

NEWS RELEASE

ACLS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM
2003-2004 Competition

New York, New York, July, 2004---For additional information, please call 212-697-1505, extension 136.

The American Council of Learned Societies is pleased to announce the results of the 2003-2004 ACLS Fellowship Program. In a national competition, ACLS made awards totaling over \$2.6 million to 79 scholars for postdoctoral research in the humanities and humanities-related social sciences. From 1027 applicants, awards were made to 37 women and 42 men for research periods of six months to one year. The Fellows are affiliated with 64 institutions in the United States and one in Canada.

Institutions and individuals contribute to the ACLS Fellowship Program and its endowment, including The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Council's college and university Associates, and former Fellows and individual friends of the ACLS.

The American Council of Learned Societies, with offices at 633 Third Avenue, New York, New York, is a private, non-profit federation of 68 scholarly associations devoted to the advancement of humanistic studies in all fields of learning.

A list of the recipients with affiliation and research project follows.

Daniel Abramson

Associate Professor, Art History, Tufts University
Obsolescence in Modern Architecture

This study of obsolescence brings together architectural, economic, urban, and social history towards the goal of exploring how an historical nexus of forces in late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century America generated a discourse of obsolescence, and then subsequently how this theme became internalized in architecture culture internationally. It is this project's argument that obsolescence represents an extreme case of architecture under capitalism (understood in part as the "process of creative destruction") and that obsolescence is therefore a key theme for understanding the history of modern architecture. Ultimately, this multidisciplinary project bears relevance for the contemporary practice of architecture and for a humanistic understanding of culture in capitalist society.

Katherine Adams

Assistant Professor, English, University of Tulsa

American Council of Learned Societies
633 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017-6795

Professor Adams has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.
The Public Uses of Privacy: Gender, Race, and Citizenship in Nineteenth-Century American Life Writing

During the nineteenth century, Americans came to think in profoundly new ways about privacy and its relation to their democracy. Fed by countless images of the home, the soul, the body, and heroic individuality, privacy became a public fantasy of autonomy and authenticity, posed against public life even as it conveyed the very ideals of freedom and self-sovereignty that defined democratic community. Where other scholars treat privacy as a space or condition apart from publicity, I approach it as a public -- and thoroughly political -- rhetoric. Analyzing biographical and autobiographical works, I argue that privacy discourse was used not only to affirm, but also to contest dominant notions of democratic value and power, particularly as these were informed by gender and race.

Richard Allen

Assistant Professor, History, Framingham State College

Professor Allen has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.
African and Asian Free Men and Women of Color and the Development of a Creole Society in Mauritius, 1721-1835

The central premise in studies of free populations of color is that gens de couleur libre were an 'unappropriated' people confined to the margins of slave plantation life. The historiographical preoccupation with the legal and quasi-legal dimensions of free colored life has limited our understanding of how and why these populations developed as they did, the extent to which they remained marginalized, and their impact on colonial social and economic systems. The Mauritian case study offers a superb opportunity to address these issues, to explore hitherto ignored topics such as the role of free colored women in colonial life and how Creole identity was constructed, and to compare local developments with those of similar populations in West Africa and the Caribbean.

Margaret Anderson

Professor, History, University of California, Berkeley

The Armenian Genocide: A German Story. 1896-1933

My project examines Germany's relationship to the Ottoman Empire in an era when controversy over Ottoman treatment of Armenians (from massacres in the 90s to genocide in 1915) threatened the Foreign Office's traditional monopoly on foreign policy and forced leaders to seek ways to influence their own public, short of entering the public square itself. By returning the "Eastern Question" to its central position in Europe's long 19th century, my study expands our understanding of Europe's own horizons; explores the relationship between Germany's authoritarian traditions and its increasingly open society during peace and "total war;" and reconsiders the factors enabling genocide and the (sometimes) hard choices of individuals torn between reason of state and wider circles of obligation.

Paul-Alain Beaulieu

Associate Professor, Assyriology, Harvard University

The Sons of Labashi: A Family of Provincial Entrepreneurs in the Heyday of Babylon

I intend to reconstruct the archive of a family of entrepreneurs active in Larsa, Babylonia (southern Iraq), between 600 and 528 BC (during the time of the Neo-Babylonian empire and the first decade of Persian rule in Babylonia). The archive includes 228 texts preserved in various museums. They are written on clay tablets in the Akkadian (Assyro-Babylonian) language, using the cuneiform script. The texts record various business transactions which shed considerable light on the society and economy of Babylonia at the end of the Iron Age and on the institutional organization of the Neo-Babylonian empire. They also prove that Larsa was a more important center in that period than previously thought.

Robert Bird

Assistant Professor, Russian Literature, University of Chicago

Engaging Fictions: The suspension of narrative in the aesthetic practice and theory of Russian modernism

In modern Russia imaginative narratives quickly became a major source of cultural self-consciousness. Critics expected them to bear benefits in non-aesthetic spheres, whether social justice or religious enlightenment. In modernism especially, the cultural need for artistic narratives was complicated by a suspicion of fiction as such. This led to the development of innovative narrative genres such as the mystery play, chronicle, verse tale, and "non-narrative." In aesthetic theory this development was matched by a definition of art as ritual and on aesthetic concepts of distanciation (the Formalists' "estrangement," Bakhtin's "outsideness," Losev's "detachment," etc.). Concepts of distance and strategies for suspending narrative provide a unified framework for describing Russian modernism.

Corey Brettschneider

Assistant Professor, Political Philosophy, Brown University

Professor Brettschneider has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Democratic Rights: The Substance of Self-Government

John Rawls' Theory of Justice and Political Liberalism both focus on the task of providing a theory of the substantive demands of justice. Distinct from this project is a body of literature dedicated to elaborating on the meaning of democracy in procedural terms. In the book proposed, I will offer an alternative to the traditional divide between procedural theories of democracy and substantive theories of justice. I argue that democracy itself is fundamentally about a core set of values--political autonomy, equality of interests, and reciprocity--with both procedural and substantive implications. I contend that what are often thought of as distinctly liberal substantive rights to privacy, property, and welfare can be newly understood within a theory of democracy.

Allison Busch

Lecturer, Hindi Literature, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Professor Busch has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.

The Courty Vernacular: Hindi Literary Culture from Mughal to Colonial Times

My project documents the poetic and intellectual practices of the Hindi riti (classical) tradition, a little-studied literary movement that flourished in 17th- and 18th- century north India. By examining the significance of this movement as an aesthetic, social, and political phenomenon, the book that results will expand the horizons of our understanding of pre-modern Hindi literature beyond the domain of religion to which it today is almost exclusively restricted. The main contribution of the book will be to the fields of Indian literature and intellectual history, but in its sustained treatment of the dynamics of Indian vernacularization, the work will also be in dialogue with a corpus of scholarship on comparable trends from the very same period and social landscape in Europe.

Colin Calloway

Professor, History and Native American Studies, Dartmouth College

Clan, Tribe, and Nation: Highland Scots, American Indians, and Colonial Encounters

This project will investigate the comparative historical experiences of Highland Scots and American Indians in dealing with colonial power. It will also examine interactions between Highlanders and Indians in a colonial context, the new societies produced by those interactions, and the legacies of their shared experiences.

Justin Cammy

Assistant Professor, Jewish Studies and Comparative Literature, Smith College

Professor Adams has been designated an ACLS/Andre

Yung-Vilne: Yiddish Literature, Jewish Culture and National Politics in the Lost 'Jerusalem of Lithuania'

Literary study and cultural history of the most important Yiddish literary and artistic group in Poland in the 1930s. Based in Vilna - a multinational city and one of the most significant Jewish centers of rabbinic, political, and Yiddish secular culture in Eastern Europe - the project explores ways in which Young-Vilna balanced popular demands for a humanistic, socially responsible literature that reflected material and political realities, and artistic desires for more rarefied forms of expression derived from the explosion in Yiddish modernism. It address broader issues involved in the study of 'imagined communities', borderland languages and literatures, and the relationship between minorities and cosmopolitanism in interwar Eastern Europe.

Judith Carney

Professor, Geography, University of California, Los Angeles

Africa's Botanical Heritage in the Atlantic World

This proposal is to fund research and writing of a book on the African botanical legacy in the Americas. The volume illuminates key plants of African origin and the role of the enslaved in establishing them for subsistence, cultural identity, religious practice, and healing. The book fills a void in the Columbian Exchange literature, which ignores African botanical contributions to global plant history and the role of the enslaved as botanical agents. Attention is directed to how African indigenous knowledge complexes informed subsistence in plantation economies. In drawing attention to the botanical resources of the African diaspora, the intent is to promote historical recovery of African contributions to the making of the Americas.

Zeynep Celik

Professor, Professor of Architecture, New Jersey Institute of Technology

Public Space, Modernity, and Empire Building: Ottoman Syria and Lebanon, French Maghrib, 1830-1914

This project will study nineteenth century public spaces in French colonies in the Maghrib and Ottoman provinces in the Middle East, with the argument that they represented modernity and constituted the key elements of a universal imperial iconography. The European-style avenues, streets, squares, and parks, inserted into cities ranging from major centers to smaller towns brought significant transformations to built forms and the lives of the citizens throughout. Yet, each place was shaped by its specific conditions. A close look at the production of public spaces in a comparative framework will broaden and complicate the discourse on modernity in architecture and urbanism and show the intertwined nature of empire building and the project of modernity.

Jennifer Church

Professor, Philosophy, Vassar College

Seeing Reasons

While a preoccupation with 'seeing' reasons pervades the history of philosophy, just what such seeing is and just why it is important have not been adequately explicated. The proposed book offers an explanation of what seeing reasons involves in a variety of contexts, including moral and aesthetic contexts.

Jefferson Cowie

Assistant Professor, Labor and Working Class History, Cornell University

Professor Cowie has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Last Days of the Working Class: A Social History of Politics and Pop in the 1970s

In the 1970s, the issues of labor and work burst upon the national stage after slumbering during the postwar decades of "consensus" and the 1960s years of upheaval. Through an investigation of inter-related themes in politics, the workplace, and popular culture, this book will explain the resurgence of workers in American civic life and account for their equally rapid disappearance by the end of the decade. In retrospect, the blue collar revival of the 1970s marked the last--to date--sustained national debate over the "labor question."

Jane Dailey

Associate Professor, History, Johns Hopkins University

Sex and Civil Rights in America

"Sex and Civil Rights" puts issues of sex - particularly interracial sex - at the center of the story of the modern civil rights movement. Stretching from emancipation to the present, the book shows how much of the civil rights struggle may be seen as an effort to work around the consequences of white anxiety about interracial sex without confronting it directly: to dismantle the structure of segregation from its superstructure rather than by assaulting its foundational fears of sexual danger and the state anti-miscegenation laws that articulated and legitimated those fears. Cumulatively, the chapters of "Sex and Civil Rights" reveal the centrality of sex to each moment in the creation of black rights as well as to the sustained resistance to those rights.

Robert Davis

Professor, History, Ohio State University

Italian Outlaws: an Ethno-historical account of Banditi, Masnadieri, and Fuorusciti in Early-Modern Italy, 1550-1650

"Italian Outlaws" researches the social breakdown and extreme violence that characterized central Italy from 1550-1650, focusing on the widespread banditry of those years. Using archival sources in Rome and Umbria (trial records, depositions, police reports, state edicts, and private diaries) I plan to establish the actual extent of brigands and their victims, while examining the state policies that produced and dealt with the social collapse. My main concern is the cultural construct of brigandage, as a blending of revenge ethos, hyper-masculinity, and anti-authoritarianism. I aim to create an ethnography of brigand violence, showing its instrumental and symbolic applications, its efficacy in welding group identity, and its role in the language of rural rebellion.

James Dawes

Assistant Professor, English Literature, Macalester College

Professor Dawes has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Cultures of Human Rights

"Cultures of Human Rights" draws upon literary treatments of atrocity and my fieldwork in the international human rights community to answer two primary questions: How do we make coherent narratives out of atrocity? And what are the ethical risks and obligations of doing so? The project reveals the inner workings and cultural significance of what I am identifying as the emerging global genre of human rights fiction and analyzes key ethical conflicts in the representational practices of humanitarian organizations.

Paula De Vos

Assistant Professor, Latin American History, San Diego State University

Professor De Vos has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.

From Art to Science: A History of Pharmacy in Colonial Mexico

I am applying for an ACLS fellowship in order to prepare a book manuscript for publication. The book is based on my dissertation, which traces the development of pharmacy from an early modern "art" to a modern "science." The book examines four themes in particular, pharmacy regulation, business practices, the preparation of medicines, and the cultural role of medicine in Mexican society, and shows how each underwent a fundamental transformation from the seventeenth to the early nineteenth centuries, through which pharmacy emerged as a modern, scientific discipline. This study is significant not only because it treats a little-known area of Latin American history, but also because it challenges traditional assumptions of Spanish "backwardness" and lack of scientific innovation.

Alexander Des Forges

Assistant Professor, Chinese Literature, Culture, and Language, University of Massachusetts, Boston

Professor Des Forges has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.
Living up to one's words: Prose style, social practice, and the category of the "literary" in nineteenth-century China

Early nineteenth-century China saw a heightened concern with the literariness of texts, from debates between well-known elite scholars over the proper social role of literary aesthetics to new efforts at the local level to collect "immoral" texts and burn them. This project will analyze the dynamics of interaction between theories of literature and practices dealing with written texts, and examine the relationship between literary style and political activism. Conventional assessments of pre-modern literary prose hold that its aesthetic qualities were understood as subordinate to the morality that it conveyed; that it was primarily didactic and instrumental in nature. My aim in this project is to rethink these assessments from a theoretically-informed and interdisciplinary perspective.

Daniel Fleming

Associate Professor, Hebrew Bible and Assyriology, New York University

Politics and Scribal Traditions in Late Bronze Age Syria

During the Late Bronze Age of the Ancient Near East (ca. 1550-1180 BCE), cuneiform writing and the Akkadian language provided the primary mode of transregional communication across Mesopotamia, Syria, Anatolia, and as far as Egypt. By the Late Bronze Age, the interplay of empires with local centers had produced a tangle of divergent scribal practices that offers a vehicle for tracing cultural and political influences through the second millennium, especially in Syria. The goal of this project is to trace the currents of political power through Late Bronze Syria by following the evidence of scribal norms. By this means, it is possible to observe the effective impact of outside power on local life, beyond the mere geographical definition of conquered territory.

Veronika Fuechtner

Assistant Professor, German Studies, Dartmouth College

Professor Fuechtner has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

The Berlin Psychoanalytic: Psychoanalysis and Culture in Weimar Republic Germany

My book "The Berlin Psychoanalytic" recovers the buried intellectual history of the vibrant Berlin Psychoanalytic Institute from WWI to the Third Reich and traces its worldwide impact on culture and psychoanalysis beyond its years of existence, e.g., in 1940s Palestine or 1950s New York. "The Berlin Psychoanalytic" describes Weimar Republic culture as inseparable from the psychoanalytic discourse on war neurosis, sexuality and criminality specific to Berlin. It connects paradigmatic forms and themes of Berlin modernism with the understanding of psychoanalysis theorized and practiced at the Berlin Psychoanalytic Institute. I claim the "Berlin Psychoanalytic" as a crucial moment for the development of Frankfurt School theory and for the development of psychoanalytic thought beyond Freud.

Jane Geaney

Associate Professor, Comparative Philosophy of Religion, University of Richmond

Conceptions of Writing in Early China: An Analysis of Metaphors in Warring States Texts

This project involves new research on the meaning of writing and language from the Warring States period (453-221 B.C.E.) in China. The project, which I plan to publish as a book, blends Chinese philosophy, literary criticism, Warring States history, and grammatology—working with traditional sources and transcripts of recovered archaeological texts. This study is the first to analyze how the period's conceptions of writing's relation to speech pertain to questions raised by philosophy of language. It may contribute to a broad cross-cultural philosophical debate about the relation of language to thought and the world, by investigating whether ideas about writing and/or speech in early China address similar philosophical concerns.

Dennis Geronimus

Assistant Professor, Art History, New York University

Professor Geronimus has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

The completion of my first book, titled "Odd Man In: The Painting Career of Piero di Cosimo" (Yale University Press)

This book project explores the works of the Florentine painter Piero di Cosimo (1462-1522), arguably the most elusive artistic personality of the Italian Renaissance. Combining a variety of methods to match the multifaceted subject matter of this master of fantasy, I offer new insights into Piero's biography and patterns of patronage; Piero's advances in portraiture; his links to art north of the Alps; the use of visual narrative forms and literary sources in his myths; devotional images for private and church settings; and his artistic legacy. From a broader historical perspective, in introducing to the reading public the most accurate portrait of this unique personality to date I hope to provide a richly nuanced account of the social functions of image-making in the early modern period.

Hannah Ginsborg

Associate Professor, Philosophy, University of California, Berkeley

The normativity of nature: empirical concepts, teleology and aesthetics in Kant's Critique of Judgment

Philosophers since the seventeenth century have recognized a distinction between the natural and the normative, that is between what does happen, and what ought to happen. This raises a deep question about how to understand the workings of the human mind: should we understand human mental activity as a natural phenomenon or as governed by normative laws? My project is to examine Kant's answer to this question and to offer a new interpretation of how he sees the relation between the natural and the normative. I argue that Kant's view, so interpreted, is both interesting and plausible, and I show how it addresses contemporary issues in the theory of knowledge and the philosophy of mind.

Jean A. Givens

Associate Professor, Art History, University of Connecticut

Picturing the Healing Arts: Word, Image, and the Illustrated Tractatus de herbis, 1280-1526

How and why did medieval medical knowledge retain its value in light of early-modern paradigm shifts in the healing and the visual arts? Three versions of an illustrated book of herbal remedies produced in manuscript and print between 1280-1526 demonstrate the ways in which visual and verbal information was reworked for new readers. Successive adaptations of the text, its illustrations, and the design of the book re-structured reading practices, and ultimately, participated in the creation of therapeutic knowledge. Expanding standard definitions of the "scientific" image in both its historical and modernist contexts, this analysis is directed toward historians of art and science, as well as other scholars whose work engages perception, representation, and textual analysis.

Fritz Graf

Professor, Classics, Ohio State University

Festivals in the cities of the Greek East during the Roman Imperial Epoch

My project concerns city festivals in ancient Greece, Asia Minor, and Syria-Palestine between Augustus and Justinian (1st to 6th cent CE) as innovative reactions to political, social and religious change. The sources are epigraphical and literary. I posit three things: (1) The recovery after ca. 70 CE helped renew the traditional festivals, often as invented traditions. (2) Several festivals of the city of Rome were adopted by Greek cities, some survived Christianization; this was not imposed from above but was a reaction from below. (3) The Christian reaction to pagan festivals went from outright rejection to adaptation; this implied a new way of understanding the dichotomy between sacred and profane. The project is well advanced; the fellowship will help finish it.

Patrick Griffin

Assistant Professor, History, Ohio University

Professor Griffin has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Dark and Bloody Ground: Empire, Nation, and Myth on the American Revolutionary Frontier, 1763-95

I am applying for an ACLS Fellowship to complete a project that charts the mythic origins of American exceptionalism. It does so by examining how the Revolution on the frontier contributed to the creation of an "American" society. By exploring the interaction of a number of groups on the frontier within a wider British Atlantic context, this study not only uncovers how an American periphery helped shape the broader revolutionary settlement but also offers new interpretations of the causes, consequences, and meaning of the American Revolution.

Roger Hart

Assistant Professor, History, University of Texas, Austin

Professor Hart has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.

The Early History of Linear Algebra to 1700: Chinese and Japanese Sources

While linear algebra is one of the core courses in most university undergraduate mathematics curricula, no history has been written on its early development. These developments took place primarily in China but also in Japan. I propose to write a book of 400 to 500 pages on the history of the development of linear algebra, covering the earliest extant Chinese mathematical treatises from about 200 CE up to 1700 CE. I have received training in mathematics, Chinese, history, and history of science. I have already collected most of the primary sources I need, learned the computer tools, and completed the research for two articles. This project is significant for the history of science and mathematics, and also as an important example of the non-Western sources of modern science.

Joseph Heathcott

Assistant Professor, American Studies, Saint Louis University

The Projects and the People: Public Housing in the Life of an American City

This study provides a social and architectural history of a major public housing project between 1950 and 1980. Through a close examination of the Pruitt-Igoe complex in St. Louis, and the lives of the people whose paths crossed there, I will expand existing scholarship on design, public housing, and the urban landscape in America. While most critics blame the design of the project for its failure, my research demonstrates that design was tangential to the much more powerful forces of racism, poverty, industrial change, and neighborhood decline that shaped St. Louis over the past fifty years. While design is an important aspect of Pruitt-Igoe's history, I argue that a focus on the project's architecture alone neglects the struggle by tenants to make homes out of housing units.

Helen Lefkowitz Horowitz

Professor, American Studies, Smith College

The World of Sporting Men

I plan to explore the hidden and public arenas of New York sporting men, particularly as they are linked to the formation of American popular culture. Sporting men were critical members of the audience of popular theater, the minstrel, and the concert saloon. By studying the writing about entertainments in the city's sporting press and penny dailies, inquiring into entrepreneurship and commerce directed at the sporting world, and examining the evolving pattern of particular zones for sporting men's dealings, leisure, and amusements, I hope to reveal key elements in the creation of American popular culture and something of its lasting contours.

Sarah Igo

Assistant Professor, American History, University of Pennsylvania

Professor Igo has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

America Surveyed: The Making of a Modern Public

This project investigates the emergence of, and debates over, popular surveys, polls, and statistics in the modern United States. Over the course of the twentieth century, a growing number of individuals would participate, as research subjects or as consumers of information, in an American public defined by social scientific numbers and norms. "America Surveyed" traces this history through key episodes in Americans' engagement with new social knowledge, among them the Middletown studies, early Gallup

polls, and Kinsey Reports. It argues that, despite intense criticism of social scientific methods and conclusions, many Americans willingly submitted to surveys, gave new weight to aggregate data, and learned to measure themselves via social scientists' categories.

Gregory Jackson

Assistant Professor, American Literature and American Studies, University of Arizona
Professor Jackson has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.
A Democracy of Emotions: Psychologies of Reading and the Hermeneutics of Engagement in Nineteenth-Century American Narrative

This project explores how 19th-century religious activism helped Americans form political and social communities during a century when slavery, secession, immigration, industrialization, and urbanization shattered long-standing mechanisms of social cohesion. Each chapter explores how humanism and emerging evangelical technologies nurtured socio-religious awakenings that included old and new oral and visual literary forms. Modes of religious experience generated formal innovations of literary realism, such as the sermon hybrids I call "virtual-tour narratives" and "homiletic novels." Ultimately, my study shows how Americans created forms of civic attachment based not on the abstract, impersonal norms of nationality but on local, personal and religious connections of community.

Margaret Jackson

Assistant Professor, Art History, University of Miami
Professor Jackson has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.
Challenging the Paradigm: Visual Literacy and Notation in Moche Art of Peru

For indigenous Americans, in the absence of phonetic script, visual representation worked in concert with oral communication to simultaneously record and transmit society's ideology and values. Several ancient American cultures developed elaborate, systematized pictorial codes, whose symbols had well understood meanings that communicated specific narratives and sets of ideas, suggesting the development of a system of notation. The present study, "Challenging the Paradigm: Visual Literacy and Notation in Moche Art of Peru," explores the visual arts produced by one such group, the Moche of northern Peru (c.100 - 800 AD). To understand the essence of the relationships, I investigate the intersection of iconography, oral tradition, technology and the use of pictorial notation in Moche art.

Hilaire Kallendorf

Assistant Professor, Hispanic Studies, Texas A&M University
Professor Kallendorf has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

The Comedia as Casuistry

This project is a book-length study of casuistry or case morality as the foundation for a poetics of seventeenth-century Spanish comedias. Casuistical dialogue was a concern, even an obsession, of Spanish playwrights during the seventeenth century, many of whom were educated by Jesuit casuists. The purpose of the project is to recover the Derridian trace of foundational discourses informing these plays through the study of confessional manuals. The book will be organized after the model of the confessional manuals themselves: five chapters, each devoted to the specific sins of adultery, murder, theft, false witness, and incest. The real-life solutions to specific moral dilemmas as recommended by confessors will be contrasted with fictional solutions presented by the playwrights.

Amy Kaminsky

Professor, Women's Studies, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
Argentina: International Imagination and National Identity

Neither the debilitating objectification of Orientalism nor the feisty self assertion of the Empire 'writing back' exhausts the discursive relationship between colonizing nations and the lands they once colonized. In the case of Argentina, the cultural elite undertook to construct a nation in the mold of Europe's modern states and in relationship with its models. I examine literary texts, films, and popular forms to

analyze the role that Europe and the United States have played in Argentina's obsessive concern with its national identity and international stature. I also suggest what reasons the modern Western nations had for participating in the project of reading, writing, and imagining Argentina into existence. My purpose in this is to develop an interactive theory of national identity.

Mikael Karlstrom

Independent Scholar, Anthropology.

Historical Consciousness and the Making of Custom in Colonial Buganda, 1878-1935

This project addresses the transformation of Ganda historical consciousness and cultural self-conception in the early colonial period. It traces the adoption of a linear conception of 'progress' by the first generation of Ganda Christian converts around 1900 and their subsequent shift to a selective rehabilitation of Ganda 'custom'. Research will concern the influence of missionaries and colonizers, the sense of moral crisis that motivated the rehabilitation of custom, and changes undergone by prominent 'customary' practices and institutions. Funds will also support manuscript preparation. The project contributes to ongoing anthropological and historiographic debates about cultural dynamism, modernist forms of temporal consciousness, and the 'invention of tradition.'

Jeremy R. N. King

Associate Professor, History, Mount Holyoke College

Ethnoracial Difference and Liberal Citizenship: The Habsburg Experiment, 1905-1914

I propose to write two chapters of a book about the "little compromises," a set of constitutional amendments partly implemented in the Habsburg Monarchy between 1905 and 1914. They offer a superb base from which to gain insight into how or how not to reconcile two or more nations, ethnic groups, or races within a single state without violating liberal civic principles such as freedom of association and individual equality before the law. Through comparison of the little compromises with one another, and to some degree with analagous cases (including Affirmative Action in the U.S.), I will explore the political dynamics of compulsory ethnoracial classification--and thereby contribute both to Central European history writing and to several interdisciplinary literatures.

Matthew Klinge

Assistant Professor, History and Environmental Studies, Bowdoin College

Professor Klinge has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Urban by Nature: Seattle and the Making of the American Environmental Metropolis

Urban by Nature combines environmental, social, and cultural history to analyze why Americans see cities and nature in conflict. Contrary to current attitudes, 19th-century Americans considered urbanization as a process for improving nature. Trained experts, from engineers to landscape architects, believed that finishing nature through public works projects released its regenerative properties to advance reform. As a result, they created an environmental metropolis, a fusion of artifice and nature that could be manipulated to produce both consumer goods and civic unity. But while these changes benefited some, they also spawned ecological instability and social inequality, triggering resistance from poor and minorities in Seattle that ultimately split nature from urban life.

Stephen Kotkin

Professor, History, Princeton University

Professor Kotkin has been awarded a joint ACLS/New York Public Library Fellowship.

Lost in Siberia: Dreamworlds of Eurasia

Rather than a nation or state, my subject is a place, the Ob River valley. The Ob originates in the Altai Mountains, a half-open fan in the lengthy chain that forms the spine of the Eurasian landmass. As a drainage system, the Ob (together with the Irtysh tributary) is roughly equivalent to the Yangtze or Mississippi. Its history involves various imperial projects - Turkic, Mongol, Russian, Chinese, Manchu - and the layering of ways of life and mentalities into each other. In a study that strives to become an exercise in world history, I suggest that we try to write the Ob's history outside a single political

framework, like the Russian empire, and forwards rather than backwards. My time period is from 1300 to 2000. Primary sources and firsthand observations are used.

David E. Kyvig

Professor, American History, Northern Illinois University

The Age of Impeachment: American Constitutional Culture since 1960

The constitutional device of impeachment, previously little used, has been repeatedly employed since 1960. From "Impeach Earl Warren" billboards through campaigns to remove Supreme Court Justices Abe Fortas and William O. Douglas to congressional investigations of Richard Nixon and Ronald Reagan, four 1980s judicial impeachments, and the trial of Bill Clinton, impeachment has become a recurring feature of an increasingly strident and impatient political culture. A careful and well-contextualized historical inquiry and analysis of impeachment, using archival sources, oral history interviews, and the public record, will illuminate relatively unexamined interconnections and matters of fundamental public importance in evolving U.S. political/constitutional culture.

Eugenia Lean

Assistant Professor, History, Columbia University

Professor Lean has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

The Case of Assassin Shi Jianqiao: Female Sentiment and the Making of a Modern Public in Nineteenth-century China

By examining one of the most sensational crimes of sentiment in modern China, the trial of Shi Jianqiao (a woman who assassinated a warlord to avenge her father's death), my project investigates the rise of the unprecedented moral and political authority of "public sympathy." Such public emotionalism came to bear upon judicial proceedings, pose a challenge to the authoritarian rule of the Guomindang (Nationalist) state, and serve as an object of derision for intellectuals invested in defending their position as cultural arbiters in an era of mass culture. This study sheds light on the rise of a new "public," the political and judicial significance of emotions, and the way in which new urban institutions (e.g., mass media and a reforming legal system) impacted state and society relations.

Mary Lewis

Assistant Professor, History, Harvard University

The Company of Strangers: Immigration and Citizenship in Interwar France

"The Company of Strangers" reveals the hidden history of inequality that lay behind the official egalitarianism of the French Third Republic. Comparing immigrant experiences in France's second- and third-largest cities, Lyon and Marseille, I uncover the social, economic and political relationships through which rights were negotiated on a daily basis. In this way, I reveal that in the 1920s, diverse immigrant groups obtained vastly different civil and social rights despite legal standards that were intended to ensure equal treatment. I also highlight change over time by exposing the relationships that worked to constrict rights in the late 1930s even before legislation was enacted with this intention on the eve of war.

Stephen Lubkemann

Assistant Professor, Anthropology, George Washington University

Professor Lubkemann has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

The Liberian Diaspora in War-Making and Peacebuilding: An Ethnohistory

This multi-site project will address how "refugee diasporas" are becoming influential in shaping political, social, and economic outcomes within their war-torn societies of origin through an in-depth case study of the historical development, social organization, and political mobilization of the Liberian community in North America. The project will examine the development of transnational identities and strategies (involving simultaneous social and economic investment in, and forms of identification with, both host and origin societies) within this community. It will specifically focus on the community's

involvement in Liberia's recent history of chronic conflict, in order to reflect on the growing relevance of diasporas to key global social and political processes.

Melissa Macauley

Associate Professor, History, Northwestern University

Swatow Sojourners: Crime and Migration in the South China Seas, 1856-1945

My research explores the central role of southeast coastal Chinese in the development of capitalism in 19th-century East and Southeast Asia. I focus on an important Chinese sojourning group of laborers and traders in their native place, Chaozhou-Shantou [Swatow; Teochiu], and in Shanghai, the British Straits Settlements, and French Indochina. This is a study of a Chinese local place in transnational context, exploring how the South China Seas region shaped the economy, politics, and society of southeast coastal China, and how southeast coastal Chinese helped shape the modern world. It is an investigation into the tension between cosmopolitanism and provincialism in a social context. It also examines the relationship between criminality and the accumulation of great wealth in the 19th c.

Ussama Makdisi

Associate Professor, History, Rice University

An Exemplary History of American Missionaries in the Arab World

This project explores a struggle between early an nineteenth-century American vision of an evangelized world made up of free and equal Protestant individuals and a reality of an Ottoman Arab world that accommodated religious difference but not political or religious equality. Both worlds had to struggle in different ways with the problem of what we today call multiculturalism; neither embraced it. This project analyzes various memorializations of an exemplary missionary encounter in the Ottoman Arab world. It sees it as a pivotal moment in the simultaneous elaboration of Ottoman and American modernities, each shaped by a struggle to reconcile pluralistic societies with ideas of equality and with the problem of how to reconcile the place of religion within increasingly secular societies.

Adeline Masquelier

Associate Professor, Anthropology, Tulane University

Mixed Blessings: Islam, Gender, and Revival in a West African Town

I propose to write a book examining how the current Islamic revivals in Dogondoutchi (a Mawri town of rural Niger) have created new understandings of Islam and of people's places in it. My book will explore 1) how Islam functions as the privileged vehicle for the invention and sustenance of a new moral order; 2) how Mawri women have become central to the creation of this moral order; 3) how they actively participate in ongoing debates about Muslim womanhood, at times resisting emerging definitions of women's roles. Based on ethnographic and archival research, the book will document how new ideologies of gender, power, and domesticity have enabled female residents to secure their religious identity while simultaneously limiting their autonomy and self-expression.

Robert N. McCauley

Professor, Philosophy, Emory University

Lightening and Reflection: Comparing the Cognitive Foundations of Science and Religion

I will write a book comparing the cognitive foundations of science and religion. Our minds evolved with domain specific dispositions that render them more susceptible to generate, remember and transmit the modestly counterintuitive representations in which religions traffic than the radically counterintuitive ones science involves. Cognitive research reveals how difficult it is to do science and how religiosity employs common twists on entrenched mental proclivities. This suggests that science poses no challenge to the persistence of religion, that those disabled in a pertinent domain will find religion baffling (regardless of experiences religious activities occasion), that religion needs less institutional support than science, and that it is science's on going existence that is fragile.

Mary Niall Mitchell

Assistant Professor, U. S. History, University of New Orleans
Professor Mitchell has been designated the ACLS/Oscar Handlin Fellow.

Raising Freedom's Child: The Black Child and Visions of Freedom in Nineteenth-Century America
This research project will be an expansion of my dissertation: from a story about postbellum Louisiana to a one about re-imagining the American nation after slavery. It studies the transition from slavery to freedom by studying the figure of the black child from the perspectives of free blacks, former slaves, white northerners and southerners. Between 1850 and 1890, the black child became both muse and metaphor for Americans--a representative of the racial and economic future of the United States. Her life and representation reveal the hope and anxiety black freedom inspired. The project uses visual and written sources. The fellowship will be devoted to expanding the study geographically and chronologically into the 1890s, examining the black child in narratives of U.S. imperialism.

Gregg Mitman

Professor, History of Science and Medical History, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Breathing Space: An Ecological History of Allergy in America

Over the last 120 years, allergy has spread across boundaries of geography, race, and class to become the sixth leading cause of chronic illness in the United States. The rise of allergy coincides with environmental changes, precipitated in part, by efforts to combat the disease that at times only exacerbated its prevalence. The proposed book offers an ecological look at the history of the disease, a panoramic view of how American actions and attitudes toward the natural and built environment have impacted and been influenced by allergy illness. It also argues that by ignoring the environment in our search for a simple solution, we have not only failed to solve the mystery of the disease, we have made it far worse than could have been imagined when it first appeared on our shores.

Ramona Naddaff

Assistant Professor, Rhetoric, University of California, Berkeley

Professor Naddaff has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Censorship and the Novel: Case Studies in the Politics of Reading in Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century France, England, and America

Censorship and the Novel: Case Studies in the Politics of Reading examines the literary censorship cases of authors who have figured crucially in the modern and post-modern Western canonical tradition and have made important and innovative contributions to the form and popularization of the literary genre of the novel: Sade, G. Flaubert, D.H. Lawrence, J. Joyce, B. Vian, V. Nabokov, and K. Vonnegut. Based on literary, legal and historical archival research, as well as close readings of the novels and legal trials, *Censorship and the Novel* investigates the changing relationships between literature and law in order to understand why and how literary censorship trials produce and incite public debate on the function, role, and definition of literature.

Hamid Naficy

Professor, Film and Media Studies, Rice University

Professor Naficy has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.

Cinema and National Identity provides a social history of the Iranian cinema during its first hundred years, 1900-2000.

Began in 1900, Iranian cinema evolved from an artisanal cottage industry patronized by the elite and the royalty into a robust film industry whose output in the 1990s surpassed that of Germany and England, and it blossomed into an internationally admired cinema whose filmmakers won almost all of the top prizes of major world film festivals. But, this evolution was not inevitable, for although modernity and Westernization were overdetermined, many social forces, including Shii Islam, conservative peasant tradition, illiteracy, inadequacy of technological and professional infrastructures, and autocratic censorship impeded or countered it. Iranian cinema entered a semi-industrial production mode in the late 1960s, leading to increased productions and variety. It soared again after Revolution.

Vasudha Narayanan

Professor, Religion, University of Florida

Professor Narayanan has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.
Churning the Ocean of Story: Retelling Narratives of Hinduism in Cambodia and India

Scholars narrate the story of the Hindu tradition as a religion of India without attending to its fifteen hundred years of dominant presence in Cambodia, Thailand and Indonesia. On the other hand, historians have written extensively about the 'Indianization' of SE Asia. By highlighting aspects of Khmer religion and culture, I argue that portrayals of Hinduism will have to be reassessed by seeing it as a transnational religion in the first millennium CE. I also argue that the Cambodian people exercised considerable agency in the ways in which they transformed and jettisoned practices from the Hindu civilization. These materials have hitherto been studied by scholars of art and history but not analyzed from the viewpoint of religion, especially by those familiar with Hinduism.

Larry Nesper

Assistant Professor, Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Professor Nesper has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.
Tribal Court and an Emerging Ojibwe Tribal State in Wisconsin

I intend to write a book provisionally titled Tribal Court and an Emerging Ojibwe Tribal State in Wisconsin on the basis of research that I started in three years ago on the Lac du Flambeau Ojibwe reservation in Wisconsin. The community instituted a court and wrote a natural resource code in 1983 after a favorable Circuit Court of Appeals decision to adjudicate disputes that arise out of the exercise of off-reservation hunting and fishing rights by tribal members. I am writing about the history of the court and the ways in which it is transforming the community on the basis of the tape-recorded copies of approximately 80 hours of trials that involve alleged violations of tribal law in the area of the exercise of their treaty rights with which they are deeply identified.

Fallou Ngom

Assistant Professor, French and Linguistics, Western Washington University

Professor Ngom has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.
Arabic-based scripts in Senegalese Muslim communities: The case of Wolofal

Senegal is often referred to as a French-speaking country, but over 50 % of the population are illiterate in French. Moreover, Arabic-based scripts such as Wolofal are used in written communications. Senegalese Muslims use these scripts to write letters and run their informal businesses. However, to this day, these important writing systems as well as the extensive body of literature written in them are unknown (or at least not studied) in academic circles in Senegal or abroad. This project focuses on these scripts by initiating a systematic study of Wolofal in order to open avenues for future research on the extensive body of historical, religious, and cultural literature still buried in such Arabic based scripts.

Kirstin Noreen

Assistant Professor, Art History, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge

Professor Noreen has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.
Replicating Holiness in the Visual Culture of the Counter-Reformation

This project examines the visualization and replication of sanctity during the period of the Counter-Reformation as expressed in the popular revival of medieval cult images, the development of new pictorial programs representing models of holiness, and the documentation of hagiographic narratives from the Middle Ages. In contrast with earlier studies, this project considers both iconic and narrative images in the context of the religious conflict between the Catholics and the Protestants; using these types of representations, the research will explore theories of visual mimesis, authenticity, historicity, and reception. This study will also examine the interconnections between the Middle Ages and the Counter-Reformation for an understanding of the historiography of medieval studies.

Paul Outka

Assistant Professor, English, University of Maine, Farmington
Professor Outka has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.
The Sublime and the Traumatic: Nature, Race, and the Transition to American Modernity
This book lays the groundwork for what should be a centrally important discussion in critical race studies and ecocriticism: how natural experience became racialized in postbellum and modernist America. Drawing on theories of sublimity, trauma, and ecocriticism, I offer the first critical and cultural history of the racial fault line in American environmentalism that divides largely white wilderness preservation groups and the largely minority environmental justice movement to this day. Understanding sublimity and trauma as two racially marked outcomes of the same fundamental experience--a potent moment in which the human and natural merge--my analysis both denaturalizes race and racializes nature, insisting on their definitional entanglement in American environmental and social history.

Prasannan Parthasarathi

Associate Professor, History, Boston College

Technology, the State and Economic Development in Eurasia, 1700-1900

In 1700 Europe, India and China were roughly comparable in their levels of technology, economic development and wealth. By 1900 Europe had surged ahead with major economic and technological breakthroughs, and India and China were mired in stagnation and growing poverty. The purpose of this project is to reinterpret this divergence. It argues that European advance was not the product of a unique European culture or economy, the conventional explanation, but rather a political response to a social and economic need: the competitive challenge posed by India, especially in cotton textiles. Nineteenth-century India, on the other hand, failed to adopt European breakthroughs as British colonial policies sacrificed Indian industry in favor of British.

Carla Petievich

Associate Professor, Indo-Muslim Cultural History, Montclair State University

The Language of "Women": Indo-Muslim Poetry in the Feminine Voice

This is a volume of translation, with extensive commentary, from three discrete bodies of Indo-Muslim poetry: 16th-17th C. Dakani court lyrics, 16th-18th C. Punjabi mystical kafis, and Rekhti from 19th C. Lucknow. The Dakani and Rekhti poems have not been translated into English before, nor have many of the Punjabi kafis. The project combines archival research, translation, explication de texte and historiographical analysis. I explore how the feminine voice is employed in each literature and why such poetry was later suppressed. The completed volume will make available to English readers a substantial selection of previously neglected poetry and will add to existing scholarly literature that analyzes expressive culture through the lens of gender.

Mary Quigley

Assistant Professor, Medieval History, Appalachian State University

Professor Quigley has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Urbanization and Economy in Viking-Age Ireland

Most modern scholarship on Scandinavian settlement in early medieval Ireland has concentrated on the impact of Viking settlement on Irish political and social institutions. This project will provide an economic study, including models for urbanization, the relationship of towns to their hinterlands, and the long-term impact of urban economies on Ireland. Contemporary written sources from Ireland, the Scandinavian world and Anglo-Saxon England all exist, and recent years have witnessed a surge in publication of archaeological material from all the Viking towns in Ireland. Despite the richness, variety and sheer quantity of original source material, there has never been a detailed analysis of urbanization and economy in Viking-Age Ireland. This project aims to fill this need.

Amy Randall

Assistant Professor, History, Santa Clara University. (Dr. Randall was an Assistant Professor of Russian History at the University of Mississippi at the time of the award.)

Professor Randall has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow. *Stalinist Transformation in the 1930s: The Socialist Construction of Retail Trade and Consumption*
In the 1930s the Stalinist regime initiated a campaign to develop "Soviet" trade: a non-capitalist state-organized system of "socialist" retail trade. As the campaign progressed, Communist leaders also began to endorse Soviet-style consumerism. This book project provides a social and cultural history of the Stalinist regime's new approach to retail trade and consumption in the 1930s. It examines official discourse about retail trade and consumption as well as the new institutions, trade policies and retail methods, social identities, and consumer practices that emerged during the trade campaign. The study uses the campaign as a lens through which to gain a better understanding of Stalinism.

Greg Robinson

Assistant Professor, American History, Université du Québec à Montréal

Encounters Between Blacks and Nisei in the Postwar Era

This project examines the social and political encounter between African Americans and Nisei in the decade following WWII. It centers on the collaboration between the NAACP and the Japanese American Citizens League in the postwar legal struggle for civil rights that climaxed in the Supreme Court's *Brown v. Board of Education* ruling. It examines the role of the Nisei in *Brown*, both as participants in the NAACP's campaign and as symbolic actors in support of equal rights. Finally, it discusses the decline of the black-Nisei alliance in the 1950s, and examines its long-term impact on the two groups, notably on the rebirth of political activism among the Nisei in the 1970s and their formation of a successful movement for reparations from the government for their wartime internment.

Charles Rose

Professor, Classical Archaeology, University of Cincinnati

The Archaeology of Troy in the Greek, Roman, and Byzantine Periods

Since 1988 I have directed Greek, Roman, and Byzantine excavations at Troy, and in the proposed monograph I will synthesize all of the information so far obtained and provide the first reconstruction of life at Troy from ca. 1200 B.C. through 1300 A.D. One of the unifying themes of this book will be Troy's role as a central node in east-west commercial and cultural exchange, from the late Bronze Age through the end of the Roman Empire. Troy's strategic location at the mouth of the Dardanelles, where Europe and Asia meet, makes it the ideal candidate for such an investigation; and the fact that the city is better stratified and more extensively explored than any other site in the region will enable me to formulate an analysis of east-west exchange that is unusually comprehensive in scope.

Richard Schechner

Professor, Performance Studies, New York University

To Write a Book on the Ramlila of Ramnagar, India

My book will detail the Ramlila of Ramnagar, India, a 31-day cycle play enacting the life of Rama, Vishnu's 7th avatar. I will describe, analyze, and theorize the staging, acting, directing, and audience participation of Ramlila; its history, relation to politics and religion in India, and its underlying performance theory and world view. Ramlila is a unique performance, a complex interweave of theatre, religious devotion, and the embodiment of symbolic roles. My book will engage relationships between space, time, enactment, embodiment, religion, patronage, and politics within the context of a cultural-aesthetic system that enlists theatre to manifest the divine and the mythical in everyday life.

Kathryn Schwarz

Associate Professor, English Literature, Vanderbilt University

Femininity and Intention in Early Modern England

This study considers the complicated nature of early modern femininity. The conventions that govern feminine behavior, I argue, become problematic when they are deliberately acted out; women who

simultaneously exemplify and describe, theorize, or enforce states of idealized femininity do something odd to the terms of power. By inhabiting prescribed conditions--beauty, virginity, sexual constancy, maternity--with intention, female subjects threaten to alter meaning even as they act in good faith. This is not an argument about parody or impersonation, but about knowledge, which confers on women a straitened and perverse but still powerful condition of will.

Naoko Shibusawa

Assistant Professor, History, Brown University. (Dr. Shibusawa was an Assistant Professor of History at the University of Hawaii, Manoa at the time of the award.)

Professor Shibusawa has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

America's Geisha Ally: Re-Imagining the Japanese Enemy through Race, Gender, and Maturity, 1945-1964

This examination of U.S. domestic political culture--a book manuscript--shows how Americans were able to transform the World War II stereotypes of a hated racial enemy into images appropriate for a Cold War ally so quickly after the brutal war. It argues that American government officials, writers, and film-makers employed metaphors of gender and maturity to compel Americans to view the Japanese as dependents who needed U.S. guidance. By studying this postwar, informal publicity campaign, this book manuscript helps illuminate how the U.S. government has been able to rally public support for its foreign policies

Susan S. Silbey

Professor, Sociology and Anthropology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Governing Green Laboratories: Trust and Surveillance in the Cultures of Science

This project studies the consequences of an agreement between the EPA and a university to create a new form of environmental management for research laboratories. As a student of law in everyday life, I am observing the habits and practices (explicit and tacit) of scientists to trace the behavioral and cognitive threads connecting scientific practices and legal regulation. How, and in what ways, do different scientific disciplines and cultures respond to the demand to "clean up the labs?" What forms of surveillance and control operate, and with what effects, in different scientific fields? Why do some scientists welcome and others resist the "intrusion" of environmental law in their laboratories? What becomes of the autonomy and authority of scientists within this surveillance regime?

Kalyanakrishnan Sivaramakrishnan

Associate Professor, Anthropology and International Studies, University of Washington

Nature Conservation, Nationalism, and Democracy in India

I propose to complete a monograph on nature conservation in India that examines the politics of landscape representation and the politics of struggles over natural resources. This study examines the ways in which nature conservation intersects with regional and national identity formation for different social groups interested in nature both as economic resource and cultural artifact. Concurrently I will complete work on an edited collection on ecological nationalism in South Asia with comparative essays on four countries with shared colonial legacies but different postcolonial histories in the twentieth century.

Stefanie Solum

Assistant Professor, History of Art, Williams College

The Birth of the Baptist: Gender, Patronage, and Salvation in Fifteenth-Century Florence

The project pinpoints and explains the emergence of one of the most ubiquitous subjects of the Italian Renaissance--St. John the Baptist, represented as a child, in devotional art. I show that a fifteenth-century religious poet, Lucrezia Tornabuoni, who was also a member by marriage of the ruling Medici family, was responsible for this hugely influential iconographical invention. No art historical research to date has demonstrated female influence on the visual arts during the crucial art historical period of the

Florentine Quattrocento. An interdisciplinary analyses of vernacular devotional manuscript culture, and a historiographical reconsideration of the political construction of power in Medicean Florence, underpin the study, giving it broad relevance to scholars of early modern Italy.

Ellen Stroud

Assistant Professor, History, Oberlin College

Professor Stroud has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Dead As Dirt: An Environmental History of the Dead Body

"Dead As Dirt" examines the environmental history of dead bodies in the twentieth-century United States. Changes in funerary practices and technologies of body disposal have shaped American environments, landscapes and lives, as have changes in material bodies themselves. The modern American corpse is toxic: silicone in breasts, mercury in teeth, metal in joints, and batteries in chests have all made body disposal newly complex. This project follows the material journeys of corpses to uncover connections between human bodies and histories of technology, property, politics, and thought. The focus remains on the "nature" of human remains, reconfiguring the place of people within environmental history, not merely as actors, but as constituent parts of dynamic ecological systems.

Shirley Thompson

Assistant Professor, American Studies, University of Texas, Austin

Claiming Ownership: African Americans and the Problem of Property

My project investigates the various meanings of property in African American culture. I explore the legal, cultural and political aspects of the central transformation for African Americans from their being owned as property to their being able, as citizens, to claim ownership of property. I will survey the vast cultural resources African Americans have generated in response to the tensions in the relationship between property and identity. Sites of inquiry include Reconstruction era politics, black business and land proprietorship, the black church as sacred property, black consumerism, and property and death. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, I will place archival materials in conversation with literary texts, material culture, and other forms of cultural expression.

Dariusz Tolczyk

Associate Professor, Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of Virginia

Professor Tolczyk has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.

Live and Testify: Literary Witnesses to the Soviet Camp Experience

"Live and Testify: Literary Witnesses to the Soviet Camp Experience" is the second volume of my three-volume project, "Literature of the Gulag." Volumes 1 and 2, "See No Evil: Literary Cover-Ups and Discoveries of the Soviet Camp Experience" (Yale, 1999) and "Live and Testify: Literary Witnesses to the Soviet Camp Experience," constitute a comprehensive monograph of the multinational tradition of survivors' testimonies to Soviet prisons and camps. This 2-volume monograph will be complemented by Volume 3 of my project, "Anthology of Gulag Literature."

Roy Tsao

Lecturer, Political Science, Yale University. (Dr. Tsao was a Visiting Assistant Professor of Political Theory at Georgetown University at the time of the award.)

Professor Tsao has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

The Political Thought of Hannah Arendt

This proposal is for the completion of a book-length study of the political thought of Hannah Arendt (1906-1975), one of the leading political philosophers of the 20th century. This study seeks to provide a comprehensive account of the evolution of Arendt's thought from her emigration to the U.S. in 1941 to the end of her life, concentrating on her ongoing philosophical engagements with such thinkers as Kant, Hegel, Marx, and Heidegger. The project combines philosophical analysis with close textual study of Arendt's published and unpublished writings. Along with archival sources, the study makes extensive

use of an important collection of Arendt's notebooks (running from 1950 to 1973) that had been largely inaccessible to scholars until very recently.

Richard Turits

Associate Professor, History, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Professor Turits has been designated an ACLS/SSRC/NEH International and Area Studies Fellow.

Race, Slavery, and Freedom Beyond the Plantation: The Greater Spanish Caribbean in Comparative Perspective

This project explores race, slavery, and freedom in the Spanish Caribbean, where plantations were often glaring by their absence and where free people of color--through relative ease of manumission and escape from slavery--came to comprise large portions of society long before the abolition of slavery. In such societies, core racial ideologies consolidated in the Americas--ones that associated blackness with slavery and whiteness with liberty and mastery--were challenged and at times subverted. This project elucidates how different histories of slavery and freedom helped shape disparate racial formations and modes of racism. By focusing on histories beyond the plantation, this book contributes to comparative understandings of varying modes of race and racism.

Katherine Verdery

Professor, Anthropology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Transforming Property, State, and Self: Collectivization in Romania, 1948-1962

Funding will support work on a book from a collaborative project on transforming property in communist Romania through the collectivization of agriculture. My aims are to illuminate new aspects of how Parties ruled and to draw conclusions about the nature of property: what it is, and how it is made. I suggest that triangulating property, self, and state--treating property as simultaneously a cultural system, sets of social relations, and an organization of power--enables us to see how collectivization created a different kind of state from the Party's ideal vision, as cadres were assigned tasks greatly exceeding the center's capacity to monitor them. This supports a "weak state" understanding of communist parties and contributed to the chaos of decollectivization in the 1990s.

Elliott Visconsi

Assistant Professor, English Literature, Yale University

Professor Visconsi has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Equitable Constructions: Literature, Law and the Invention of English Public Life

An obsession with the origins of law haunts later Stuart England. After years of violence and orthodoxy, a generation of writers turns to literature as the most commanding instrument for introducing equity into public life. Equity is the method of judgment that honors the spirit of the law as intended by its framers, and in Restoration England it is the core of a new theory of fiction intended to address the broadest possible audience. Imagining an English public capable of complex moral judgment, literary writers ask their audience to evaluate the original intent of laws, states, and nations. I argue that the literary investment of subjects with equitable judgment prepares a climate in which the rights-bearing individual may become the normative ideal of English citizenship.

Paige West

Assistant Professor, Cultural Anthropology, Barnard College

Professor West has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

Coffee, Gold, and Souls: Linkages between Highland Papua New Guinea and Northern Queensland Australia

This project traces the shifting meanings of three commodities central to the experience of modernity in Papua New Guinea (PNG) as they circulate from producers, to distributors to consumers. It also examines the social relations of production and consumption that go into each commodity. I will study three sets of people: the Gimi, village residents in the Eastern Highlands Province (EHP) of PNG;

merchants in Goroka, the capital of the EHP; and Australians living in Queensland, Australia (AU). I will study the relationships between these people in the production, distribution, and consumption of coffee, gold, and images of native souls as commodities extracted from rural PNG, processed and distributed in Goroka, and consumed in Queensland. The end product will be a book manuscript.

Edward Wheatley

Associate Professor, English and Medieval Studies, Hamilton College

Stumbling Blocks Before the Blind: The Medieval Construction of a Disability

This book examines blindness in the Middle Ages, deploying current theories of disability and drawing upon literature, history, art, and religious discourse. My focus is upon France and England. A number of practices and institutions in France, both positive and negative--blinding as punishment, the foundation of hospices for the blind, and some medical treatment--resulted in not only attitudes that commodified human sight but also inhumane satire against the blind in French secular literature. Anglo-Saxon and later medieval England differed markedly in all three of these areas, and the less prominent position of blind people in society resulted in noticeably fewer cruel representations in literature.

Wen-hsin Yeh

Professor, History, China, University of California, Berkeley

Past Against Present: Writing History in Mao's China

My project is a historical study of competing visions of time in twentieth-century Chinese writing of Chinese history. Anchored on the classical historian Chen Yinke (1890-1969), it pays special attention to Chen's writing, in the 1950s and '60s, of the biography of the seventeenth-century courtesan Liu Rushi against the backdrop of the fall of the Ming dynasty in 1644.

Andrew Zimmerman

Assistant Professor, History, George Washington University

Professor Zimmerman has been designated an ACLS/Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Junior Faculty Fellow.

The Tuskegee Expedition to German Togo: Transatlantic Social Science and the Globalization of the New South

This project uses an expedition sent by the Tuskegee Institute to German Togo to argue that German and American social scientists, educators, and colonial officials cooperated to spread to Africa the New South ideology of the "Negro" as a means of understanding and controlling African labor. Making Africans like American "Negroes" would, it was hoped, bring African cotton production to American levels. Thus what appear as peculiarly American or German ideas of race, social science, and social policy were in fact worked out in transatlantic collaboration in colonial Africa. The history of Tuskegee in Togo further suggests that the global impact of social science and social policy occurs as much through the failures as through the successes of policy goals and ideological assumptions.