Director's Report

The last year has been a full one for the Center/Clark. We had an extremely rich and varied series of events, seminars, and workshops, capped by the Mozart program in honor of Dr. Franklin D. Murphy, Chancellor Emeritus of UCLA.

At the beginning of the year we were awarded a grant of $250,000 for our book endowment fund by the Ahmanson Foundation. This, along with the $500,000 awarded the previous year, establishes a base that will allow us to begin seriously to expand our collection for the last half of the eighteenth century. We also restructured our fellowship program by creating several postdoctoral fellowships of two to three academic quarters, supported by funds earlier contributed to us by the Ahmanson Foundation and the J. Paul Getty Trust. Our first Ahmanson/Getty fellows will participate in this year’s cluster program, “Constructing the Body in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries.”

The Library’s operations were improved by the addition of new computers and programs and by the reshelving of a large part of our collection. We are also taking steps to improve the condition of the physical plant. A new security system, along with additional lighting on the grounds, has been installed; a wheelchair access has been designed; and preliminary studies to chart the renovation of the building and grounds have been completed. When we receive the evaluators’ final recommendations, we will attempt to secure funding to undertake needed renovations as quickly as possible.

Finally, we have reorganized the administrative structure of the Center/Clark, whereby the Center and the College of Letters and Science will have administrative responsibility for the Library. This reorganization will not change the normal services of the Clark but will streamline the budgetary and bureaucratic procedures governing the Center/Clark. We hope that these changes will enable the Center/Clark to respond more effectively to the various communities it serves. Despite the shadow of increasing budgetary constraints that hangs over the University, we look forward to the coming year with guarded optimism.

Peter H. Reill
Director

Constructing the Body

[The Clark/Center Professorship for 1992–93 will be shared by three UCLA faculty members: Anne K. Mellor, English, Fall; Kathryn Norberg, History, Winter; Sara E. Melzer, French, Spring. The program they have arranged is titled “Constructing the Body in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries: Its Forms, Representations, Performance, and Regulation.”]

In 1992–93, the Center and the Clark will host a cycle of programs on the history of the body in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The project concerns not just human form but the host of practices and attitudes that shaped Europeans’ experience of their bodies. It explores the place assigned to these bodies by culture, that is, by language, politics, and the arts. Literature, drama, dance, political theory and political policy, science, and the graphic arts—all these aspects of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century culture con-
tributed to the establishment of a new relationship between Europeans and their bodies. They came to regard them as separate, somewhat hostile, entities to be controlled, disciplined, and sometimes displayed.

Twenty years ago, such a series would have been unthinkable. Scholars tended to regard the human form and its needs, expressions, weaknesses, and desires as immutable. There were a few exceptions to this rule: Norbert Elias and historians of sexuality did chart changes in attitudes toward the body. But Elias had few disciples and the historians of sex have a very limited conception of the body. Most scholars still believe that pleasure or pain, desire or disgust, maleness or femaleness, could not have a history. Surely, our bodily needs, or our perceptions of them, are fixed, unaffected by time or place. The body seems above history, one of those fundamental "facts" of human experience that require no discussion, a subject that belongs in the realm of the biological sciences, not the humanities.

Recently, however, events in America and throughout the world have made the body a very contemporary issue. New medical technologies have made state regulation of the body a pressing concern and raised serious ethical questions for scientists and humanists alike. In many countries, politics has been reduced to a question of "image," that is, the most "effective" presentation of a political figure's body in the media. In other countries, government policies (enforced sterilization, torture, and genocide) attack the body and with it, individual freedom. AIDS, overpopulation, and world hunger all raise difficult political issues involving the body and its protection.

Such ethical and political issues all have their origins in the seventeenth or eighteenth century. This period witnessed the creation and elaboration of a host of cultural and political practices which are still with us. For example, the absolutist courts of the seventeenth century established new norms for bodily behavior, stressing restraint and civility over medieval impulsiveness and spontaneity. At the same time, philosophers rethought the relationship between the mind and body and created a new epistemology based upon reason and bodily sensations, that is, observation. With the scientific revolution, biology and psychology emerged as distinct disciplines, and thinking about the body had to be revised. Twentieth-century discourses on race and gender find their roots in this critical period, and so too does modern political theory. The emergence of more democratic forms of government opened up new questions about the appropriate extent and nature of the state's control over the body. As citizen replaced subject, individuals wondered how they were to "embody" their new enfranchisement, how they were to act on the new-formed political stage. The developments of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries—the scientific revolution, the emergence of the modern state, the birth of political democracy—created new ways of thinking about and experiencing the body.

The Center/Clark series for 1992–93 explores these new modes of thought and feeling in a three-part program, each with a special focus. The first, arranged by English professor Anne Mellor, will deal with representations of the body, especially in literature and the visual arts. The second, organized by history professor Kathryn Norberg, will stress the relation of the state and the body. The third, organized by French professor Sara Melzer, will explore how, in a culture devoid of film and television, the performing arts served as the "media" that molded political and social power.

The power of visual and verbal language to shape perceptions of the body and to define the Other is the theme of the program of 23–24 October. Art historian Barbara Stafford of the University of Chicago will inaugurate the series with a Clark Lecture on representations of the body. The next day, Felicity Nussbaum, Syracuse University; Timothy Murray, Cornell University; Arthur Little, UCLA; and John Bender, Stanford University, will explore how eighteenth-century Europeans defined themselves over against those whom they considered alien or monstrous, whether in gender, skin color, or sexual practice.

On Friday, 13 November, the focus will move to maternity and the new image of the mother celebrated in late eighteenth-century French and English texts. Margaret Doody of Vanderbilt University will give the Clark Lecture, followed on 14 November by papers from Barbara Gelpi, Stanford University; Londa Schiebinger, Pennsylvania State University; Claudia Johnson, Marquette University; and Catherine Cusset, Yale University. This workshop will investigate the image of the mother in eighteenth-century scientific, pornographic, political, and fictional texts.

With the winter quarter, the focus of the series shifts to the political, specifically, to ways in which the state regulated and disciplined the body. On 29 and 30 January, Susan Staves, Brandeis University; Roxanne Eberle, UCLA; James Farr, Purdue University; and Kathryn Norberg, UCLA, will explore the policing and representation of prostitutes in seventeenth- and eighteenth-century French and English society and letters. Michael Meranze, University of California, San Diego; and Cornelia Dayton, University of California, Irvine, will move the focus across the Atlantic to examine punishment in colonial Pennsylvania and Connecticu.

Just how political discourse used the body is the topic of the workshops on 2 and 3 April. Dorinda Outram, University of Cork; Jeffrey Merrick, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee; and Thomas Kaiser, University of Arkansas, Little Rock, will examine the ways in which the king's body was described and transcribed in political writings. Sometimes these writings bordered on the pornographic, and the critique of the monarchy by sexual innuendo is the subject of a number of papers. Margaret Jacob, New School for Social Research, will explore the philosophic underpinnings of pornography, while Rachel Weill, Cornell University; and Elizabeth Colwill, San Diego State University, will deal with pornographic portraits of James I and Marie Antoinette. Lynn Hunt, University of Pennsylvania, will give a Clark Lecture on the marriage of pornography and political critique in the years before and during the French Revolution.
and the consequent emergence of a new politics of the body. Donna Hunter, University of California, Santa Cruz, will analyze David's *Death of Marat*, and Jan Matlock, Harvard University, will examine the revolutionary potential of gender ambiguity in French literature and art.

For the later spring, Sara Melzer has arranged a three-day interdisciplinary conference titled "The Performing Body." The conference will be organized around the showing of a film—Rossellini's *Rise to Power of Louis XIV*—which dramatizes the way the king displayed his body in various court rituals and ceremonies to create images of authority. In court society, where being is performing, social life became "estheticized" and "spectacularized," involving all participants in a large choreographed dance which monitored their desires and dreams. The real origins and organs of social and political control are to be found in the performing arts. Prominent scholars of dance, music, drama, film, literature, history, and sociology will address the larger issues that this film raises of the relationship between art and politics. Speakers will include Peter Wollen (film), UCLA; Susan McClary (music), McGill University; Susan Foster (dance), University of California, Riverside; Mark Franko (dance), University of California, Santa Cruz; Abby Zanger (French), Harvard University; Joseph Roach (performing arts), New York University; David Rodes (English), UCLA; Jean-Jacques Courtine (French), University of Southern California.

Anne K. Mellor
Kathryn Norberg
Sara E. Melzer

Acquisitions of 1991–92

There are Books . . . where Excellent sense and good words offer themselves in such lovely Embraces, that they are a perfect content to all beholders but such as cannot Fancy, Understand and Love.

—Nathaniel Ingelo, *Bentivolio and Urania*

A highlight of the past fiscal year's acquisitions is a handsome copy of the first complete edition of *Bentivolio and Urania*, a long prose romance by Nathaniel Ingelo (d. 1683), the musician, divine, Greek scholar, and Fellow of Eton. This witty, self-mocking allegory might be described as a Christian Neoplatonist's *Pilgrim's Progress*, but its sophisticated combination of baroque verbal and visual richness with a passionate and learned neoclassicism reminds one less of Bunyan than of Ingelo's friend, Andrew Marvell.

Ingelo first published *Bentivolio and Urania* in four books in 1660, ending with his characters' arrival in—or rather return to—Heaven; in 1664 he published a continuation (two more books): this necessitated backtracking a little, so as to keep his hero and heroine and their friends on the more eventful side of Jordan for a while. The backtracking was achieved partly in the preface to books five and six, and partly by cutting and rewriting the last few pages of book four. The second part was issued separately, and also, as in the copy that the Clark has just acquired, as part of a new complete edition.

The first part of this seems to be mostly a reissue of the 1660 sheets, or a new impression from standing type; the 1660 title page remains, but the index of names that followed the preface has gone (and collation shows that the last page of the preface was reset, though the old catchword was carelessly retained). The last gathering of book four has been rewritten. It is followed by the new books five and six, which are preceded by their preface and followed by a new expanded index of names. For the next edition (*Bentivolio and Urania, in Six Books, 1669*) and its successors, the type was completely reset.

The standard bibliographies do not distinguish this particular state, and Ingelo has yet, so far as I know, to find either an editor or a biographer, so it cannot be said how rare this copy is. It is to be hoped that one day the editor and the biographer that Ingelo deserves will make their way to the Clark's set, now apparently almost complete, of the various editions and issues of *Bentivolio and Urania*.

A near contemporary of Ingelo was Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromartie (1611–1660), who translated Rabelais and was interested in contemporary projects of artificial-language planning. One might suspect from the title page that *The Trisso-
tetras: Or, A Most Exquisite Table for Resolving all manner of Triangles... Now lately invented, and perfected, explained, commented on, and, with all possible brevity, and perspicuity, in the biddest, and most re-searched mysteries, from the very first grounds of the Science is self, proved, and convincingly demonstrated (1654) is no dry textbook. The book begins with an expansive dedication (to the author's mother), a panegyric on Lord Napier, the inventor of logarithms, and a long "Epeneetick and Duxoletick Expresse" signed "J. A." arguing that Urquhart himself deserves even more praise than he has just ladled out onto Napier. After an extraordinary double-page of incomprehensible diagrams, and Latin verses signed, or purporting to be signed, by Alexander Ross, the reader is confronted with Urquhart's brainchild. Eighty-five cryptic pages later, we find "The Epilogue" (in which Urquhart haughtily declines to describe the practical utility of his system, since "the application is so palpable"), then eighteen pages of "Lexicidion"—a vocabulary of Urquhart's more difficult coinages of which it might be said that Chaos urpries sits, and by decision more embroils the fray—a "final Conclusion," and a "Diorithosis," or erratum page, in which Urquhart (a) records eleven misprints, (b) declares that the remaining errors, though he cannot actually find them himself, are "not... very material," and easy for the reader to correct unaided, and (c) recommends that this last page should be read before any of the preceding 107 pages.

Urquhart's aim seems to be the creation of an artificial language whose rules of word construction and syntax will reflect the axioms and formulae of trigonometrical relationships—but, though Urquhart clearly both loves and understands trigonometry, his prose has a suspiciously Pantagruelian vigor and opacity.

Books such as The Trissotetras, once marginalized both by their rarity and by the presuppositions of historians about the languages of seventeenth-century scientific discourse, are now increasingly seen to assert a very convincing claim to our hermeneutic attention.

On the general subject of language, the year's acquisitions have further reinforced the Clark's leading position as a specialist collecting library in the allied fields of linguistic history and educational theory. Amongst new titles, or new editions of works we are already collecting, are a 1705 edition of Comenius's Orbis Sensualium Pictus, in the English translation of Charles Hoole, first published in 1659, and the second edition (1653) of Hoole's own Latin Grammar fitted For The Use Of Schools; the seventh edition (1679) of William Walker's Treatise of English Particles (with which our collection of the early editions of this classic nears completeness); advice books on letter writing, reading, and horsemanship; a 1735 edition of Mr. Wingate's Arithmetick; editions of James Harris's Hermes (1765) and of his Miscellanies (1787); English grammar books by Anne Fisher (1757), Joseph Priestley (1768), Joshua Story (Newcastle upon Tyne, 1783), and Benjamin Rhodes (1795); and a copy of J. Coomans's True and Compendious French and English Grammar... very useful for Beginners in the Banker or Mercantile Way (1764) interleaved and with annotations by an early owner whom I tentatively identify as Aretas Akers, an interesting merchant of St. Christopher's in the West Indies who died in 1816.

Separate mention should be made of some of the thirty rare books acquired last year with income from the Ahmanson Foundation's recent gift to the Clark, which has notably enhanced the Library's power to extend its collecting period into the latter half of the eighteenth century. Some highlights are a superb engraved miniature book, an almanac for the year 1785, sumptuously bound, probably as a binder's advertisement or proof piece, in gilt crimson, red, and green morocco; a copy of the earliest printed guidebook to Cambridge (1763); a four-volume composite set of eighteenth-century Dublin editions of plays by Johnson, Dryden, Lee, Lillo, and others; William Alexander's The History of Women, from the Earliest Antiquity, to the Present Time (1782); Elizabeth Raffald's Experienced English Housekeeper (a pirated edition of 1791); An Authentic Detail of Particulars relative to the late Duchess of Kingston (1788), complete with its famous engraving of this fascinating adventuress lightly clad in gauze in the character of Iphigenia; and an especially pleasing group of editions of the poems of women of the later eighteenth century: the Poems of Elizabeth Carter the bluestocking (1762) and Anne Penny (1771), and Poems, on Several Occasions. By Ann Yearsley, a Milkwoman of Bristol (1785).
Other notable acquisitions in the field of women's history, and the related histories of gender and sexuality, were *Hymen: An accurate Description of the Ceremonies used in Marriage, By every Nation in the Known World. Shewing, The Oddity of some, the Absurdity of others, the Drollery of many, and the Real or Intended Piety of all* (1760), with which it is difficult not to associate both *Onania: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution* (1750) and Charles Ancillon's *Traité des Eunuques*, 1707, of which the Clark already had the contemporary English translation; and Hannah More's *The Search after Happiness: A Pastoral Drama, For Young Ladies* (1791).

John Thorley's *Enquiry into the Nature, Order, and Government of Bees. Those Instructive and Useful Insects* (1774) is notable for the technical details of its text, and for its engravings. Various needed editions of Philippe de La Hire's *Gnomonicks* (1709), Benjamin Martin's *Description and Use of both the Globes* (1773), and James Ferguson's *Select Mechanical Exercises* (1778) have usefully enriched our astronomical, mechanical, and horological resources, specifically those relating to the construction of orreries and sundials. Athanasius Kircher's *Arithmologia* (1665) is an important study of mathematics and numerology, and we have also been able to add to the Clark's collection demonstrating the dissemination of Newtonianism in Britain and on the Continent.

The Clark continues to consolidate its international status as a research center for the social, political, and literary histories of the Restoration and Augustan period; this year's acquisitions have been especially rich in social comment, from Gregorio Leti's *Il Putanismo Di Roma, Or the History of the Whores and Whoredom of the Popes, Cardinals And Clergy of Rome* (1670)—an important source for Andrew Marvell's *Rehearsal Transpro'd* and other political criticism of the period—to an account of the trial of George III's brother for criminal conversation with the Countess Grosvenor (1770), and Dublin editions of the three parts of Charles Pigot's political satire *The Jockey Club* (1792–93). A number of gaps in our holdings of the writings of Pope and Swift and their contemporaries have been very satisfactorily filled, notably with the acquisition of a fine copy of the rare duodecimo edition of Pope's *Homer* (1726) and some romantic anthologies from "Curll's chaste press."

Apart from the arrival of some useful, and one or two highly desirable, foreign editions and translations of Wilde's writings, it has been a quiet year on the 1890s front. A pamphlet *Constitution and Rules* of the Guild of St. Joseph and St. Dominic was eagerly snapped up for the Gill Collection—it is not recorded even in the late Steven Corey's authoritative revision of the official Gill bibliography—as were some BBC typecripts of conversations amongst Gill's friends recorded in 1961.

As always, the Library has kept an eye open for forgeries and interesting piracies in our period, and we have in particular made useful additions to our Chatterton and our Ossian holdings.

**Michael Halls**
Reference/Acquisitions Librarian, 1990–92

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**Farewell to Michael Halls**

When John Bidwell took a leave of absence in the fall of 1990 to pursue his doctorate at Oxford University, there was concern that the high standard of performance he had established as Clark Reference/Acquisitions Librarian would be difficult to maintain with a "temporary" replacement. By good fortune, a combination of circumstances brought Dr. Michael Halls, previously Modern Archivist at King's College Library in Cambridge, to the Clark. Michael's scholarly background and his unusual range of specialist knowledge not only served our readers well but also suggested projects to him of lasting value to the Library. During his brief tenure, he extended our acquisitions program into new areas; analyzed in depth several of our seventeenth-century manuscripts; engineered the book move described below; and, largely on his own time, created "Pan.de:T," a comprehensive computer program that fully automates our reader-services and acquisitions records. Michael's generosity with both his time and his knowledge, as well as his personal charm and wit, will be long cherished here at the Clark, and the entire staff wishes him well, back in his native land.

**Thomas F. Wright**
Librarian

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**William E. Conway, 1918–1992**

In his quiet way, Bill Conway was a shaping influence on the Clark Library for over four decades. The strength of its collections and its informing spirit of warmth and knowledgeable service owe much to him.

Bill joined the staff in 1939 and, except for a period in the military during World War II, remained on it for the next thirty-nine years, advancing from Cataloguer to Supervising Bibliographer to Librarian. Although he retired officially in 1978, he stayed on as a volunteer for another six years, working on special bibliographical projects, most notably, the reporting of the Clark's extensive eighteenth-century holdings to the ESTC/NA.

This kind of commitment typifies Bill's career: in the best tradition of professional librarianship, he saw his primary mission as service. In pursuing that mission, he built up the store of knowledge through which he became the ultimate authority on the Library, from its collections and its history to the details of its daily operations.

Thus when the post of Librarian of the Clark was created in 1966, Bill was the ideal choice for it. While he continued to work closely with staff and readers, he also took on a prominent role in the public side of the Clark's activities, serving on various committees responsible for the development of programs and occasionally chairing our events. In 1981, he was himself a featured speaker (along with Professor Robert Stevenson of UCLA) at a seminar on William Andrews Clark, Jr. His paper on Clark as a book collector, which draws upon archival records at the Library and personal knowledge gath-
ered over forty years, is a valuable resource for the study of the private collector in America.

But Bill's principal contribution to scholarship lay in his acquisitions work. As Supervising Bibliographer and especially as Librarian, with final control over purchases, he was a major figure in adding to the scope and depth of the collections. His largest acquisition, and the one in which he took most pride, came at the end of his career; through his efforts, the Cartwright collection of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century theology—some eleven hundred titles—was offered to the Clark en bloc. It was purchased with special funds to honor Bill at the time of his retirement. Shelved as an entry, it is an impressive reminder of his role in transforming the Clark from a private library into an outstanding research institution.

ROBERT VOSPER
Emeritus Director

The Great Book Move

The library was closed to readers for two weeks in May while the staff shifted thousands of books to new locations. For decades, a large portion of our holdings in British literature had been housed in the upstairs bookrooms, designed to hold the original collection. As we discovered recently, however, this arrangement exposed some of our most valuable and fragile books to harmful variations in temperature and humidity. Data collected over nearly a year revealed that, of all the areas in the library, the bookrooms had the greatest varia-

tion and the basement annexes the least. It was therefore proposed that the rare books be moved to the more stable and secure environment downstairs and replaced with the sturdier twentieth-century fine printing, or "press," collection, which could be displayed to advantage in the glass-fronted bronze cases lining the bookrooms. The move would have the added benefit of uniting the rare collections in call-number sequence, thus speeding retrieval and promoting accurate reshelving.

By the time the library shutdown began, every foot of shelving and each row of books in the annexes and bookrooms had been measured and the logistics of the move meticulously plotted. Ten staff members, working in teams, loaded the rare books, one short row at a time, into plastic cartons, hand-carried each carton down two flights of stairs, transferred the books to booktrucks, wheeled them to their new locations, and unloaded them onto shelves in call-number order. The procedure was reversed for moving the press books upstairs. In all, some twenty-six thousand volumes were relocated, a tribute to the esprit de corps of all involved.

SUZANNE TATIAN
Reader Services

Publications Update

NEW CENTER/CLARK SERIES. Visions of Empire: Voyages, Botany, and Representations of Nature (papers from a conference held in 1991), edited by David Miller and Peter Reill, has recently been accepted for publication by Cambridge University Press. This volume is planned as the first in a series devoted to proceedings of cluster programs and major conferences sponsored by the Center/Clark.

CONSUMPTION AND CULTURE SERIES. Consumption and the World of Goods (papers presented during the first year of the Center/Clark program "Consumption and Culture in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries"), edited by Roy Porter and John Brewer, will be published by Routledge in early 1993. Two other volumes are in preparation.

Consumption and Culture in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries: A Bibliography, compiled by Dorothy K. Auyoung, Dorothy Porter, and Roy Porter, 1991. Now in its third printing, this work-in-progress bibliography of over 2,500 entries, arranged by subject and indexed by author, is available from the Publications Office for $35.

AUGUSTAN REPRINTS. In the summer of 1992, the printing and distribution rights to the publications of the Augustan Reprint Society were transferred from the Clark Library, the publisher of the series from 1946 to 1990, to the AMS Press in New York. An editorial board consisting of UCLA faculty and staff members, under the general editorship of Maximilian Novak, Department of English, continues to select material for the series and oversee the editing. AMS will handle production and distribution. Inquiries about subscriptions and back issues should be addressed to AMS Press, 56 East 13th Street, New York, New York 10003.
Fellows in Residence, 1992

SHARON ACHINSTEIN, English, Northwestern Univ. (Short-Term, Feb.), "Milton's Public: Writers and Their Audiences in the English Revolution"

EDITH BERSHADSKY, History, Johns Hopkins Univ. (Predoctoral, June-Aug.), "Politics, Erudition, and Ecclesiology: John Selden's Historie of Tribes"

JAMES CAUDLE, History, Yale Univ. (Predoctoral, Sept.-Nov.), "Measures of Allegiance: Political Sermons . . . in Britain, 1688-1788"

DOUGLAS CORSE, English, Arizona State Univ., Tempe (ASECS/Clark, July), "A Study of Roger L'Estrange"

HELEN DEUTSCH, English, Northwestern Univ. (Ahmanson/Getty, Fall-Winter), "The Disease of Writing: The Authorial Body in Eighteenth-Century England"

MICHAEL DOBSON, English, Northwestern Univ. (ASECS/Clark, Feb.), "Representations of Elizabeth I and the Elizabethans, 1678-1759" (with Nicola Watson)

JULIET FLEMING, English, USC (Ahmanson/Getty, Fall-Winter), "The Ladies' Cabinet Opened"

JAMES FORCE, Philosophy, Univ. of Kentucky (Short-Term, Feb.-Apr.), "Newton's God in Newton's Thought"

ELIJA GOULD, History, Johns Hopkins Univ. (Predoctoral, Mar.-May), "War, Empire, and the Language of State Formation"

MELISSA KNOX, English, Barnard Coll./Humanities, Columbia Univ. (Short-Term, July-Aug.), "The Sexual Politics of Oscar Wilde"

CURTIS MÁREZ, English, UC Berkeley (Predoctoral, July-Sept.), "Pure Addiction: The Control of Drugs and Race-Mixing in Nineteenth-Century Writing"

JOHN MONTAÑO, History, California State Univ., Northridge/UCLA (Short-Term, July-Aug.), "Ideology, Propaganda, and Politics, 1660-1868"


MICHAL ROZBICKI, History, Indiana Univ., Bloomington (Short-Term, June-July), "The British Colonial Gentleman in America"

RICHARD SORBERNSON, History & Philosophy of Science, Indiana Univ. (Short-Term, June), "Voyages of Scientific Discovery, 1700-1800"

RAYMOND STEPHANSON, English, Univ. of Saskatchewan (Short-Term, July-Aug.), "The 'Epicene' Pope"

NICOLA WATSON, English, Northwestern Univ. (ASECS/Clark, Feb.), "Representations of Elizabeth I and the Elizabethans, 1750-1800" (with Michael Dobson)
Calendar of Academic Programs, Fall 1992

All programs will be held at the Clark Library. Full details on each program will be mailed in advance of the registration deadline.

3 October (Saturday)

GRAMMAR AND INSCRIBING CULTURE
A Library workshop, rescheduled from Spring 1992, arranged by Donald Freeman with Linda Mitchell, University of Southern California.

Scholars representing the fields of literary theory, linguistics, and anthropology will consider the culturally laden nature of grammar and the ways in which grammar, both as subject and concept, is heavily freighted with cultural codes, goals, and assumptions.

Registration deadline: 25 September (registrants for the original, 16 May, session of this workshop will be given priority). Inquiries: Library (213) 731–4881.

23 & 24 October (Friday & Saturday)

IMAGING THE BODY: EMBODYING THE OTHER
The opening program of the 1992–93 cluster series “Constructing the Body in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries,” and the first of the fall’s two-part series on representing the body, arranged by Anne Mellor, Clark/Center Professor, Fall 1992.

The Clark Lecture by Barbara Stafford and the workshop sessions will explore the power of visual and verbal language to shape perceptions of the body, focusing on the way eighteenth-century Europeans defined themselves in contrast to those they deemed alien or monstrous—in gender, skin color, or sexual practice.

Registration deadline: 9 October. Inquiries: Center (310) 206–8552.

6 & 7 November (Friday & Saturday)

JOHANN AMOS COMENIUS: EDUCATOR, PHILOSOPHER, THEOLOGIAN
A Library colloquium, arranged by Thomas F. Wright, Clark Library, with Stanislav Seger, UCLA, in honor of the quatercentenary of the birth of Johann Amos Comenius (1592–1670).

Friday afternoon will be devoted to a keynote address by Dagmar Capková, Comenius Institute of Education, Prague. An all-day workshop on Saturday will deal with aspects of Comenius’s philosophical, theological, and educational thought. Clark materials on Comenius will be on display.

Registration deadline: 16 October. Inquiries: Library (213) 731–4881.

13 & 14 November (Friday & Saturday)

THE MATERNAL BODY: IMAGING THE MOTHER
The second program on representing the body, arranged by Anne Mellor.

Friday’s Clark Lecture by Margaret Doody and Saturday’s workshop papers will be concerned with images of maternity, specifically, the new image of the mother celebrated in late eighteenth-century French and English texts—scientific, pornographic, political, and fictional.

Registration deadline: 30 October. Inquiries: Center (310) 206–8552.