words.

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“The Economics of Eighteenth-Century Poetry” Jacob Sider Jost, 78 Mount Auburn Street, Cambridge, MA, 02138; Tel: (617) 680-3505; Fax: (617) 495-2645; E-mail: siderjoj@dickinson.edu

This panel invites paper proposals dealing with the economics of poetry or the economic lives of poets in the eighteenth century. Possible avenues of approach might include, but are by no means limited to: the economics of patronage; the print market and the relationships between authors, booksellers, printers, and buyers; the livelihoods and careers of individual authors; non-monetary economies (symbolic capital, cultural capital, gift economies); the economy as theme within eighteenth-century poetry; relationships between poetry and eighteenth-century banking, capitalism, and credit.

“The Minerva Press” Eve Tavor Bannet, Dept of English, U. of Oklahoma; Tel: (405) 360-8783 (home); Fax: (405) 325 0831; Email: etbannet@ou.edu

Due to the successful efforts of nineteenth century male critics to marginalize them by treating all their

productions without exception as third rate, Minerva Press authors are still understudied. Over 75% of Minerva Press authors were women -- several of whom developed a great following and were more widely read and admired by their contemporaries, than the Romantic poets. Several were in fact as good as female novelists we have canonized, such as Charlotte Smith or Mrs. West. The Press's comparatively short list of male novelists included many whom we now consider important again: Robert Bage, Henry Pye, Bernadin de St. Pierre, Charles Lucas, Charles Johnson, Samuel Jackson Pratt, George Walker, Kotzebue, and Charles Brockden Brown. And Minerva Press novels were more frequently reprinted in America than the novels issued by any other press. Minerva Press novels therefore form an important, but neglected bridge, between the eighteenth and early nineteenth century British novel (and not just because Jane Austen mentioned two of them in *Northanger Abbey*). If, as Cathy Davidson has suggested, the choices of American (re)printers "were crucial to the genesis of the American novel," they have a lot to tell us about the genesis of the early American novel and the transatlantic matrix in which it initially evolved as well. According to Edward Jacobs, moreover, William Lane, who began his business in a corner of his father's poulterer's shop, made his fortune by flouting the London book trade's traditional pursuit of "high profit but low-volume trading" and by developing his own extensive distribution network, thus by introducing what would prove important new business model for trade books.

We know too little about any of it. So if you are working on a Minerva Press author, a Minerva Press novel or genre, Minerva Press readers, American uses of Minerva Press novels, William Lane, the Press itself, or anything related to it which it hasn't occurred to me to mention --please come and tell us all about it.

"How to Read an Eighteenth-Century Page" John Sitter, English Dept. U. of Notre Dame, 356 O'Shaughnessy, Notre Dame, IN 46556-5639; Tel: (574) 631-7185; E-mail: jsitter@nd.edu

The goal of this seminar is for four presenters to focus on passages no more than a page long from significant eighteenth-century works (either in facsimile or modern form), analyzing their chosen texts closely in relation to whatever implied context(s) seem most productive. Presentations will be no longer than 15 minutes, and the passages to be considered will be sent to prospective audience members as electronic "handouts" two weeks prior to the meeting, thus providing the foundation for informed and engaged discussion.

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"Reconsidering Women in the Public Sphere" Elizabeth Kowaleski Wallace, Stokes Hall, English Dept., Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. 02467; Tel: (617) 731-3062; Fax: (617) 552-4022; Email: kowalesk@bc.edu

The extent to which women participated in the public sphere is much contested area in eighteenth-century studies. Yet little has been done to consider this question with reference to places other than London. What was the role of women in the economic and cultural life of cities like Liverpool or Bristol, or even provincial cities outside of Great Britain? How does shifting the focus from London to other cities alter our understanding of women's contribution? How were women connected to and affected by the role of Britain's cities in a slave-based economy?

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"Materials, Artistic Process, and Meaning in the Eighteenth Century" Sarah Betzer, AND Douglas Fordham, U. of Virginia, McIntire Dept. of Art, PO Box 400130, Charlottesville, VA; Tel: (434) 982-2345; Fax: (434) 924-3647; E-mail: sbetzer@virginia.edu OR Fordham@virginia.edu

How did raw materials used by artists inflect the process, circulation, or interpretation of the arts in the long eighteenth century? The century in which the "modern system of the arts" was solidified was also one in which writers like Lessing and Herder devoted considerable energy to establishing the philosophical underpinnings of enduring distinctions between media. This session aims to return to the question of the raw materials of artistic process through the widest possible lens in order to consider how such materials as canvas, pigment, copper, paper, ivory, ink, stone, and ceramic had their own histories, experimental procedures, industrial processes, and

symbolic valences. How might these histories intersect with the history of art and aesthetics? We invite papers that describe and analyze compelling intersections of raw material, creative process, and artistic and philosophical interpretation.

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“Eighteenth Century Literature by and about Northeast Africans” Wendy L. Belcher, Dept. of Comparative Literature, Princeton U., 133A East Pyne, Princeton, NJ 08544; E-mail: wbelcher@princeton.edu AND Jessica Richard, English Dept., Wake Forest U., PO Box 7387, Winston-Salem, NC 27109; E-mail: richarja@wfu.edu

As part of thinking about a global eighteenth century, this panel explores the interrelationships of northeast Africa (particularly Ethiopia) and Europe in the long eighteenth century. We welcome papers on canonical English figures like Samuel Johnson and Samuel Taylor Coleridge, but also on utopian texts like Cumberland's *Captive of the Castle of Sennaar*; false European travel accounts like *The Late Travels of S. Baratti* and *The Travels and Adventures of Edward Brown*; and actual travel European accounts like those of Charles Poncet and James Bruce. We also welcome papers on writing by northeast Africans during the period, whether in European languages or in Arabic, Swahili, or Ge'ez, including chronicles, biographies, and poetry. Anyone working on how African thought, discourse, or culture, has animated English or European texts is especially welcome.

“Religion, Irrationality and the Rise of the Novel” Sophie Gee, Princeton U., Dept. of English, 22 McCosh Hall, Princeton, NJ 08544; Email: sgee@princeton.edu

Religious devotion in early modern England and New England had required elaborate institutions, stories, habits of thought and behavior to sustain faith in things unseen. But then Boyle's empiricism, Newton's physics, Locke's epistemology and the advent of rational religion pushed people toward enlightenment and away from credulity. The rise of the novel seemed to consolidate enlightened rationality by producing a literary mode that did not require credulity to be plausible: “believable stories that do not solicit belief,” as Catherine Gallagher has described eighteenth-century fictionality.

This panel looks afresh at the relationship between religion and the rise of the novel. The hypothesis is that early modern belief systems, often non-rational, don't disappear but rather migrate from churches and sermons to novels. Fictions test and reinforce their secular belief-systems systems in the same ways that people maintained religious faith before the Enlightenment. Seeking papers that explore any aspect of this issue interestingly.

“The Culture of Eighteenth-Century Periodicals” Jennie Batchelor, U. of Kent, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NX; Email: j.e.batchelor@kent.ac.uk

As Sean Latham has recently argued in a 2011 article in *TSWL*, to work on historical periodicals is to engage in ‘acts of cultural excavation’ that demand the development of distinct and sophisticated methodologies that might account for the complexity of the objects of our enquiry. This panel aims not only to contribute to the important and ongoing conversation about periodical studies and the challenges they pose for our field, but also to build on the foundation of the work presented across a number of well-attended panels on eighteenth-century periodicals in ASECS 2013. It does so by making Latham's analytic category—‘culture’—our focal point. Culture, for the purposes of this discussion, has a double meaning. The panel welcomes papers that address either the particular publishing cultures of individual titles (how were periodicals produced or circulated, for instance? for whom? by whom?) or the multiple notions of ‘culture’, as we would now term it, promoted by serial publications. Papers that reflect upon and address the various challenges involved in these different acts of ‘cultural excavation’ are especially welcome.

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“The Scholarly Edition: Present and Future” Toni Bowers, Dept. of English, U. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6273; Tel: (215) 898-7341; Fax: (215) 573-2063; E-mail: tbowers@english.upenn.edu

What kinds of “standard editions” are now being produced for eighteenth-century scholarship, and what will future standard editions look like? Seeking papers of 12 minutes, preferably with visual demonstrations. Describe your current or future project; provoke discussion about what is now desirable in a scholarly edition. Publishers encourages to participate: what is needed? What is possible?

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“From Caroline to Restoration Drama: Continuity and Adaptation” Robert Markley, Dept. of English, U. of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801; Tel: (217) 244-6613; Fax: (217) 333-4321; E-mail: rmarkley@illinois.edu

This session welcomes papers on all topics that deal with the transformations of seventeenth-century drama between the Caroline and Restoration periods: revivals and adaptations of Caroline plays; the careers of playwrights and actors that spanned the closing of the theaters from 1642 to 1660; the introduction of actresses on the Restoration stage; changes in the repertory of pre-1642 plays after 1660; the economics and politics of theater companies before and after the Interregnum, etc.

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“Reading Errors in the Eighteenth Century” Nicholas D. Nace, Binghamton U.-SUNY AND Evan Davis, Hampden-Sydney College, Nace: 9 Patricia St. #92, Binghamton, NY 13905; Tel: (510) 326-8104; E-mail: nnace@binghamton.edu and edavis@hsc.edu

This panel undertakes to explore how eighteenth-century readers and writers conceived errors, particularly in instances where those errors are seen as generating new expressive possibilities. What are the implications of mistakes? What does it mean to add or not add corrigenda, to announce, work around, or even artfully create mistakes, miscitations, mistranslations, misattributions, and misprints? Do errors inevitably frustrate absorption by reminding readers of a work’s artificiality? And who, precisely, benefits from the urge to be flawless, and how? Papers might center on texts that are, or purport to be, physically defective—such as *Tristram Shandy*, with its “whole chapter wanting”—and thereby lay bare the otherwise unseen processes of textual creation, or even those that are marked in less obvious ways as imperfect, such as *The Vicar of Wakefield*, with its modestly announced “hundred faults.” Subtopics might extend to the critical possibilities of misreading (willful misprision and rewarding misconstrual), failures of bookmaking (printing errors, binding mishaps), and even experimentation with perverse forms of reading that yield “found syntax.”

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“Civil Religion” in Rousseau and other Enlightenment Writers Patrick Coleman, Dept. of French and Francophone Studies, UCLA, Box 951550, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1550; Tel: (310) 794-8920; Fax: (310) 825-9754; E-mail: coleman@humnet.ucla.edu

Recent years have seen a widespread renewal of theoretical as well as practical reflection on the relation between politics and religion. Whether conceptualized as “political theology,” “theopolitics,” or in other terms, such reflection often uses Rousseau’s notion of “civil religion” as a key reference point (e.g. Ronald Beiner’s 2011 book on *Civil Religion*). But have Rousseau’s ideas been properly understood? Have they been adequately contextualized in their eighteenth-century context? The aim of this panel is to invite re-readings of Enlightenment thinkers in the light of current scholarship on this topic.

“Corporal Mercies: Mercy and the Body in the British Eighteenth Century” Kirsten T. Saxton and Rebekah Edwards, Dept. of English, Mills College 5000 MacArthur Blvd, Oakland CA 94613; Fax: (510) 430-3398; E-mail: ktsaxton@mills.edu

This panel builds on current work regarding enlightenment ethics (for example, that of Michael Frazer, Lynne Hunt, and Michael Slote) and recent work on the body (affect studies, disability studies, queer studies, the history of emotion) to explore the ways in which eighteenth-century texts imagine the body and its care and governance in relation to mercy.

The panel uses the concept of the “corporal mercies” as an organizational frame. The seven corporal mercies include: feeding the poor, giving drink to the thirsty, clothing the naked, visiting the sick, harboring the harborless, ransoming the prisoner, and burying the dead.

The panel considers how these physical acts of mercy are imagined and enacted in eighteenth-century Britain. How do eighteenth-century texts imagine or record the merciful care of the individual or collective body, and what are the implications of these representations? What are examples of physical acts of mercy or care for the body in eighteenth-century social practice as well as more abstract discussions of justice, rights, and suffering?

Papers might consider acts of corporal mercy in, for example: burial practices, the care of the aged and the ill, the care of animals, medical procedures, the management of servants and apprentices, midwifery, judicial decisions, maternal practices, domestic management. Papers are welcome on all sorts of “texts”—images, instructional manuals, political tracts, literary works, legal or medical treatises, domestic documents, philosophical texts, sermons, and so forth. Papers are welcome from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and theoretical vantage points.

“Live Text as Interpretive Model: Teaching Tragedy through Dramatic Reading” Linda Troost, Dept. of English, Washington & Jefferson College, 60 S. Lincoln St., Washington, PA 15302; Tel: (724) 223-6144; Fax: (724) 222-2991; E-mail: ltroost@washjeff.edu AND Peter Staffel, Dept. of English, West Liberty U., 208 University Drive, West Liberty, WV 26074; Tel: (304) 336-8193; E-mail: staffelp@westliberty.edu

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 and stimulate discussion. Dramatically, we revel in this period’s brilliant comedy—its tragedy, not so much. As a follow-up to last year’s live-text session (on *The Way of the World*) and plenary address by Felicity Nussbaum, we are soliciting proposals for a roundtable/discussion/performance on creating “live text” to integrate theatricality into the teaching of tragedy of the long eighteenth century in order to engage students more fully in the literary work of interpretation and analysis as well as to demonstrate that performance can be fun, even when the subject matter is tragic.

We ask each participant to discuss briefly why he or she selected a specific tragedy to teach and how it worked in the classroom (success stories—or tales of failure). Each participant then demonstrates the pedagogy of dramatic reading by selecting a short scene from the play, which will be performed by the other round-table participants. The audience will then be invited into the discussion of each performance.

“Theatrical Prose: Encountering the Stage in Eighteenth-Century Literature” Amanda Weldy Boyd, 2398 S. Willowbrook Ln., Unit 12, Anaheim, CA 92802; Tel: (760) 408-4757; E-mail: weldy@usc.edu

This panel seeks papers examining the influence of theatre’s influence on eighteenth-century literature. Whether blatantly remarking on performance culture by placing the action within a theatre, animating the text with popular actors such as David Garrick, staging a play-within-a-novel, or more implicitly calling upon the theatre by appropriating its terminology or adapting elements of embodied narrative, writers of the eighteenth century from fiction writers and moral essayists to biographers and diarists bear the mark of a culture deeply invested in performance, especially the formalized performance of theatre. What does it mean for a written, but non-performed work to be “theatrical?” What are the stakes of literature which calls upon the theatre, especially in order to dismiss its sister art’s usefulness or validity? To what extent might a familiarity with then-contemporary

theatrical figures, practices, technology, priorities, or politics unlock significance in non-performed written works? Based on the abiding preoccupation with manifestations of theatre in poems, novels, and nonfiction writings, what can we learn about writers'—and readers'— understanding of the relationship between theatre and literature in the eighteenth century?

“Representing the Global Dimensions of the American Revolution” Maria O'Malley, Dept. of English, U. of Nebraska at Kearney, Thomas Hall 204, 905 West 25th Street, Kearney, NE 68849; Tel: (308) 865-8286; Fax: (308) 865-8411; E-mail: omalleym2@unk.edu

This session examines how literature of the late eighteenth century portrays the global dimensions of the American Revolution, its peace process, and/or its consequences. Papers may consider some of the following questions: How did writers situate the American Revolution as an event that strengthened transoceanic networks? How did other cultures – besides the US and Britain -- represent the Revolution, such as the Dutch, French, Spanish, Russian? How did the Revolution change perceptions of the African slave trade or ongoing piracy wars at sea? Other topics might include how the war and its aftermath affected how other British colonies were represented, especially those in the West Indies and Australia. Panelists might also address how global dimensions of the conflict were suppressed or downplayed. Interdisciplinary approaches are welcome.

“Aesthetic Experience” Brian Michael Norton, 800 N. State College Blvd., Fullerton, CA 92831; Tel: (657) 278-3460; E-mail: bnorton@fullerton.edu

Recent work in literary studies, analytic philosophy and neuroaesthetics has reinvigorated the concept of aesthetic experience, raising questions about the primacy of disinterestedness and bringing renewed attention to the aesthetic experiences that shape everyday life. This panel invites papers that explore the nature and varieties of aesthetic experience, especially those informed by new work on description, observation, attention, meditation, affect, wonder and judgment. In what ways could this research enlarge our understanding of eighteenth-century aesthetics (and vice versa)? Particularly welcome are papers that attempt to think together concepts of psychical distance and immediacy, detachment and absorption.

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“Thespis Redux: Re-reading Georgian Theatre” Bridget Orr, Dept. of English, Vanderbilt U., Nashville, TN 37235; Tel: (615) 322-2541; Fax: (615) 343-8028; E-mail: bridget.e.orr@vanderbilt.edu

Until a recent efflorescence of scholarship, post-Restoration drama suffered from critical condescension and neglect. With the continuing need for new paradigms in mind, the panel will explore still undecided issues such as the proliferation of new theatrical forms, the theatre's central role in staging nation and empire, the effects of theatrical celebrity and the supposed decline of the drama.

“The Female Skeptic” Melaine Holm, Fordham U., Rose Hill Campus, Room 541W, Dealy Hall, 441 Fordham Rd., Bronx, NY 10458, Tel: (707) 718-6287; E-mail: mholm2@fordham.edu

Names like Johnson, Hume, Voltaire, and Berkeley are so regularly invoked in discussions of skepticism and eighteenth-century literature as to imply an intellectual mode available to men alone. I seek papers that investigate the skeptical voices of women in literature of the period in order to broaden our understanding of the influence of skepticism in the eighteenth century and its role in shaping literary production in the period. Papers may examine but are not limited to c18 female authors and female characters, skepticism as a technology of feminism, and the influence of skepticism on narrative conventions, experiments in genre, and gendered representation.

“Paper Cuts: Criminality, Violence, and Eighteenth Century Judicial Reforms” Yolopattli Hernández-Torres, Modern Languages and Literatures Dept., Loyola U. Maryland, 456 Maryland Hall, 4501 N. Charles St.

Baltimore, MD 21210; Tel: (410) 617-2463; E-mail: yihernandez@loyola.edu AND Ana María Díaz Burgos, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, Miami U., Irvin Hall 268, 400 E. Spring St., Oxford, Ohio 45056; Cell: (678) 697-0420; E-mail: diazbua@miamioh.edu

By the turn of the eighteenth century the war of the Spanish Succession affected politics, economy, and legal systems in both sides of the Atlantic. The reorganization of imperial powers along with enlightened ideas produced a shift in legal and penal systems which prioritized discipline as a preventive measure of control over punitive sentences. As a consequence, new forms of control favored inquiring the motives to transgress the rules established by the legal system.

This panel aims to explore examples of criminality and violence within different texts that evidence the changes in legal and penal systems in the eighteenth century. Furthermore, it plans to analyze the social dynamics that stemmed from the new way of examination, and which were supported by the official apparatus. The evaluation of these social dynamics leads to the redefinition of the subject from judicial and civic perspectives in legal cases, as well as in newspapers, letters, histories, travel narratives, and paintings.

This panel raises questions such as: What kind of social contraventions were legally punished within this new system and how? Who were the victims, perpetrators, and criminals that inhabited these cases? And what cases of crime and violence did disciplinary casuistry use as a didactic tool and which ones were overlooked? These questions will serve as a point of departure to have a deeper understanding of the judicial shift and its consequences throughout the long eighteenth century. This panel welcomes interdisciplinary approaches and submissions in all languages.

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“Enlightenment Occlusions: Hidden Hybridity in European Literature and Culture” Samara Cahill, Nanyang Technological U., Division of English, HSS---03---73, 14 Nanyang Dr., Singapore 637332 AND Emily MN Kugler, Colby College, Tel: Kugler – (858)397-3355 GMT: -4h); Fax: Cahill - (65)6795-6525 GMT+8h); E-mail: sacahill@ntu.edu.sg AND emkugler@colby.edu

In response to recent critiques of the anglocentrism and Eurocentrism of the eighteenth-century novel, this panel proposes to address the complex processes of cultural dissemination that might have influenced British (or more broadly European) culture(s) in ways that have been occluded by the continuing de facto Eurocentrism of Western academics who do not read or speak non-European languages. How might the scholarly community go about addressing such marginalizations?

Apart from the obvious conclusion that knowledge of non-European languages needs to be more encouraged in graduate school programs, this panel begins by reorienting basic approaches to eighteenth-century European literature. Possible questions include, but are not limited to the following: When representing non-European regions, how aware were European writers of the complex cultural differences of these regions? How did they negotiate environments with a diverse range of religions or religious tensions (in India, the Malay Peninsula, or Japan, for instance)? Further, how did cultures encountered through texts, objects, and interpersonal interactions change concepts of “British” or “English” culture (or other European cultures)? Beyond the aesthetic appeal of “chinoiserie,” for example, what did the English see as worthy of imitation in Chinese culture? Similarly, how might familiarity with “The Dream of the Red Chamber” or the Arabic “Hayy Ibn Yaqzan” have influenced eighteenth-century European writers? And alongside these questions, to what extent and through which channels (translations, libraries, private collections) were European writers cognizant of, or engaged with, the literature of the cultures about which they wrote or how writers in these cultures might have seen Europeans?

LCD PROJECTOR PACKAGE WITH EXTERNAL SPEAKERS

“New Approaches to Eighteenth-Century Gardens” Jeffrey L. Collins, Bard Graduate Center AND Meredith

Martin, New York U., 18 West 86th Street, New York, New York 10024; Tel: (212) 501-3082; Email: collins@bgc.bard.edu AND meredithmartinsiegel@gmail.com

This panel invites papers that reconsider eighteenth-century gardens from new theoretical, methodological and cross-cultural perspectives. We are particularly interested in papers that move beyond dominant design paradigms and focus instead on questions of materiality, reception and use. Papers may consider gardens in relation to imperialism and/or colonialism; diplomacy and gift exchange; global botanical circulation; and changing ideas of nature, the body, and the self. Examinations of gardens in under-represented parts of Europe, Asia and the Atlantic World are especially encouraged.

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“The Theater as an Art of Memory” Yann Robert, Dept. of French and Francophone Studies, School of Literatures, Cultural Studies, and Linguistics, 601 S. Morgan St., 1615 UH, Chicago, Illinois 60607-7117; Tel: (609) 356-9900; Fax: (312) 413-1044; E-mail: yrobert@uic.edu

In his *Pratique du théâtre* (1657), d’Aubignac writes that “C’est une pensée bien ridicule d’aller au théâtre apprendre l’histoire.” Yet by the end of the eighteenth century, the notion that the theater could serve to immortalize historically significant events, both past and present, was widely accepted and practiced.

This panel invites proposals, in French or in English, which study the implications of this commemorative ambition. How does the representation of historical deeds transform the theatrical event--from the design of the stage and the acting style of the performers to the reception of the play by the audience and the press? What are the limits of treating the theater--an art form characterized by mutability and impermanence--as a site of memory? What does it mean to produce a play to immortalize an event, when each performance inevitably differs from all of the previous ones?

Different approaches, whether historical or theoretical, are encouraged, and proposals dealing with theatrical traditions outside of France are welcome. Possible topics include, but are not limited to:

- the development of the “tragédie nationale” (de Belloy, Chénier)
- the rise of new spectacular forms of commemoration (republican festivals)
- the growing popularity of society / private theater
- the dramatic culture of the French Revolution
- the theater of Ancient Greece, as perceived by eighteenth-century thinkers
- specific examples of commemorative theater, and how these plays shaped the reception of historical events, or how they were themselves shaped by the passage of time

Please send a one-page proposal (in French or in English) to Yann Robert (yrobert@uic.edu).

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“Philia? Eros? Representations of Friendship in Iberian and Latin American Enlightenment Discourse”
Mehl A. Penrose, 2210 Jiménez Hall, U. of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742: Tel: (301) 405-8902; Fax: (301) 314-9752; E-mail: mpenrose@umd.edu

In the tradition of *ars amicitiae*, many Enlightenment writers penned works about friendship, often incorporating disguised identities of their author friends into the texts. Following classical authors, writers held up friendship as something sacred to be shared in an idyllic setting and inspired by Anacreon, the Greek lyric poet. Musing on the virtues of love and conviviality, many of these texts presented images of homoerotica, especially between men. This panel seeks to explore the boundaries of homosocial *philia* and homoerotic *eros* in this discourse and therefore welcomes submissions on this topic, especially as it pertains to the Iberian and Ibero-American world.

“Old and New Rhetorics in the Long Eighteenth Century” Andrew Black, Murray State U., 6002 Westchester Park #302, College Park, MD 20740; Tel: (901) 604-7192; E-mail: alblack1@umd.edu or siherlis@yahoo.com

This panel seeks new perspectives on the development of rhetorical theory before and after the Scottish Enlightenment. In influential publications in the 1960s and 70s, Wilbur Samuel Howell valorizes the crucial innovation of a “new” rhetoric in the mid-eighteenth century. Marking a sharp break from older theories oriented around classical theories of persuasion and invention, emerging rhetoricians such as Adam Smith, Hugh Blair, and George Campbell were taken more by Locke and Hume than Cicero and Quintilian. In Howell’s reading, this is a triumph of Enlightenment thinking over antiquarian stodginess, of reason over emotion. The emphasis on Scottish Enlightenment theorists dominates most critical histories that explore the development of eighteenth-century rhetorical thought. Yet while this shift is usually described as an intellectual development, we should also look for the cultural exigencies that stimulated and made necessary such a change. What were the political and social conditions that prompted the “new rhetoric”? Why do these new rhetorical treatises have little to add about the development of the orator, the central aspect of earlier rhetorical theory, and so much to say about writing and literary criticism? What do we do with the rhetoricians, before and after Adam Smith, who continued to (over?) value the classical orators—whether the elocutionists or teachers such as John Ward, John Lawson, John Holmes, or the magnanimous polarizing Thomas Sheridan? Should any novels, poems, and plays offer theories of rhetoric? Did rhetoric evolve with polite culture or against it?

Proposals that consider the disciplinary fate of eloquence during the period are warmly invited from scholars working in a wide variety of disciplines.

“Antiquarianism (in Theory)” Ruth Mack, Dept. of English, SUNY at Buffalo, 306 Clemens Hall, Buffalo, NY 14260; AND Crystal B. Lake, Dept. of English, Wright State U., 470 Millett Hall / 3640 Colonel Glenn Hwy., Dayton, OH 45435; Tel: (716)-645-2575 and (937)-775-3136 Fax: (716)-645-5980 and (937)-775-2707; E-mail: ruthmack@buffalo.edu AND crystal.lake@wright.edu

Antiquarian texts have long been mined for historical detail. And they have been mined for ways of considering historical detail: as Arnaldo Momigliano importantly argued, early antiquarians go beyond a mere recording of facts, developing the roots of a historicist methodology that remains critical for us today. But this very focus on particularity means that antiquarian texts do not seem like obvious candidates for theoretical inquiry. In this panel, we will consider how antiquarian texts speak beyond the historical. We are interested in papers that consider the ways such eighteenth-century texts themselves operate theoretically or philosophically (offering theories of history and culture, for example) and the ways more modern theory may be brought to bear on these eighteenth-century attempts to preserve the past.

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“Savages Abroad, Savages at Home: Missionary Zeal in the Long Eighteenth Century” Jennifer Snead, Dept. of English, Texas Tech U., Box 43091, Lubbock, TX 79409-3091; Tel: (806) 742-2501; Fax: (806) 742-0989; E-mail: jennifer.snead@ttu.edu
From Jonathan Edwards’s *The Life of David Brainerd* to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge to “Unca Eliza Winkfield”’s *The Female American*; from Reform Societies in the late 1600s to the Sunday School Movement of the 1780s to the *Cheap Repository Tracts*, missionary efforts historical and fictional helped to define and shape the expansion of the British empire abroad and the consolidation of British identity at home. This panel welcomes any and all considerations of missionary activity—transatlantic, transglobal, domestic; poetic, fictional, historical—during the long eighteenth century. How do discourses of Enlightenment reform and “progress” inform contemporary ideas of Christian mission, and vice versa? What were the gendered implications of, or opportunities opened by, missionary work? How might concepts of mission have had an impact on concepts of selfhood and subjectivity? How did the expanding market for print and the circulation of material texts play into or confound more traditional models of missionary activity?

“National Endowment for the Humanities Grants Projects in Eighteenth-Century Studies” (Roundtable)

Barbara Ashbrook, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 302, Washington, DC 20506; Tel: (202) 606-8388; Fax: (202) 606-8394; E-mail: bashbrook@neh.gov

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has provided and continues to provide significant support for projects to advance scholarship, teaching, and public understanding in all areas of inquiry in eighteenth-century studies. These projects range from fellowships and stipends for individual researchers to programs that thousands can enjoy, such as "John Adams Unbound," an exhibition that traveled to over twenty U.S. libraries to show how the intellectual content and historical contexts of Adams's reading shaped and informed his world and views. In order to illustrate recent grant making activity, we propose a roundtable featuring "case studies" of successful grant projects. We focus in particular on three areas in order to represent well their priorities and programs: the Division of Research Programs, the Division of Education Programs, and the Office of Digital Humanities.

Facilitating the roundtable would be Barbara Ashbrook, Assistant Director, Division of Education Programs at the NEH. She would coordinate and contextualize the presentations by (ideally) four principal investigators of grant projects. In innovative format, each presenter would offer a brief description (not to exceed 7–10 minutes) of the content, approach, partners (if any), and products of their NEH grant; an outline of remarks would be shared in advance with the facilitator. Devoney Looser, who directed the seminar, "Jane Austen and Her Contemporaries" (summer 2012, at the University of Missouri, Columbia), has consulted on the development of this roundtable proposal, and agrees to represent the summer programs grant opportunity within the Division of Education Programs. We seek to include additional panelists who can speak to their experiences with 1) Fellowships and/or Stipends, and 2) Collaborative Research and/or Scholarly Editions grant projects funded by the NEH Division of Research Programs; and 3) any of several grant programs and special opportunities within the Office of Digital Humanities. We anticipate that the roundtable would provide a catalyst for exchange of information useful to graduate students, college and university faculty, and independent scholars interested in attracting support for their professional endeavors.

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“Mind and Brain: Representing Cognition in Eighteenth-Century Culture” Natalie Phillips, English Dept., Michigan State U., 619 Red Cedar Rd., Wells Hall C614, East Lansing, MI 48825; Tel: (650) 722-1264; E-mail: nmp@msu.edu

In the *Mechanical Operation of the Spirit*, Jonathan Swift mocked the “Opinion of choice Virtuosi” about the mind and brain. According to them, “the Brain is only a Crowd of little Animals, but with Teeth and Claws extremely sharp” and “all Invention is formed by the Morsure of two or more of these Animals upon certain capillary Nerves, which...branch” to inspire the creative hand or oratorical tongue. Swift’s send-up of popular Enlightenment ideas about the “animal spirits” as well as the period’s ever-multiplying theories about the systems linking brain and mind marks a crucial—and far larger—interplay between literature and science. These commentaries ranged from sophisticated literary satires of brain-based inquiry by authors from Margaret Cavendish to William Blake to popularizations using literary techniques to convey scientific ideas, as in the poetry of Erasmus Darwin. Most literature engaged with contemporary ideas about the brain, of course, offered not just praise or denigration, but complex re-workings (and thus transformations) of cognitive theory. According to David Lodge, literature offers one of “the richest and most comprehensive...record[s] we have of human consciousness.” What, then, does it say about connections between mind and brain?

This panel takes up the challenge of depicting the brain in eighteenth century literature and culture, exploring how various authors and artists used ideas about brain and mind across genres and cultures to offer new depictions of our varied cognitive and emotional states: positive or negative, normative and not. Rather than focusing on the century’s widespread debates over the mind’s potential location in the brain—for Descartes, in the pineal gland—or about materialism at large, we expand the conversation to take up a series of broader queries about techniques for depicting thought, feeling, and cognition: How does eighteenth-century literature and art seek to

represent the mind's relationship to the brain, or its lack of it? What core metaphors helped the Enlightenment define cognitive processes, and where did these intersect (or depart from) anatomical theory? Artist Charles LeBrun, for example, defined and drew the passions by theorizing them as the result of minute shifts in physical expression: "the elasticity of the muscles," he claimed, "receive their motion from nervous juice...the nerves act[ing] only by the spirits contained in the cavities of the brain." How did such ideas influence the depiction of different mental states, such as curiosity, boredom, attention, wonder, and happiness, and what changed when modes of mind were thought of as brain states?

We welcome a broad range of approaches, which include philosophy of mind, intellectual history, literature and science, psychoanalysis, literary and artistic criticism, aesthetics, affect theory, performance studies, and cognitive approaches to fiction, among others. Papers might consider intersections between anatomical engravings and poetics; narrative and artistic techniques for representing embodied cognition; or the larger relationship among brain, mind, and its surrounding environment. Talks that set a work within its historical and national context and relate it to larger discussions of the mind in contemporary science, philosophy, medicine, aesthetic theory, and anatomy will be especially welcome.

"Archive Fever: Recent Approaches to Atlantic Slavery" Ramesh Mallipeddi, Dept. of English, Hunter College, 695 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10065; Tel: (347) 610-8015; Fax: (212) 772-5411; E-mail: ramesh.mallipeddi@hunter.cuny.edu

The field of Atlantic slavery has experienced something of a scholarly efflorescence in the past decade, in the wake of a series of new books on the slave trade, plantation slavery, and abolitionism, including C. L. Brown's *Moral Capital* (2006), Saidiya Hartman's *Lose Your Mother* (2007), Stephanie Smallwood's *Saltwater Slavery* (2007), James Sidbury's *Becoming African in America* (2007), Vincent Brown's *Reaper's Garden* (2008), and Simon Gikandi's *Slavery and the Culture of Taste* (2011). Employing innovative methods of reading the archive and of writing history, this new body of work has not only challenged Orlando Patterson's classic definition of slavery as a form of social death, but also focused on the ways in which slaves managed to create communities, develop and sustain distinctive expressive cultures, and forge collective identities even under conditions of extreme domination. This roundtable invites submissions that engage with the implications of these new archival practices and history writing for reconsidering slave agency, subjectivity, and resistance. What are the consequences of this historiographical work for studying the literature and culture of the long eighteenth century? How did slaves and their descendants remember their pasts and imagine their futures? How do some of the activities documented by these historians—rituals of commemoration, communal ceremonies, inheritance practices, ancestral rites, and modes of performance—alter or modify traditional approaches to slave agency which are centered on day-to-day resistance and organized insurrection? Finally, how does this recent work help us revise and complicate privileged models of slave agency, namely, literacy and property?

"Jane Austen and Her Contemporaries" Jennifer Frangos, Dept of English, U. of Missouri–Kansas City; Tel: (816) 235-2559; Fax: (816) 235-1308; E-mail: frangosj@umkc.edu AND Hannah Doherty, Dept of English, University of Texas, San Antonio; E-mail: hdoherty@stanford.edu

As a follow-up to the 2012 NEH seminar convened by Devoney Looser, we invite papers that consider Austen in her contemporary literary context. All too often, Austen figures as the culmination of an 18th-century project or as the starting point of a 19th-century study, which effectively isolates her from much of the rich literary culture of her own time period. With this panel, we will explore the possibilities opened up by reinstating Austen into the literary landscape populated by her immediate contemporaries. We welcome proposals that read Austen and her work in this light, as well as those that explore Austenian themes through a focus on one or more of her contemporaries.

"Eighteenth-Century Ephemera, Textuality, and the Production of 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

Since literary historians have traditionally been primarily concerned with the product of literary endeavour—the literary text—and not generally the process of producing this text, they have not generally considered ephemeral print material, unless related to the oeuvre of a major, canonic figure such as Alexander Pope. This material, related as it is to books in ubiquitous ways, includes among others, publishing prospectuses and subscription proposals, samples of printing (especially of fine-printed sections from the text advertised), booksellers' catalogues, trade bindings containing tipped in publishers' lists, and wrappers that would have been disposed of once the book was bound in a more durable format. Economic historians have focused on the ways in which some of these ephemera can provide evidence for studies that are concerned with the rise and proliferation of the book trade and a competitive market-place on which different editions of one and the same title can be disseminated. Social historians, by contrast, concentrate on determining the use of these ephemeral objects and the ways in which these printed materials reveal class-affiliation or the dynamics of consumer culture. Neither economic nor social history, however, highlight the dynamic relationship that these ephemera entertain with the printed text. Since literary history usually only explores the finished product of literariness and not the printed object that never developed into a literary text, its remit is limited and fails to take into account the multifarious productivity of the eighteenth-century literary market-place. Often, paper-based ephemera serve as tantalisingly evocative palimpsests of contemporaneous scholarly and editorial endeavour, of projected editions and other volumes that—for whatever reason—did not materialise. Together with the numerous advertisements and reviews printed in the periodical press of the long eighteenth century, these book trade-related ephemera reveal a largely uncharted and unexplored archive of projected ventures and volumes that did not always survive in the material form of the printed book. The print-cultural realm, however, holds palimpsestic traces of these texts, and a radically new, culturally informed history of literary ephemera will produce insights into the dynamic processes regulating the production of printed texts and the economic and social factors affecting the formation of cultural canons.

The panel organiser invites proposals on any aspect of (literary) ephemera, as well as ephemera related to the wider concerns of the production of culture, including funerary ephemera (such as cards, invitations, and elegies), fans, song sheets, chapbooks, flush money, theatre and other tickets, trade cards, and many more.

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“Fragile Lives in the Enlightenment” Ourida Mostefai, Boston College, Romance languages & Literatures, Lyons Hall, 140 Commonwealth Ave., Chestnut Hill MA 02467-3804; Tel: (617) 552-3518; Fax: (617) 552-2064; E-mail: mostefai@bc.edu

This session will be devoted to the study of the lives of ordinary people (real and fictional) in the Enlightenment. By focusing on so-called “ordinary lives”, this session aims at questioning how new kinds of characters became the subject of writing in the eighteenth century. Such characters can be fictional such as Defoe's Moll Flanders or Beaumarchais' Figaro, as well as “real” like Thérèse Levasseur or the less well known Henriette Monachon, Isabelle de Charrière's servant. From a formal point of view, the focus on new characters by the authors of the Enlightenment implies an attention to “singular” people who may not correspond to classical expectations. From a political point of view, the representation of ordinary people with their ordinary lives and concerns raises the debate about the nature of humankind and the possibility of equality among all individuals. This session proposes that the depiction of ordinary people coincides with the process of a universal definition of human rights and that this coincidence must be further explored.

“Adaptations: Jesuit Missions in the Eighteenth Century” Carolyn C. Guile, Dept. of Art and Art History, Colgate U., 13 Oak Dr., Hamilton, NY 13346; Tel: (315) 228-7907; Fax: (315) 228-7787; E-mail: cguile@colgate.edu

Truly global in nature, the Jesuit order performed a key function in the propagation of the Catholic faith and ideas during the sixteenth through eighteenth centuries before its suppression in 1773. As 2014 marks the 200th anniversary of the re-establishment of the Order, this timely panel invites contributions from scholars in all disciplines who are interested in Jesuit activity within or beyond Europe proper during the eighteenth century. Possible topics might include the relationship between visual representation and cultural transfer; rhetorical forms and foreign reception; the theater as a vehicle for conversion; the transmission, use, and representation of the Spiritual Exercises; Jesuit arts and architectures; issues of the “universal” and the “local”; scientific study and natural history; the dissemination of printed images and texts; native encounters and cultural adaptation; experiments gone wrong; martyrdom and murder; and suppression. Taken as a whole, the panel will explore the challenges and opportunities that cultural contact and exchange forced upon the Order, so as to understand the tensions among issues of doctrine, uniformity of message, toleration, and the realities or requirements of adaptation.

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“The Liminal and Unique: Redefining the Eighteenth-Century Canon” Hannah Lynne Jorgenson AND & Stephanie Harper Recine, CSU Northridge, 18615 Burbank Ave #212, Tarzana, CA 91356; Tel: [\(925\) 918-2141](tel:9259182141); E-mail: hannah.jorgenson.22@my.csun.edu

It is easy to point to the giants of the eighteenth-century: Richardson, Fielding, Sterne, Swift, etc. - but what of those in the shadow of these “greater” writers? How do authors such as Sarah Fielding, Charlotte Lennox, and Francis Coventry fit into the tapestry of eighteenth-century writing? All too often these authors are dismissed as “lesser” or at best, “problematic,” but upon closer examination, many of them seem to play an important role in understanding the period.

As a result of renewed interest in the liminal authors of the period, this panel seeks to examine the liminal authors of the eighteenth-century, and examine the ways in which these authors not only fit into the currently existing canon, but also the ways in which they carve out their own unique space within the canon.

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“Addison’s Cato Performed at Valley Forge: Readings and Discussion” Gail Shivel, 5785 Blue Rd., Miami, FL. 33155; Tel: [786-503-2281](tel:7865032281); E-mail: shivel@earthlink.net OR dean@amcollege.edu

Papers are welcome on any aspect of the performance of Joseph Addison's Cato for troops stationed at Valley Forge in Spring 1778. These discussions of recent scholarship and creative efforts inspired by the historic performance will frame brief readings from Addison's Cato, as well as a new play “Cato at Valley Forge” by Gail Shivel.

“Reproducing the Past in the Eighteenth Century” Alicia Kerfoot, SUNY Brockport, Dept. of English, 211 Hartwell Hall, 350 New Campus Drive, Brockport, NY, 14420; Tel: (585) 395-5837; Fax: (585) 395-2391; E-mail: akerfoot@brockport.edu

This session seeks papers on any aspect of the reproduction of the past in the eighteenth century. Submissions might consider eighteenth-century historical fictions, follies and faux ruins, the adaptation of ancient genres and forms, antiquarianism and the presentation of collections, the role of the middle ages in eighteenth-century aesthetics, the Gothic novel, the retelling of national histories, or the reproduction and representation of historical figures, places, or events in dramatic, spatial, architectural, or visual forms. The goal of the session is to have a conversation about questions of authenticity and about what reliving or reproducing the past—whether it was in material culture or philosophical form—meant for those in the eighteenth century. How did authors and artists, craftspeople, and even tradespeople reproduce or recreate the past for their contemporary audiences? What sense of realistic displacement were readers or viewers supposed to feel while encountering such reproductions?

What roles did architecture, historical accounts, and fictional tropes play in the creation of the idea that one could be transported to another time and place through authentic reproduction? These are questions that I hope we can have a thoughtful conversation about in this session.

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“Thinking Digitally” (Roundtable) Claude Willan, Stanford U.; Tel: (650) 644–8737; E-mail: cwillan@stanford.edu

Digital Humanities (DH) offers tremendous opportunities for pathbreaking analysis of texts both canonical and non-canonical. It also offers students and scholars in the arts an epistemological refuge in the apparent objectivity of quantitative analysis. DH work often uses data visualisation as a tool to provide illustrations (and an authoritative prop) for analyses that still proceed along familiar and established ways of thinking about authorship, style, genre or canonicity. This roundtable aims to integrate the new possibilities of DH with settled humanistic work. DH doesn't just allow us to generate attractive pictures. It offers us new modes of criticism.

Participants will offer snapshots digital thinking. For example, participants might show examples of topic modelling rather than tables of word frequency, or discuss the significance of different clustering coefficients within networks rather than pictures of those networks. Offering brief literary analyses that respond specifically to the possibilities offered by programs like Gephi, Mallet, Elastic Lists, and so on, participants will also reflect on how their analysis differs from the results of a more conventional approach, and perhaps offer a loose definition of what it means for humanists to Think Digitally.

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“Cultures of the Machine” Joseph Drury, Dept. of English, Villanova University, 800 E. Lancaster Ave, Villanova, PA 19085; Tel: (610) 519-8951; E-mail: joseph.drury@villanova.edu

Eighteenth-century Europe was a culture of unprecedented mechanical activity. The ingenious of all classes set about contriving a whole range of new or improved devices: watches, clocks, steam-engines, air-pumps, microscopes, orreries, automata, exercise machines, musical instruments, carriages, theatrical machinery, electrical machines, to name but a few. Economic historians are divided on the impact of new technologies on industrial production, but historians of science have been increasingly emphasizing the crucial role played by instruments and apparatus in the production of new scientific facts and theories. Musicologists meanwhile have recently begun to emphasize the importance of instruments to the history of musical theory, performance and composition, while literary historians have been exploring the relations between technical innovation, scientific experiment and generic change. This panel is looking for papers that use studies of particular technologies to answer one or more of the following questions: How did people think about machines and technologies in the period? How did they think about the relationship between human beings and machines? How did they use machines as models to explore literary, musical or artistic form? How did machines and ideas about machines shape aesthetics? How did philosophers, physicians and moralists use machines to think about the workings of nature, the body, politics or society? How were particular machines used as metaphors and in what circumstances are they used? What new political, social, or epistemological problems did new machines bring? To what extent was our own technological moment anticipated by the new information technologies of the Enlightenment?

“Rethinking the Heroic Couplet” Nicole Horejsi, Dept. of English and Comparative Literature, Columbia U., 602 Philosophy Hall, 1150 Amsterdam Avenue, New York, NY 10027; E-mail: njh2115@columbia.edu

This panel invites proposals that explore innovative approaches to the heroic couplet in the long eighteenth century. Papers on dramatic and non-dramatic poetry are both welcome. Topics include, but are not limited to, the intellectual, aural, and oral experience of reading and writing heroic couplets in the eighteenth century; the challenges of studying the couplet in our own period; the evolution and eventual marginalization of the couplet;

the relationship between form and genre; the couplet's relationship to gender, class, and other forms of social and/or aesthetic hierarchy. From Pope and Dryden to Duck and Leapor, what kinds of work—aesthetic, moral, temporal, spiritual, cultural, nationalist, ideological—does the couplet enable writers to do at various moments throughout the long eighteenth century? Setting aside the obvious prestige of the heroic couplet in the poetic hierarchy, what do different writers gain by embracing (or refusing to embrace) the couplet as a form?

“Ear, Nose, and Throat: The Other Senses of the Long British Eighteenth Century” Rivka Swenson, VCU, Dept. of English, 900 Park Ave., Richmond, VA, 23284-2005; Tel: (804) 828-1331; Fax: (804) 828-8604; E-mail: RSWENSON@VCU.EDU

To date, most of the scholarship on the senses and subjectivity in the Restoration and eighteenth century has focused on the visual. This panel proposal seeks papers that will expand our sense of how the other senses—smell, hearing, touch, taste—were understood (scientifically and popularly) to shape the self. How was narrative form or structure impacted by the notion that all sensation was a form of touch? What do close readings of long-eighteenth-century sense theorists tell us about the links between self and sense? What were the implications for poetics? For musical notation? For clothing, accessories, and other forms of material culture? For architecture and space? As suggested by these leading but by no means exclusive questions, this proposal seeks a diverse, robust panel that will serve open to our eyes to an array of texts and treatments. Multi-sensational topics are also welcome. Discipline open!

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“Sympathizing with It” Jennifer Foy, English Dept., U. of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4121; Tel: (434) 327-9912 (cell); E-mail: jaf6fm@virginia.edu

The genre of the it-narrative--a tale told by an object--enjoyed a brief but notable vogue in the second half of the eighteenth century. The current mounting critical interest in such works often probes the it-narrative's commentary on the commodity. This focus, however, overlooks the relationship between it-narratives and another phenomenon so peculiar to the eighteenth century, namely an interest in sympathy. This panel seeks papers that will pursue and investigate this relationship. What does the popularity of the it-narrative tell us about the breadth of readerly sympathy in the late eighteenth century? How can the phenomenon of the it-narrative be seen to reflect philosophical thought on whom and what it was possible to sympathize with?

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“Six Metaphors for the Mind” Brad Pasanek, English Dept. U. of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4121; Tel: (434) 249-4116 (cell); Fax: (434) 924-1478; E-mail: bmp7e@virginia.edu

This panel proposal follows from a lunch discussion with my fellow (double) panelists at ASECS Cleveland. Several of us on the “Representing the Immaterial” panels organized by Christopher Loar (UC Davis) were interested in reprising the discussion of the objects and artifacts used in literary depictions of the mind. Both panels were well attended and we are proposing a new panel in a new format to survey the eighteenth-century figuration of the mind.

Eighteenth-century empiricism recognizes the mind as metaphor: the sensible is used to figure the invisible and immaterial—so claims Locke in a well-known passage in *An Essay Concerning Humane Understanding* (III.i.5). We propose short papers, limited to 10 minutes, on the wide variety of metaphors for the mind in Locke and his inheritors: mirrors and lamps, *tabulae rasae*, tempests of passion, the rule of reason, the court of conscience, and so forth. Participants will be selected so as to treat a diverse field of poets, philosophers, and novelists and prepare a wide-ranging discussion. If participants are willing, we will program the panel for presentations in the style of “pecha kucha”: that is, ten minutes of talk over twenty automatically advancing slides. Again, preference will be given to visual, artifactual paper proposals. Because our setting will be Williamsburg, we encourage presenters to consider mental activity in terms of craft: throughout the period the fancy is figured as a painter, the

imagination as a forge, memory is pictured in terms of print, and the mind is sown, tended, and weeded as if a garden. Material culture is the context from which descriptions of the immaterial must borrow. While standard and well-known metaphors are cited in the foregoing, surprising and unusual metaphors are solicited for presentation.

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“Art and Literature in the Age of Industry” Susan Egenolf, Dept. of English, Texas A&M U., College Station, TX 77843-4227; Tel: (979) 492-2101; Fax: (979) 862-2292; E-mail: s-egenolf@tamu.edu

This panel invites papers that focus upon art and literature and their relationship to industry in the long eighteenth century. Panelists should think of "industry" in terms of domestic manufacture, labor, and farming, as well as trade among Britain, the Continent, the near East, and the Western hemisphere, but also in terms of representations of "industry" as a moral imperative. Panelists might address such entrepreneurs as Matthew Boulton, Josiah Wedgwood or Robert Owen in order to illuminate the reciprocal influence of aesthetics and industry in the period. Panelists also might focus upon Houses of Industry or representations of "industry" in didactic literature. Panelists may wish to trace the movement of people and goods to and from Britain, its colonies, and the rest of the world, examining both the representations and products of industry, including shifts in the status of cottage industries, slavery, laborers, and the material objects of industrialization.

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“Poster Session: Teaching the Eighteenth Century” Diane Kelley, Dept. of Foreign Languages and Literature, U. of Puget Sound, Box 1073, 1500 N. Warner, Tacoma, WA 98416; Tel: (253) 879-3534; E-mail: dkelley@pugetsound.edu

Continuing what has become a tradition at ASECS conferences, the poster session will provide a lively forum for creative approaches to making the 18th century come alive for students. Posters will remain on display for the length of the conference. Proposals for successfully taught courses as well as ideas for new courses are welcomed. ****Participation in the Poster Session does not preclude participation in a ‘traditional’ academic session.**** In fact, those submitting to traditional panels are encouraged to submit an idea for the poster session as well.

“Migration, Society and the “Exceptional” Gulf Coast” Kristin Condotta, 3816 Cleveland Ave., St. Louis, MO 63110; Tel: (817) 235-0428; E-mail: kcondott@tulane.edu

Traditionally, scholarship on the early Gulf Coast has been relegated to borderland studies. This panel will focus on the theme of migration in order to access how influences from the outside made Louisiana and West Florida more or less like their eastern, colonial counterparts. Did, for example, the settlement of British merchants in New Orleans link locals to the “Anglo” habits of Williamsburg more than recognized? Does a maintenance of early French literary traditions justify the region’s distinctiveness within American studies? Ultimately, this panel hopes to use social history, material culture, literature and the visual arts to reassess the “exceptional” scholastic narrative of the early Gulf Coast.

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“Before ‘Culture’: Imagining a Total Way of Life in the Eighteenth Century” Tim Cassedy, E-mail: tcassedy@smu.edu AND Jason Rosensweig, E-mail: jlr@uchicago.edu

Today, academics and nonacademics alike frequently understand the human world as comprising a number of different "cultures," that is, "complex wholes" distinct in their knowledge, beliefs, practices, assumptions, and ideologies. Although it is now basic to many humanities and social science disciplines, the notion of "culture" as a "total way of life" did not emerge until the late nineteenth century. We solicit papers exploring how (or whether) eighteenth-century subjects talked, thought, and wrote about what we now call "cultures." How did the eighteenth century understand non-biological group-based differences? As empire and exploration made the sheer diversity of human life more visible to Europeans, how did they conceptualize the nature, shape, and boundaries of their own societies (or communities, or cultures, or countries, or peoples)? We hope to shed light on the eighteenth century's interest in "national character," "manners," and "custom" (categories that may or may not prefigure later "cultural" concepts) and explore the conceptual weight borne by the categories of "civilized," "barbarous," and "savage."

"Recognition/Re-Cognition" Melinda Rabb, Dept. of English, Box 1852, Brown U., Providence RI 02912; Tel: (401) 863-3750 / (617) 513-7409; Fax: (401) 863-7412; E-mail: MelindaRabb@brown.edu

The session aims to explore broadly the implications of recognition as both "identifying" and "understanding again." The concept has attracted recent attention in critical discourses grounded in diverse fields such as anthropology, political theory, aesthetics, cognitive science, ethics, and literary criticism. As a social behavior, a reading practice, a neurological process, a civil policy, or an artistic experience, knowing and knowing again can have seemingly contradictory results: respect or injustice; prejudgment or reconsideration; habit or discovery; comprehension or indifference. How do eighteenth-century examples contribute to the debates over recognition's multiple functions, effects, and failures?

"Farm to Table in the Eighteenth Century: Slow Food in the Americas" David F. Slade, Berry College, PO Box 490016, Mount Berry, GA 30419; Tel: (706) 368-6947; Fax: (706) 236-5091; E-mail: dslade@berry.edu

We invite proposals that explore cultural, literary, economic, historical and aesthetic foodways of the Americas in the eighteenth century. This interdisciplinary panel seeks to explore how food production, distribution, consumption and representation formed networks between and within North, Central and South America, and the Caribbean in the eighteenth-century, as colonial structures began to give way to national identities and commerce.

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What is the Lyric? Lorna Clymer, 3883 Connecticut Avenue N.W., #617, Washington, DC 20008-4577; Tel: (202) 595-4912; E-mail: clymer4533@comcast.net

Lyric poetry of the Restoration and eighteenth century appeared in many poetic forms; cultivated inherited, borrowed, and indigenous sources; and underwent great changes. Our understanding of its complexity may need more accurate and less traditional critical histories, theories, and vocabulary, as David Fairer, Heather Dubrow, and others have reminded us.

Proposals are invited that historicize and theorize lyric poetry's numerous manifestations in the Restoration and eighteenth century. Papers might pursue a range of questions, including: What are the strengths and weaknesses of common categories and dichotomies (e.g., musical, performative, authentic, spontaneous, imaginative, emotional, interior, private/public, decline/progress, pre-/post-) for historically accurate interpretations? How do theories of early modern and modern identity apply to representations of subject and society in these lyrics? How do various definitions of the passions deepen our understanding of this era's lyrics? How might analyses of transmission (e.g., in manuscript, print, and musical performance) contribute to understanding the specificity of Restoration and eighteenth-century lyrics? How does the era's emphasis on didacticism impact the lyric? Do theories of genre adequately accommodate the complexities of this poetic kind? How does lyric in this era participate in a larger network of experimentation across literary kinds within and without poetry?

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“A Georgic Sense of Wonder” Theresa M. Russ, Dept. of English, UCSB, Santa Barbara, CA 93107; Tel: (805) 598-7425; Fax: (805) 893-4622; E-mail: tmruss@gmail.com

Does Georgic “begin in wonder”? Recent scholarship highlights the importance of georgic in the 18th century: Virgil’s didactic poem on agriculture flourished in English translations, took root in various imitations, and branched out in new literary directions, while early modern georgic writers engaged with pressing issues of labor and trade, natural and cultural history, local place and imperial ambition. We now have at our disposal new ways of seeing both halves of Addison’s definition of georgic: “the science of husbandry” as well as the “embellishments of poetry.” Might georgic itself have offered new ways of seeing the wonder in everyday life? Figures within Virgil’s *Georgics* marvel at the relics of superhuman heroes unearthed by the ploughman or the supernatural restoration of the bees in Book IV, but the literary treatment of the soil or the bees themselves--without “special effects”--also seems to evoke a sense of wonder. For another (original) example, Defoe seems to suggest that the growth of Crusoe’s barley is still a marvel, even though it has a natural explanation. This session welcomes papers on formal Virgilian georgic verse as well as georgic aspects in other writings.

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“New Perspectives on Gothic Drama” Jennifer L. Airey, English Dept., The U. of Tulsa, 800 South Tucker Dr., Tulsa, OK 74104; Tel: (918) 631-2854; Fax: (918) 631-3033; E-mail: jennifer-airey@utulsa.edu

Despite its popularity among late eighteenth-century audiences, Gothic theater remains one of the more maligned theatrical genres, commonly associated with big budget spectacle and lower-class taste. Recent writings by critics such as Paula Backscheider and Jeffrey Cox have begun to account for this body of plays, but there is still work to be done. This panel solicits papers on any aspect of late eighteenth-century Gothic theater. Papers discussing the relationship between content and spectacle, performance techniques, audience reactions, or the role of women in Gothic theater are particularly welcome.

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“Ossian in Time and Space” Eric Gidal, U. of Iowa, 308 English Philosophy Bldg., Iowa City, IA 52245; Tel: (319) 541-9513; E-mail: eric-gidal@uiowa.edu

This panel invites papers on Ossianic poetry, by Macpherson and others, and how it has been, is, and might be positioned both in time and space. What temporalities (lyrical, stadial, epic) have been recruited to compose, publish, perform, and distribute this body of literature? What geographies (cultural, national, commercial, environmental) have determined and been determined by the organization, circulation, and transmission of these poems? How can questions of media and mediation, invention and tradition, be paired with inquiries into the productions of time and space in and by the poems of Ossian?

“Representations of Women of Color during the Long Eighteenth Century (Roundtable)” Regulus Allen, English Dept. California Polytechnic State U., San Luis Obispo, 1 Grand Avenue, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407-0322; AND Nicole Aljoe, English Dept., Northeastern U., 360 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115; Tel: Regulus (805)756-2596; Nicole (617)373-2509; Fax: Regulus (805)756-6374; Nicole (617)373-2509; E-mail: rlallen@calpoly.edu AND n.aljoe@neu.edu

In the introduction to the recently republished 1808 novel *The Woman of Colour*, A Tale, editor Lyndon Dominique suggests that eighteenth-century literary representations of black and other women of color are more prevalent and not as idiosyncratic as the criticism has suggested. Indeed, studies by Dominique, Felicity Nussbaum, Sara Salih, and others have facilitated reconsiderations of the complexities of these representations. This panel seeks short presentations (5-7 panelists, speaking 5-7 minutes each) to build upon this conversation by examining a few

of the key issues and debates about depictions of women of color as we consider the impact of these representations on our understanding of eighteenth-century British literature, culture, and society. The bulk of the session will be devoted to conversation with the audience. Please contact Regulus Allen (rlallen@calpoly.edu) and Nicole Aljoe (n.aljoe@calpoly.edu) with questions or abstracts of approximately 250-500 words.

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“Obsessed with Origins: Primitivism and the Legitimacy of Architecture in the Eighteenth Century”

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To architectural historians, the eighteenth century presents a rich and so far not fully explored corpus of texts. In contrast to earlier periods, when architectural theory took the form of specialized treatises defining the architect's knowledge and the principles and models for designing buildings, the eighteenth century saw an increasing interest in architecture with authors from outside the discipline. Infusing the debate on architecture with much broader cultural preoccupations, these authors introduced new and far-reaching ways to embed architecture in culture writ large. This development is especially prominent in the debates about primitivism - the idea that any human action, institution or custom is at its purest at the moment of inception -, which informed new ways of thinking about architecture, its origins, and its role in society and culture.

In this session we aim to identify and examine some of the sources and debates that shaped the architectural theory of the era, with special attention to their use of origins. In keeping with the interdisciplinary aims of ASECS, we invite scholars with expertise in a variety of eighteenth century practices, intellectual circles, and discourses. We welcome case studies that open up wider intellectual, social and institutional contexts, or connect architecture with other artistic and scientific disciplines, such as archaeology, historiography, natural history, linguistics and ethnology. We are particularly interested in how primitivism introduced new ideas into architectural discourse – such as the religious and symbolical, rather than the pragmatic and constructional origins of architecture. Finally, we are curious to see to what degree these developments redefined the foundations of architecture's legitimacy as a discipline, and brought them in line with widely accepted eighteenth century modes of justification.

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“Sable Queens and Tawny Girls: Eighteenth-Century Women of Color in Word and Image” Leigh-Michil George, UCLA, Dept. of English, 149 Humanities Building, Box 951530, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1530; Tel: (323) 702-6784; Fax: (310) 267-4339; lgeorge@ucla.edu

Eighteenth-century texts and images idealize, satirize, and fetishize the “black” female body, from Aphra Behn's literary depiction of “fair Imoinda” to crude visual caricatures of Saartjie Baartman as the “Hottentot Venus.” By investigating familiar and less well-known verbal and/or visual representations of eighteenth-century women of color, this panel aims to explore the varied and contradictory constructions of race and gender in the period. This topic is meant to invite papers on texts and/or images that examine blackness and femininity in the Americas, Europe, Africa, Asia, or Australasia. Papers addressing illustrated novels, caricatures, or other forms of word and image are particularly encouraged.

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“The Private Library” Stephen H. Gregg, Dept. of English and Cultural Studies, Bath Spa U., Bath, BA2 9BN; Tel: (044) 7771702912; (044)1225 875482; Fax: (044) 1225 875605; E-mail: s.gregg@bathspa.ac.uk

This session aims to examine the private library in the long eighteenth century. Possible topics of discussion might include: the reconstruction of reading experiences / study practices in the library; recording, annotating, and marking in the library; the cultural, political or ideological functions of collecting books or the display of learning; design, layout, order and space; 'lost' libraries / collections and their reconstruction; the representation of the private library in literature or in letters of the period. Finally, the session would also be interested in questions of methodology, approach and disciplinarity.

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“Rethinking 1688: Literary History/Liberal History” (Roundtable) Corrinne Harol, Dept. of English and Film Studies, U. of Alberta; Tel: (780) 492-4639; E-mail: charol@ualberta.ca

Two of the most important legacies of the revolution of 1688 were the foundation of liberalism and the beginning of modern literary history. Disciplinarily distinct and in some respects philosophically opposed at first—after all literary history was associated with Tory elite culture and tradition while liberalism imagined progress towards the abstractions of individuality, equality, and universality—these twin legacies of 1688 share a complex history of entanglements and estrangements. In nineteenth century elite theorization of the relationship of aesthetics and politics, literary history and liberalization worked cooperatively for historical progress, while under some versions of 20th century cultural studies, literary history colluded with liberalism in its most nefarious historical effects. More recently, scholars have begun to rethink liberalism and the revolution in ways that might invite a rethinking of the history of literary history. Two recent books (by Scott Sowerby and Steven Pincus) offer fresh perspectives from which to view the revolution and its legacy, recasting the debate over the revolution as not one between ancients and moderns but rather as a competition between different visions of modernization. While Sowerby and Pincus focus on politics (toleration and political economy respectively), their work may open up new ways to think about the complex relationship between literary history and liberalism. This roundtable invites scholars working on any aspect of literary history in the long eighteenth century to collaborate on rethinking the legacy of 1688 with respect to the relationship between literary history and liberalism.

Panelists might venture specific case studies in the eighteenth century entanglement of liberalism and literary history, or might focus more conceptually on some specific aspect of the relationship between the two. Possible topics include:

- the mutual ecologies of literary and political epistemologies, hermeneutics, and critique
- the periodization or the temporalities of literary history and liberal history
- aesthetic judgment, decisionism, and the lures of disinterest
- liberal histories of the book/histories of the liberal book
- literary circulation and/as liberal circulation
- secularization, liberalism, literary history
- literary sovereignty/liberal sovereignty
- Revolution (including 1688, the American Revolution, and/or the French Revolution) and national literary history

“The Medicine and Aesthetics of Mobility” Kevis Goodman, U. of California, Berkeley, Dept. of English, 322 Wheeler Hall, MC 1030, Berkeley, CA 94720-1030; Tel: (510) 684-2695; Fax: (510) 642-8738; E-mail: kgoodman@berkeley.edu

This panel will explore the intersections – both the shared ground and the growing differences – between Enlightenment medicine and aesthetics (poetry and poetics, criticism, theories of the fine arts) as these overlapping fields responded to new forms and unprecedented degrees of mobility, including new modes and routes of transportation, emigration, rural depopulation, exploration and scientific circumnavigation, and, from 1701 to 1815, nearly uninterrupted world-wide warfare. Along with the circulation of bodies and goods came new

diseases and a burgeoning medical literature that explored them. This literature, in turn, was inseparable from the emergence of aesthetic theory and practice, which shared with eighteenth-century medicine an interest in physiological response. Authors of poetry, belles-lettres, criticism and theory worked in the same circles as medical writers and practitioners, drawing on the same principles of psychosomatic function and association (sometimes they were the same person, as in the cases of Schiller, Goethe, Novalis, Smollett, Goldsmith, Erasmus Darwin, and others with medical training).

Papers on all aspects of the aesthetics and medicine of mobility are invited. Interdisciplinary work that brings together the history of medicine with the history or theory of literature or the fine arts is particularly encouraged. Moreover, because the new mobilities of the eighteenth century affected experience and cultural developments not only in Britain but also in America, on the Continent, and elsewhere, I hope to include scholars of different world literatures and/or comparatists.

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“Innovative Approaches to Religion in Eighteenth-Century Scholarship” (Roundtable) Caitlin L. Kelly, 114 Tate Hall, U. of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211; Tel: (479) 586-4160; E-mail: clkp68@mail.missouri.edu

In recent years, particularly in light of reconsiderations of secularism and toleration, there has been a renewed interest in religion within eighteenth-century studies. However, the number of sessions offered at conferences in our field on the topic of religion has not matched that increase in interest. This roundtable will provide a dedicated forum for sharing new approaches to studying eighteenth-century religion and for discussing the future of such scholarship in our field. The scholars (4-5) selected to participate will be asked both to speak to the state of the field in terms of scholarship on religion and to present an overview of their current projections. Presentations will be 10-15 minutes to allow time for discussion.

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“Napoléon and the Art of Propaganda” Heidi Kraus, Hope College, Depree Art Center, 275 Columbia Ave., PO Box 9000, Holland, MI 49422-9000; Tel: (515) 333-9254; E-mail: kraus@hope.edu

From approximately 1800-1815, Napoléon Bonaparte used official propaganda to control artistic autonomy and manipulate public perceptions of his regime both in France and throughout Europe. As a result, government-sponsored art created during the Consulate and Empire is frequently dismissed by art historians as lacking in experimentation, complexity, and beauty. Inspired by the recent exhibition *Napoléon and the Art of Propaganda* at The University of Iowa Museum of Art, this session seeks papers which demonstrate that, despite strict censorship laws and a dictatorial arts administration, many artists, writers, and musicians working in the service of Napoléon were deeply inspired by and passionately engaged with their prescribed “official” subjects. This session seeks a broad range of papers from across disciplines that emphasize the aesthetic relevancy of such works aside from their socio-historical significance.

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“Writing Vitality: Literature and the Life Sciences” Christopher F. Loar, 501 Ridgeway Dr., Bellingham, WA 98225; Tel: (530) 574-2904; E-mail: cfloar@gmail.com

This panel seeks papers that investigate eighteenth-century treatments of topics now gathered under the rubric of the “life sciences.” This term today encompasses zoology, botany, anatomy, ecology, and neuroscience, among other disciplines. In the eighteenth century, related inquiries into living systems and bodies were conducted in verse, fiction, drama, religious writing, and visual media as well as in medical literatures and natural histories. What relation did these areas of endeavor bear to each other? How and when did natural history and writings about vitality or ecology overlap with other modes of writing or representation? How were ideas about ecosystems or vital bodies incorporated into erotic verse, georgic poetry, public performances, or prose fictions? How did

narrative forms or poetic genres give shape to early scientific inquiries into vitality? Papers treating the British Isles, the Caribbean, or North America are particularly welcome.

“The Novel as Theory” Kathleen Lubey, St. John’s U. AND Rebecca Tierney-Hynes, U. of Waterloo; E-mail: Kathleen.lubey@gmail.com

Scholarship in our field has very often examined the influence of new eighteenth-century theories of knowledge on the fiction of the period. Less frequently do we consider the epistemologies advanced by novels themselves. This panel asks whether it is possible to treat novels’ theories and philosophical claims as keys to reading other genres in the period. We seek to explore the possibilities for extending eighteenth-century novels’ theoretical paradigms beyond the novels themselves. Can we, for example, take the methods of reading proposed by novels and apply them to periodicals, philosophical treatises, or drama? Are there critical or theoretical discoveries to be made by reading “with,” rather than against, novelistic instruction? What might the benefits or drawbacks of these applications be? We welcome papers that treat a variety of genres, or that suggest productive cross-generic comparisons.

“The Life in the Works: The Legacy of Margaret Doody” Misty G. Anderson, U. of Tennessee, Dept. of English 301 McClung Tower Knoxville TN 37996-0430; Tel: (865) 974-6930; Fax: (865) 974-6926; E-mail: manderson@utk.edu

Margaret Doody’s contributions to eighteenth-century studies are various and manifold. From her groundbreaking early work on Samuel Richardson’s novels (*A Natural Passion*, 1974) and Augustan poetry (*The Daring Muse*, 1985), to her pioneering work in Burney studies (*The Life in the Works*, 1996), her rousing contribution to novel studies (*The True Story of the Novel*, 2000), and her reading of the city in *The Tropic of Venice* (2007), Doody’s work has been bracing, original, bold, and deeply learned. Few scholars can boast her facility with languages and her breadth of interests. Her impressive profile is topped off by a series of historical detective novels (the *Aristotle Detective* series), which make her a practitioner as well as a scholar of the form. She is a past president of ASECS, the recipient of an NEH fellowship, and currently serves as the John and Barbara Glynn Family Professor of Literature at Notre Dame.

Doody’s energetic, capacious, and transnational conception of the novel and the nature of story has inspired her students and readers to think beyond extant definitions of literary form to aim for an encounter with the vital, always-emerging shape of a genre. This session invites panelists to participate in a roundtable, with 5-10 minute reflections on the ways that Margaret Doody’s work has shaped eighteenth-century studies and how their own work has been influenced by hers, followed by brief remarks from Professor Doody, including a preview of her current project, *Love, Change, and Chaos: the Coming of the Enlightenment*, promises an alternative “deep history” of the Enlightenment by asking when and how we began to think positively of change as a good thing.

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“Eighteenth-century Border Studies: Migrations, Travels and Traversals” Karen Stolley, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, Emory U., 501N Callaway, Atlanta, GA 30322; Tel: (404) 727-0857; Fax: (404) 727-4072; E-mail: kstolle@emory.edu AND Rebecca Haidt, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, Ohio State U., 298 Hagerty Hall, 1775 College Road, Columbus, OH 43210-1430; Tel: (614) 292-8849; E-mail: haidt.1@osu.edu

This session proposes an interdisciplinary examination of the movement of groups and individuals across borders in an increasingly globalized eighteenth century and in the context of cultural, geopolitical, economic and scientific expansion. We are particularly interested in proposals that will contribute to a greater awareness of how eighteenth-century border crossings were experienced/negotiated/represented in a broad range of places and spaces and through a variety of discourses.

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“Staging the Novel” Erik L. Johnson, Stanford U., Dept. of English, 450 Serra Mall, Building 460, Room 201, Stanford, CA 94305; Tel: (203) 543-3972; Fax: (650) 725-0755; E-mail: erikj09@stanford.edu

Many Restoration and eighteenth-century prose fictions led a double life, whether catapulted to notoriety by a theatrical version like *Oroonoko* or less successfully adapted as in Nathaniel Lee’s marriage play version of *La Princesse de Clèves*. This panel seeks conference papers of standard length (15–20 minutes) exploring what happens to novels and prose fictions when they are dramatized during the Restoration and eighteenth century. Papers might ask: What relations did contemporaries see between dramatic theory and the theory of fiction? Was the spectator of a play expected or encouraged to have prior acquaintance with the source text? Is the process of generic transfer analogous to, or completely different from, the treatment of Shakespeare’s plays as novelistic material later in the century by Lennox and others? In selecting papers, the chair will aim to balance graduate student with faculty work and presenters focused on fiction with those focused on drama.

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“Heroism, Villainy, and Victimhood in Revolutionary Atlantic Performance” Peter Reed, Dept. of English, U. of Mississippi, University, MS 38677; Tel: (662) 915-5787; E-mail: preed@olemiss.edu

This seminar aims to investigate the varieties of Atlantic performance representing the narrative forms and cultural practices of the revolutionary era. In particular, this panel hopes to examine gendered and racialized subjects ranging from the apparently disempowered victims of empire to the heroic figures at the center of emergent nationalist forms.

“Reading Texts through Colonial Williamsburg” Mary Crone-Romanovski, Dept of Language and Literature, Florida Gulf Coast U., 10501 FGCU Blvd South, Ft. Myers, FL 33965; Tel: (239) 590-7157; Fax: (239) 590-7260; E-mail: mromanovski@fgcu.edu

This session asks participants to consider how our physical presence in an eighteenth-century city might produce new understandings of eighteenth-century texts. What does the experience of passing through an eighteenth-century house’s doorway, peering through its window or climbing its narrow (or grand) staircase reveal about the treatment of similar spaces in a novel or journal account? How does visiting the coffeehouse or blacksmith shop illuminate an essay’s treatment of civil society, commerce, or artisanship? How does wandering through the gardens at the Governor’s Palace shed light on the significance of architectural or landscape features described in a house-tour guide or a poem? What does the prospect of the surrounding landscape suggest about a period landscape painting or travel narrative? This panel invites papers that provide new readings of specific texts produced through attention to the spaces of Colonial Williamsburg as well as papers that consider more broadly how this approach might inspire new avenues of inquiry in eighteenth-century studies.

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“Solitary Revolutions in Eighteenth-Century France” Tracy Rutler, 85 rue du Chemin Vert, Paris, France 75011; Tel: 011-33-6-68-78-17-93; E-mail: trutler@umn.edu

In Eugène Delacroix’s famous painting, *La Liberté guidant le peuple*, a proud Marianne holds her flag high above the crowd of révolutionnaires. Above all, revolutions require a coming together of the people. And yet, much of the philosophy guiding the rhetoric of revolution (Rousseau, Locke, Hume) interrogates the notion of a personal and solitary return to nature. In this panel, papers will examine the disparity between on the one hand, a discourse liberty that hinges upon the collectivity of man, and on the other a philosophy that privileges a solitary return to the state of nature. **LCD PROJECTOR PACKAGE**

“Eighteenth-Century Genre Theory and Eighteenth-Century Genre” Jonathan Sadow, SUNY Oneonta, 314 Netzer Administration Building, Oneonta, NY, 13820; Tel: (607) 436-2459; Fax: (607) 436-3460; E-mail: jonathan.sadow@oneonta.edu

The idea for this panel picks up on the various panels on form at ASECS 2013. Ralph Cohen suggested that “no literary work in the period can be understood without recognizing that it is a combination of parts or forms” and points out that “Readers...were addressed, challenged, guided and goaded to discover the proper distinctions, not because earlier theories had not made them, but because mixtures had become so prevalent.” How does eighteenth-century self-consciousness about form, formal mixture, or formal change relate to our understanding or misunderstanding of eighteenth-century genre?

“Textiles in the Long Eighteenth Century” Heidi A. Strobel, Dept. of Archaeology and Art History, U. of Evansville, 1800 Lincoln Ave., Evansville, IN, 47722; Tel: (812) 488-2171; Fax: (812) 488-2430; E-mail: hs40@evansville.edu

This session will focus on textiles in eighteenth-century art or literature. Papers could address textiles and their production, particularly in relation to global trade networks, textiles as an artistic medium, and/or for furniture, interior decoration, or clothing. In particular, papers are encouraged that relate to appropriation through embroidered copies of other media or ones that consider the relationship(s) between textiles and gender.

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“Eliza Haywood, Henry Fielding, and England 1690–1756” (Roundtable) Victoria Warren, Binghamton U., E-mail: bi90144@binghamton.edu

This roundtable invites 5–7 participants, each of whom will deliver a short paper (with each paper’s title to be listed on the Program) that together demonstrate diverse approaches to Haywood and Fielding. The topics chosen will represent the range of Haywood’s and Fielding’s writing—plays for the theatre, pamphlets, essays, novels, and the two authors’ respective satires of Samuel Richardson’s *Pamela*. While most papers will be devoted to either Haywood or Fielding, some papers may focus on both. After the initial presentations, the panelists will address each other directly—building upon connections, comparisons, and contrasts between Haywood & Fielding and among their various works. Discussing the life of Haywood or Fielding (each involved in early-eighteenth-century theatre, print culture, law, prose-writing, politics, the marketplace of ideas and of popular novels), panelists will examine England’s historical circumstances at the time, and the roundtable will contextualize Haywood and Fielding with each other. The session’s concluding portion will welcome questions and comments from audience members. This interdisciplinary roundtable aims to include scholars of English history, politics, theatre, law, periodicals, and the early English novel.

Please email a one-page statement that describes your work on Haywood OR Fielding (or both) and includes an abstract of your proposed paper.

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“Materializing Colonial America” Sophie White, U. of Notre Dame, 1042 Flanner Hall, Notre Dame IN 46556; Tel: (574) 210-2039; E-mail: swhite1@nd.edu

Inspired by the location of the conference in Colonial Williamsburg, this session invites proposals that address the material culture of eighteenth-century America. Papers that explore—and conceptualize—nonverbal expressions as sources for understanding the colonial period (including the lives of the non-literate, and the non-elite) will be of special interest. This session is left intentionally open so that the papers can encompass a range of topics, whether focused on dress, interiors, architecture, etc., or the intersections between these. In particular, it is hoped that these papers will showcase original approaches (whether art historical, historical, cultural, literary) to material culture subjects, and proposals that take a crossdisciplinary approach will be especially welcome.

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“Celebrating ‘Our King’ in an Age of Enlightenment: Commemorating Monarchs in Music, Print and Every Day Life in the British Atlantic World” Anne Wohlcke, Cal Poly, Pomona AND Birte Pfleger, CSU Los Angeles, Wohlcke: History Dept., 3801 West Temple Ave, Pomona, CA 91768; Tel: (909)869-4027; Fax: (909) 869-4724; E-mail: aewohlcke@csupomona.edu

This panel seeks to refocus scholarship on the fact that monarchs and monarchy were publicly celebrated figures and institutions in the everyday existence of most people in the British World. This was especially true in British North American mainland colonies where many immigrants were of non-Anglo European origin who seemed to want to obliterate ethnic differences through their public proclamations of loyalty to the British monarchy. Conversely, British monarchs were, themselves, “foreign” (Dutch and German), and using culture, including music, art and public spectacle, to negotiate their own identities as British rulers. Our panel seeks to interrogate the relationship between states, subjects/citizens, ethnic identities, notions of “rulership” and the arenas in which such concepts were performed, discussed, and celebrated.

We propose to solicit a selection of interdisciplinary papers from History, Literature and/or Performance Studies that address the proposed topic.

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“Eighteenth-Century Book Illustration, the Engraved Author Portrait, and the Formation of the Literary Canon” Alise Jameson AND Kwinten Van De Walle, Dept. of Literary Studies, Ghent U., Blandijnberg 2, B-9000 Ghent; Tel: +32 (0)9 264 36 94 (Alise Jameson) & +32 (0)9 264 36 55 (Kwinten Van De Walle); Fax: +32 (0)9 264 41 74; E-mail: Alise.Jameson@UGent.be AND Kwinten.VanDeWalle@UGent.be

This panel invites paper proposals on the illustration of literature and the ways in which the interpretive matrixes of what Peter Wagner terms the “iconotext” contribute to a narrative of interpretation that shaped the formation of the literary canon. The panel organizers are especially interested in the ways in which publishers sought to distinguish their editions from their competitors’ through the inclusion of author portraits. These portraits were often based on existing (painted) portraits but were also frequently specifically designed for inclusion in editions of these authors’ works. The panel seeks to contextualize the economic and publishing-/branding-related aspects of book illustration, the production of printed portraits and the ways in which these portraits contributed to engendering writers’ multifarious types of authorship. It aims to embed the production and consumption of book illustrations, including author portraits, within the contexts of the commodification of print objects and the expanding eighteenth-century reading public. Diachronic studies of the illustrations of one and the same text are as welcome as discussions of elite (in the form of the furniture print) or cheap print visual renderings of literary texts and their relationship to illustrated series of literary works. The organizers are especially keen to receive proposals that trace the publishing of different editions of the same author’s work and the different author portraits that were commissioned for these editions.

300-word proposals for papers should be sent to Dr. Alise Jameson & Kwinten Van De Walle.

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“Imperial Weather” Morgan Vanek, 145 Essex St., Toronto, ON Canada M6G1T6; Tel: [\(647\) 668-6091](tel:6476686091); E-mail: morgan.vanek@utoronto.ca

This session seeks papers that explore the relationship between the experience of the increasingly diverse weather systems of the expanding British empire and the literary operations of weather in English writing. Papers might consider treatments of England’s weather as a metaphor for social and political change, for instance, alongside representations of South Asia’s predictable – but often unfamiliar – ‘monsoon cultures’, or attempt to complicate our thinking about the form and function of idealizing comparisons between temperate, torrid and frigid zones. Other topics might include the relationship between English weather’s ‘variability’ and theories of colonial

improvement; the role of travellers, scientists, and merchants in developing the new meteorological and representational technologies that helped to expand English interest and investment in local weather; or the work of literary characters who seem 'changed' by their contact with other worlds of weather. Interdisciplinary approaches are very welcome. Please send abstracts (of 250-500 words) to Morgan Vanek at morgan.vanek@utoronto.ca.

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“Don’t Forget to Live” Natasha Lee, Dept. of French and Italian, Princeton U.; E-mail: n2lee@princeton.edu

In his later work, Foucault suggests that the Enlightenment marks the modern resurgence of the Stoic and Cynical notion of ‘care of self,’ a tradition of ethical conduct valuing a mode of relation to oneself that urges reflection, an adherence to practices based in rigorous morals, and inner-knowledge. Against the atomization of modern society, and its nefarious privileging of individual rights over collective obligations, Foucault restores a history of individualism where the focus of the subject on oneself is seen in a positive light.

This panel will ask: does the Enlightenment’s call for an attitude of critique and of self-assessment, imply an epistemological imperative as much as a political one? Secondly, following Pierre Hadot’s formulation of the tradition of care of self, where “the care of self appears as an intensification of social relations,” we will ask what is the social function of such practices? Such a view sheds new light on the established notion of a social fabric constructed through outward discussion, via the public sphere, and brings to the foreground new inquiries into the role of the individual in society, and new frameworks through which to read the eighteenth-century emphasis on interiority.

In light of these questions, this panel welcomes contributions from all fields, that address any aspect of the idea of ‘Care of self’, the classical tradition and its presence in eighteenth-century thought, as well as reflections on individuality and subjectivity in an ethical perspective.