The Director’s Column

Last year proved to be the busiest one yet in the Center/Clark’s history. Among its highlights were a highly innovative core program, New Directions in Early Modern Culture and Society, organized by Hans Medick, our visiting Clark Professor; a program on ideas of deformity, monstrosity, and gender in the early modern period; a conference on the abbé Grégoire and his causes; a program at the Clark and an art exhibit at the Hammer Museum commemorating the tercentennial of Hogarth’s birth; a cooperative program organized by the Swiss Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies and us on the Swiss Enlightenment; and programs on Napoleon in Egypt, on the history of science, and on the history of the social sciences. We continued our highly successful series Chamber Music at the Clark and presented two programs of poetry readings. As the Librarian’s report makes evident, we also were extremely successful in adding to the Clark’s holdings, acquiring another important collection of late-eighteenth- and early-nineteenth-century books and manuscripts, along with other valuable materials.

The coming year will, I hope, be equally exciting. Our core program, Millenarianism and Messianism in Early Modern Europe and America, is being organized by this year’s Clark Professor, Richard Popkin, Adjunct Professor of History and of Philosophy at UCLA. We are fortunate indeed to have Dick Popkin take on this assignment, his second stint as Clark Professor. Not only is he probably the world’s foremost authority on the subject; he is and has been one of the Center/Clark’s strongest supporters, a trusted friend who knows the collection intimately, who has directed scholars from across the world to our reading room, and who has played a major role over the past few years in organizing our academic programs. This program sums up his fascination for a theme that will play an increasingly important role in contemporary life as our millennium draws to a close.

Our other academic programs will traverse a range of subjects, from “Women in the Theater,” to “Stories about Childbirth” (dealing with attitudes concerning childbirth from the eighteenth to the nineteenth century), to “Montesquieu and the Spirit of Modernity” (commemorating the 250th anniversary of Montesquieu’s Spirit of the Laws), to “Ordering Nature in the Enlightenment.” One afternoon will be dedicated to the book Telling the Truth about History (1994), in a roundtable discussion with the authors: our colleague Joyce Appleby, Lynn Hunt, and Margaret Jacob. The chamber music series will continue with four concerts, two of them by string quartets (the Ying Quartet, and the St. Petersburg Quartet), one by a string trio (SoLaRe), and one a recital of Schubert’s Die Winterreise performed by Gilles Ragon and Jean-Louis Haguenauer, who electrified our audience last year with their rendition of Die Schöne Müllerin. Our Librarian, Bruce Whiteman, has organized a lecture at the Clark by John Randle, founder of the famous Whittington Press. We will again host the annual meeting of the Southern California chapter of the Goethe Society of North America, and we will co-organize the second meeting of the program on the Swiss Enlightenment, to be held in Switzerland. Finally, we will continue the newly instituted program, funded by the Ahmanson Foundation, of offering grants to undergraduate students from any discipline to take a seminar at the Clark and write a research paper based on the Clark’s holdings. The initial seminar, taught by Hans Medick, was an immense success, introducing undergraduates to the wonders of the Clark and to the experience of doing research in a rare book library. This year’s seminar will be taught by Robert Maniquis of the English Department at UCLA and is entitled “The
Millenarianism and Messianism

The core program for 1997–98 represents perhaps the culmination of my thirty-six years of involvement with the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library. In 1961, when I was a professor at the Claremont Colleges, I first came to visit the Clark Library to look at its copy of a French millenarian, Isaac La Peyrère, who published a book called *Men before Adam* in 1655. The Clark has both the Latin original and the quite rare English edition of 1656. La Peyrère’s work presented an unusual combination of Jewish-Christian mysticism, expectation of the imminence of the millennium, and radical biblical criticism which influenced Baruch de Spinoza. Over the next decade I wrote a fair amount on millenarian and Jewish messianic themes in sixteenth-, seventeenth-, and eighteenth-century philosophical, scientific, and theological thought, including a book on Isaac La Peyrère. On various visits to Los Angeles I used the Clark to find more ammunition for my theories on the subject. On the strength of my writings in this area, I was invited to take part in the program arranged by the Clark Professor for 1975–76, Perez Zagorin. I gave a lecture on the connections between Jewish messianists and Christian millenarians in the mid–seventeenth century, especially with reference to Rabbi Menasseh ben Israel of Amsterdam and English Pietist theologians, and some of the messianic movements of the time.

It has been my contention for over thirty years that a major source of intellectual theorizing has been the expectation on the part of Jews that their long expected Messiah is about to arrive, and, on the part of Christians, that the Second Coming of Jesus is imminent and will be preceded by the conversion of the Jews to Christianity, followed by the Battle of Armageddon and the thousand years’ reign of Christ on earth, the millennium.

In 1981, when I was a visiting professor of philosophy at Tel Aviv University, I received a letter from the late Robert Vosper, then director of the Clark Library, inviting me to be Clark Professor for 1981–82. By then I had been gone from California for over eight years and had no particular interest in returning. However, the Clark with its treasures in my areas of interest was extremely seductive. I was told I could arrange a program of lectures by visiting scholars around any topic of my choice. I chose “Christian Millenarianism and Jewish Messianism in English Literature and Thought, 1650–1800.” Eight speakers from Europe, Israel, and America presented papers on aspects of the topic. Some Clark fellows worked assiduously during the year on research on the subject, opening up many new frontiers. I think, in retrospect, we made the study of millenarianism and messianism into one of major concern.

Over the years since, with the encouragement, first, of Thomas Wright during his tenure as Clark Librarian and, later, of Professor Peter Reill, director of the Clark and the Center for Seventeenth- and Eighteenth-Century Studies, conferences were presented at the Clark on related subjects, including some recent ones on Leibniz and religion, Newton and religion, and the abbé Henri Grégoire and his influence.

Millenarianism and messianism have increasingly been topics of contemporary interest and concern as we move toward the year 2000, which some think will be the year of the culmination of human history. Current millenarian movements in America among Fundamentalists and similar messianic movements in America and Israel among Hasidic Jews have made the subjects front-page news. Tragic episodes such as the Waco siege and the Oklahoma City bombing can be seen as part of millenarian developments among small religious groups.

In light of the growing interest in the subject, and my interest in its historical development and its current manifestations, Peter Reill asked me if I would arrange a set of conferences for 1997–98 on the topic.

About twenty years ago, when I gave a seminar on the subject, a baffled student belligerently asked me during a class, “Are you claiming that all sorts of major political and social events, like the discovery of America, the Reformation, the Puritan Revolution, the American Revolution, the French Revolution, the Napoleonic Wars, etc., involved millenarian and messianic thinking on the part of the leading participants?” Naturally, I said, “Yes.” He dropped the course then and there. By now, I think enough evidence has been presented by reputable scholars to indicate that millenarian and messianic ideas have been a vital dynamic force in European and American history for the last five hundred years.

The program for 1997–98 will attempt to explore a range of such concerns. The workshops have been arranged to bring together scholars from the United States and abroad to present their researches on different aspects of the subject. First, in November, there will be a day and a half of presentations and discussions on Jewish messianism from the sixteenth century through the eighteenth. This program has been organized by Professor Matthew Goldish of the University of Arizona and me. It will delve into various messianic theories, how they affected the Jewish worlds of the time, and what influence they had on parts of the Christian world.

The second program will deal with millenarian thinkers within the Catholic world from Savonarola at the end of the fifteenth century to the abbé Grégoire and the abbé de Lamennais at the time of the French Revolution and after.

The third program, organized by Professor James Force of the University of Kentucky and me, will discuss millenarian thought among the English Protestant thinkers in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the effects these theories had on science, philosophy, politics, and theology.
The fourth program will deal with a variety of millenarian theories that arose in Continental Europe, mostly among Protestants, in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Speakers will discuss the roles of astronomy, astrology, occult science, religious mysticism, and prophecy in advancing various millenarian theories of the time.

The final workshop, organized by Jeremy Popkin of the University of Kentucky, will deal with millenarianism and revolution, the role that millenarian views have had, and still have, in revolutionary movements in different times and places. This workshop will take place on 17–18 April.

The following day, 19 April, is the date scheduled for the publication of a book by two of the participants, David S. Katz of Tel Aviv University and Richard H. Popkin, on messianic revolution from the Bible to Oklahoma City. The book seeks to structure messianic and millenarian thought over the ages, and to show how contemporary movements grow out of previous theories. The book is to be published by Hill & Wang, a division of Farrar, Strauss and Giroux. The publication date has been set to coincide with the anniversary of two tragic events in recent millenarian history, the fiery end of the Waco siege and the bombing of the Murrah Building in Oklahoma City.

Richard H. Popkin  
Center/Clark Professor, 1997–98

Popkin Lecture Series Established

My wife, Julie, and I are establishing an annual lecture at the Clark Library in appreciation for what the Clark has meant to us both over the years. We are most grateful for its Library facilities, the kindness of its staff, the intellectual and cultural ambience, and the friendships it has provided for us. The Richard H. and Juliet G. Popkin Lecture will bring to the Clark speakers on intellectual history or the history of ideas. We hope that distinguished and interesting lecturers will be chosen and that they will continue some of the scholarly lines that we and our associates and students have developed over the years.

It is not yet decided when the series will begin. We will be working this out with Peter Reill and with our son, Jeremy, who we hope will preside over the first lecture.

Richard H. Popkin

Acquisitions, 1996–97

The Clark has been extremely active this past year in acquiring new books and manuscripts in our collecting areas. Readers have already been told about the Hannah More letters we acquired recently, but a number of new individual manuscripts are also noteworthy. Two of these are of the eighteenth century. The first is an illustrated manuscript about erecting a sundial in Cumbria ca. 1750 entitled “An Horizontal Dial for Latitude of Carleton 54°.33’.” The illustrations are rather nicely done in ink with some swatches of watercolor. The second piece is an apparently unpublished French translation of Frances Sheridan’s play The Discovery (1763), undated and unsigned, but probably from very soon after the English edition appeared. The translation is dedicated only over the name B**, and the manuscript is in a handsome dentelle binding of the sort associated with the great French master Derôme. The Clark also bought two individual letters of note recently. The first is a letter of Alexander Pope to William Fortescue dated May 1736 (printed in volume 4 of Sherburn’s edition of the correspondence), and the second is an unpublished letter of Elizabeth Montagu to her physician, Dr. Messenger Monsey, undated but probably from the late 1780s. Two twentieth-century manuscripts acquired this past year are also worth mentioning. We were able to buy at auction a draft of Eric Gill’s last will and testament, dated 4 May 1937, as well as a small sheaf of minor architectural drawings. From a New York bookseller came a typescript of a preface written by Frank Harris for a new edition of his The Life and Confessions of Oscar Wilde to correct certain statements Harris had made about Sir Alfred Douglas.

Our acquisitions of fine printing this year have been rather modest, but among the most interesting of the books we bought would have to be Maureen Cummins’s version of Poe’s The Masque of the Red Death (New York: Inanna Press, 1996), with its gritty urban woodcuts. Cummins printed only
40 copies of this arresting press book. Also quite remarkable is Michael Alpert’s edition of Hermann Hesse’s *Vier letzte Lieder* (Bangor: Theodore Press/Sarah Books, 1994), which Alpert illustrated with color woodcuts and issued with a CD of Elizabeth Schwarzkopf’s recording of the Strauss settings. More in the English tradition in which the Clark is so rich are *Margaret Pilkington, 1891–1974* (Buxton: Hermit Press, 1995) and *Leon Underwood, His Wood Engravings* (Woolley: Fleece Press, 1986), both issued in editions of 200 copies. We also bought a rare Aubrey Beardsley item entitled *An Issue of Five Drawings Illustrative of Juvenal and Lucian*; though not a press book as such, it was published by Leonard Smithers in 1906 in a limited edition of 120 copies because he thought the drawings “too free in design for general circulation.” Particularly free they no longer seem, though a drawing of a birth from the leg is gruesome enough.

The Clark continues to build its collection of European translations of English books from the period 1640–1800, and a number of interesting and important translations were bought this year. They range from the first French edition of Locke’s second treatise on government, *Du gouvernement civil* (Amsterdam, 1691), to a presentation copy of the French edition of poems by Helen Maria Williams, *Recueil de poésies* (Paris, 1808). In addition to translations of literary writers like Milton, Defoe, Sterne, Pope, and others, we also acquired the first French edition of Sir Frederick Eden’s epochal *State of the Poor* (État des pauvres [Paris, 1799–1800]), the first Swedish edition of James Ferguson’s *Astronomy Explained upon Sir Isaac Newton’s Principles* (Astronomien, uppd

Sir Isaac Newtons Grundsätter [Strenghäls, 1771]), and a French version of Algarotti’s primer on Newtonian physics for ladies, *Le Newtonianisme pour les dames* (Paris, 1738), which the Clark already owned in Italian (1737) and English (1739). Though not a translation, Domenico Cirillo’s *Metodo di amministrazione la polvere antifebbre del Dottor James* (Naples, 1794) certainly has a connection to the Clark period, as it was Dr. James’s powder which was said to have killed Oliver Goldsmith.

Among the seventeenth-century books which have come to the Clark this year, two stand out. The earlier is a rare text by the English alchemist Edward Kelly on the philosopher’s stone, *Tractatus duo egregii, de lapide philosophorum . . .* (Hamburg, 1676). Kelly’s colorful life ended when he was killed trying to escape from the king’s prison in Prague. The other book is apparently the dedication copy (to the earl of Shaftesbury) of Titus Oates’s *The Witch of Endor* (London, 1679). We also acquired an odd double broadside relating to the Popish Plot. Two texts cited by Wing as separate broadsides are here printed back to back, and they may well be printer’s proofs. Early-eighteenth-century books include a scarce Oxford edition of Josephus (1700) and the twenty-first edition of Jeremy Taylor’s extremely popular *The Golden Grave: A Choice Manual* (London, 1703) in a lovely contemporary morocco binding in the cottage-roof style. Among later eighteenth-century titles one of the scarcest is Richard Savage’s *An Author to be Let* (London, 1725), although Henry Carey’s *A Learned Dissertation on Dumpling* (4th ed., London, 1726) is equally uncommon and equally satirical. From a slightly later period Henry Dell’s crude if amusing *The Booksellers: A Poem* (London, 1766) makes fun of the author’s own trade, and Joseph Cradock’s *Village Memoirs* (dated 1765 but probably in error for 1775) extends our holdings of printed books by an author for whom we acquired a collection of bound manuscripts not long ago.

In closing, let me mention two final books which, if they are slightly outside of the Clark’s normal collecting areas, are important acquisitions in different ways nonetheless. Mr. Clark owned an early-nineteenth-century British instrument called the lute-harp, which is now on permanent display (unstrung) in the north book room. From the recently deceased London bookseller Sir Tobias Rogers we were able to acquire a contemporary instruction manual for this somewhat obscure instrument, Edward Light’s *A New and Complete Directory, to the Art of Playing on the Patent British Lute-Harp* (London, 1816). Also from England came a rare eighteenth-century French manual on educating women, *Les femmes savantes, ou bibliothèque des dames*, by the unidentified N. C. (Amsterdam, 1718). This book, which surprisingly is not represented in the collections of the Bibliothèque nationale in Paris, will be of immense interest to scholars working on the history of reading as well as on women’s education during the early eighteenth century.

Bruce Whiteman
Librarian
Library and sale catalogues are primary evidence for the study of the influence of books: who owned and read them, where they were distributed, how they permeated through society, and so on. The Clark is attempting to build an extensive collection of European book catalogues for the early modern period to complement the English material already in the collection, and this acquisition brings an important nucleus of such catalogues to the Library.

Bruce Whiteman

Kanter Lecture on Fine Printing

Dr. Stephen A. Kanter of Pasadena has generously offered to fund a lecture at the Clark Library on fine printing in California. This coming spring, in the first of what we hope will become an annual lecture, the well-known printer Patrick Reagh will speak about his work in the context of the Southern California tradition.

Details will be announced in our Midyear Calendar, forthcoming in January.

Bruce Whiteman

Undergraduate Seminars at the Clark

[The Ahmanson Undergraduate Research Scholarship Program offers up to ten $1,000 scholarships annually to upper-division UCLA students for supervised research at the Clark Library. The program was inaugurated this past spring with a seminar taught by Hans Medick, the Clark Professor at the time. This year’s Ahmanson scholarships will be awarded to students who participate in the seminar given by Robert Maniquis of the English Department at UCLA. Professor Medick here gives his account of the experience of teaching at the Clark, and Professor Maniquis provides an overview of his course, to be offered next spring.]

I - Person and Self in Early Modern Europe

The seminar “Speaking and Writing of Oneself: The History of the Idea of Person and Self in Early Modern Europe” was an uncommon venture both for undergraduate students and for the Clark Library. It was offered as an intensive research seminar with the goal of familiarizing the participants with some of the most important literature and the state of research in an important field of early modern studies: the history of the manifold concepts and constructions of person and self. But the course also aimed at initiating students into research on their own by opening up to them the wealth of original printed source materials at the Clark relevant to the topic of the seminar, especially its rich and partly undiscovered holdings of “second rate” seventeenth- and early-eighteenth-century literature. I especially wanted
to get students interested in sources which are not reckoned
to belong to the classical canon of early modern autobi-
ographical texts but which nevertheless contain crucial infor-
mation on early modern conceptions of person and self. These
include funeral sermons and prothetic tracts, conduct and
courtesy books, as well as such seemingly unlikely texts as
seventeenth-century cookery and household books, which
on close examination offer a variety of personal statements.
As part of the course requirements, each student was ex-
pected to write a research paper on at least one of the relevant
texts in the Clark's collections.
Nine undergraduates—five women and four men—reg-
istered for the course, which, as expected, developed into
a highly intensive cooperative endeavor between teacher and
students. Discussions often lasted beyond scheduled hours.
The introductory part of the course, the first four weeks,
took place on campus. During this phase we discussed some
of the most important work undertaken in the field, from
Marcel Mauss's seminal essay to the works of Natalie Zemon
Davis, Michael Mascuch, David Sabeau, and Charles Tay-
lor. In each session during these weeks we also examined
a primary source, from the life of Glueckel of Hameln to the
spiritual autobiography of John Bunyan.
In the second phase, we moved our sessions to the Clark.
In accordance with the genius loci, there was a change of
emphasis in our work. Though we were allowed to look at
the more fragile of the originals only from afar, we had ac-
cess to microfilm copies and to many other originals, to which
we were in fact directed in the most helpful ways. Our sense
of historical work changed. Interpretation and discussion of
primary materials came first; consideration of interpretations
like those of Norbert Elias, Francis Barker, and Felicite
Nussbaum came second, and these were always enriched by
our work with the primary sources. It was the encounter
with seventeenth- and eighteenth-century originals, the work
with and the debate about primary texts—from Pepys's Di-
ary, to Margaret Fell's treatise Women's Speaking Justified, to
women's prothetic sermons and funeral sermons of Angli-
can divines, to conduct and courtesy books (those which
Norbert Elias had not read and considered), to a seventeenth-
century household book, whose recipes and recommen-
dations were read to us aloud on a quiet afternoon—that
provided the participants with the impetus to embark on
their own research and to select the authors and problems
they found most interesting and challenging. The Library
staff and I provided assistance, sometimes guidance, but in
the end the students decided on their projects alone, on the
basis of their findings. The outcome was a wonderful sur-
prise: nine interesting research papers, of which at least four
could be published, and seven awards of scholarships. The
range of subjects can be suggested by a few titles: "A Bee in
the Snares of Satan: Unwanted Thoughts in Early Modern
England"; "Searching for Elizabeth Walker: A Critical Analysis
of the Biography of Elizabeth Walker"; "Voices of Pain: Jane
Turner and Other Prophетesses of the Seventeenth
Century"; "The Constellation of Technology, Idiom, and Self";

"Courtier and Countryman: Genesis of the Noble Self in
English Courtesy Literature." I was gratified by the scholar-
ly results of the research and the discussions that took place
in these ten intensive weeks, which were among the most
rewarding and interesting ones of my academic life.

HANS MEDICK
Max-Planck-Institute for History

II - The Bible and Eighteenth-Century Culture

The spring 1998 seminar, "The Bible and Eighteenth-Cen-
tury Culture," is designed for upper-division students, from
any UCLA department, who wish to study a few exciting
religious and political controversies that flourished in Brit-
ain from the late seventeenth to the late eighteenth century.
The ultimate theme of the seminar will be the secularization
of religious ideas in politics and literature. Examples of the
kinds of topics to be addressed are the Protestant and par-
ticularly Puritan use of the Bible as a political weapon, the
use by such writers as Voltaire and Rousseau of the Bible as
a fulcrum for rationalist and sentimental political ideas, and
the place of religious ideas in the cultural politics of the late
eighteenth century. Texts to be studied will include political
polemics, sermons, philosophical essays, poems, plays, and
novels.

All seminar meetings will be held at the Clark, where each
week original materials in the Library's collection will be
examined and discussed. Students will write a term paper
based on both secondary and original sources at the Clark,
and those who fulfill the course requirements will receive a
$1,000 scholarship.

Enrollment in the seminar is limited to ten students, and
prospective students should arrange during the fall to inter-
view with me and to receive an advance reading list. In the
fall or winter quarter, I would also encourage all prospective
students to take or to audit one of the English department
courses on the Bible and literature.

ROBERT M. MANOQUIS
Department of English, UCLA

Library to Close for Construction

This is a reminder that the Clark Library will be closed to
readers in November and December so that compact shel-
ving can be installed in the first annex in the basement of the
Library. Support from the Parsons Foundation is making it
possible to replace the old shelving with movable units, and
the additional space for books will be most welcome.

The closure is currently scheduled for Monday 3 Novem-
ber to Monday 5 January 1998. Those planning to do re-
search at the Clark in the coming months should keep these
dates in mind and check with the Library for any last-minute
changes. Please note that events scheduled at the Library
during this period (see p. 8) will not be affected.
Update on Fellowship Programs

The Center and the Clark offer a variety of programs in support of postdoctoral and predoctoral research. Most postdoctoral and all predoctoral fellowships are administered through the Clark fellowship office. Of these, the Clark dissertation fellowship comes with a stipend of $12,000 for a full academic year; the others now award stipends of $2,000 per month.

The Ahmanson-Getty postdoctoral fellowships, administered through the Center, are awarded for research linked to the Center/Clark’s core programs. The awards are for two consecutive quarters in residence, with a stipend of $18,400 for the award period.

Our core program for 1998–99 is Oscar Wilde and the Culture of the Fin de Siècle, to be directed by UCLA’s Joseph Bristow, English, and Debora Silverman, History. Topics to be considered include politics, religion, and the arts in comparative European contexts; technology, consumerism, and visual culture in the 1890s and the 1990s; and the most prominent developments in recent scholarship on Wilde and his circle (separate sessions will be devoted to textual editing, performance history, criticism, and sexual controversies of the period). Because all of the Fin de Siècle programs will take place between January and June 1999, the linked Ahmanson-Getty fellowships are being offered for the winter and spring terms only.

Detailed information on all fellowship programs appears on the Center/Clark Web pages and in a brochure available both at the Center and at the Clark. All application materials are due on 15 March 1998.

BARBARA BENEDICT, Trinity Col., Hartford, Conn., “Curiosity/Curiosities: The Uses of Inquiry in Early Modern Literature”

JOEL BLACK, U. of Georgia, “Aestheticism to Neo-Aestheticism: Oscar Wilde in Fin de Siècle America and at the End of the Millennium”


TANYA CALDWELL, Georgia State U., “Politics and the Poetics of Translation: Vergil, Petronius, and Ovid in England, 1660–1745”


JOSEPH DONOHUE, JR., U. of Massachusetts, Amherst, Oxford English Texts edition of plays by Oscar Wilde, vol. 1


POLLY FIELDS, Lake Super or State U., “Rhetoric of Decency: Evangelism as Social Engineering and the Effects on Late-Eighteenth-Century Women’s Literature”

ULRIKE GLEDKNER, Technische Universität, Berlin, “The ‘Pious’ Memory: Culture and the Politics of Commemoration in Educated Pietist Families of Württemberg, 1680–1830”


HOWARD HOTSON, U. of Aberdeen, “The Revival of Millennialism in Seventeenth-Century Europe, Britain, and America”

SARAH KELLEN, Allegheny Col., “From the Dark Ages to the Enlightenment: Chaucer in the Long Eighteenth Century”

JAMELA LARES, U. of Southern Mississippi, “Milton’s Paradise Regained and the English Homiletic Tradition”


NICHOLAS PICKWOAD, independent scholar, Norwich, Eng., “English Bookbinding in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries”

GARY REMER, Tulane U., “Deliberation and the Absent Orator: Deliberative Democracy’s Neglect of the Rhetorical Tradition”

KIRSTEN SAXTON, Mills Col., “Deadly Plots: Narratives of Women and Murder in Augustan England”

JONATHAN SHEEHAN, UC, Berkeley, “Sacred Translations: Philology, Humanism, and Germany’s Religious Enlightenment”

JENNIFER STINE, California State U., Los Angeles, “Common Secrets, Gendered Knowledge: Women, Men, and the Circulation of Medicinal Recipes in Early Modern England”


MATTHEW WICKMAN, UCLA, “The Tone of Scottish Prophecy and the Tenor of Witness in English Jurisprudence, 1746–1788”

Fellows in Residence, 1997–98

TAMARA ALBERTINI, U. of Hawaii at Manoa, “The Renaissance and Early Modern Female Writers”

MARIA ANTONGAZZA, U. of Aberdeen, “Pansophia and Harmonia in the Hartlib Circle”

BARBARA BELFORD, Columbia U., a biography of Oscar Wilde

Detail from Beardsley’s An Issue... (1903). See “Acquisitions,” p. 4.
Calendar of Events at the Clark, October 1997–January 1998

Program and registration details will be available about a month before each event. Unless otherwise noted, inquiries should be addressed to the Center (310-206-8552).

9 October (Thursday)

Lecture by John Randle of the Whittington Press. Mr. Randle has a long-established reputation as one of England’s finest letterpress printers. On this occasion, he will be joined by Rose Randle and Miriam Macgregor, who will assist in his presentation on the technique of pochoir illustration. Reservations are required and will be taken at the Library (213-731-8529). Deadline: 1 October.

26 October (Sunday)

Ying Quartet. The year’s opening program of the series Chamber Music at the Clark. Reservations will be made on the basis of a lottery. Mail-in forms, available in the first week of September, must be received by 22 September to be included in the drawing.

8 November (Saturday)

Goethe Society of North America. The second annual Southern California meeting of the GSNA, arranged by Ehrhard Bahr, UCLA, and Meredith Lee, University of California, Irvine.

The all-day meeting will focus on Goethe’s Hermann und Dorothea, which was published two hundred years ago. Papers and discussion will be primarily in English, and interested guests are welcome. The meeting has been structured to maximize discussion, and those planning to attend are strongly encouraged to reread the text in advance. Registration deadline: 31 October.

16–17 November (Sunday & Monday)

Jewish Messianism in the Early Modern Period. Arranged by Richard H. Popkin, UCLA, and Matthew D. Goldish, University of Arizona, this is the first program in the yearlong series Millenarianism and Messianism (see pp. 2–3). Registration deadline: 4 November.

22 November (Saturday)


11 January (Sunday)

Franz Schubert’s “Die Winterreise.” Gilles Ragon and Jean-Louis Haguenauer return to the Clark in the year’s second concert of Chamber Music at the Clark. Reservations will be made on the basis of a lottery. Mail-in forms, available after 5 November, must be received by 1 December to be included in the drawing.

23–24 January (Friday & Saturday)

Catholic Millenarianism from Savonarola to Eighteenth-Century Jansenist Thinkers. Arranged by Richard H. Popkin, UCLA, this is the second program in the series Millenarianism and Messianism (see pp. 2–3). Registration deadline: 9 January.