

RSAA DIGEST

(Romantic Studies Association of
Australasia)

November-December 2014
(Volume 1, Issue 6)



CONTENTS

RSAA NEWS...	1
CALLS FOR PAPERS...	1
EVENTS...	17
CAREER OPPORTUNITIES...	18
RECENT PUBLICATIONS...	20

RSAA NEWS

RSAA MEMBERSHIP

A new year is again upon us, so it's time to think about renewing your annual RSAA membership. Your ongoing support is particularly important ahead of this year's **RSAA biennial conference on Re-reading Romanticism** in Melbourne (23-25 July 2015).

Membership can be purchased on our website via a secure online payment system.

<http://membership.rsaa.net.au/>



James Macpherson, by George Romney (1779-80),
National Portrait Gallery, London.

For details of a conference celebrating the 250th anniversary of the publication of the *Works of Ossian*, see page 15.

SPREADING THE WORD AT NASSR AND BARS!

Michelle Faubert informs us that the deadline for proposals for **NASSR 2015: Romanticism and Rights** (Winnipeg, 13-16 August) has just been extended to 7 February. And you still have an opportunity to submit a proposal for the **BARS conference on Romantic Reprints** in Cardiff (16-19 July 2015). Their deadline has also been extended to February 15th. For further information, see the following pages, or head straight to their respective websites:

<https://nassr2015.wordpress.com/cfp/>

<http://www.romtext.org.uk/bars-2015-cfp/>

Again, we think it would be an ideal opportunity for RSAA members to become more active in spreading the word about our Association and the wonderful work being done in this corner of the world. If you're planning to travel to Cardiff and/or Winnipeg, then please let Will (william.christie@sydney.edu.au) know. Hopefully we can use this information to devise a plan to ensure RSAA's presence is felt at both conferences.

Best wishes,
Will Christie & Eric Parisot



CALLS FOR PAPERS

RE-READING ROMANTICISM: IMAGINATION, EMOTION, NATURE AND THINGS

The Romantic Studies Association of Australasia (RSAA) presents its third biennial conference, to be hosted by the University of Melbourne, 23-25 July, 2015.

Re-reading is a key practice for the humanities: it is one of the most important ways in which, on the one hand, the past is made available to the present and, on the other hand, 'new' sign systems are forged. More broadly, re-reading (understood as the bivalent process sketched above) is a powerful mode of Romantic creativity and, in this guise, one of the chief ways in which modernity discovers and realises 'various possibilities of order on the basis of an increasing freedom and a growing distance vis-à-vis an established reality' (Luhmann, *Art as a Social System*). William Blake's re-reading of Swedenborgian and Moravian discourses, for example, produces a sign-system (a poetic/analytic discourse) that to a surprising degree draws apart from its sources, while remaining independent of conventional semiotic repertoires existing at the time. Although the sources are different, much the same might be said of Mary Wollstonecraft, Charlotte Smith, Ann Radcliffe, Mary Robinson, William Wordsworth, and outside Britain, Olympe de Gouges, Germaine de Staël, Novalis, and many others. Romanticism itself has been the site of numerous re-readings, in which the same bivalent process can be observed; and Romanticism in its various guises continues to be re-read by important strands of contemporary culture. Most prominently, Romantic re-readings of earlier notions of imagination, passion, perception, nature, and things, exert a profound influence on, even as they are being re-read by, contemporary thought.

Equally powerful forms of re-reading occur when European Romanticism crosses cultures and is read in China, India, Japan, and so on, and this is evident in the work of Rabindranath Tagore and Kenzaburo Oe, amongst many others. Seen in this light, re-reading converges with contemporary discourses of imagination, innovation, and creativity, whether deployed for politically conservative or progressive ends. Given its importance, it is surprising that so little attention is given to re-reading (as distinct from, say, intertextuality or the study of influence) and that so few accounts of re-reading engage with the bivalent process sketched above. It is our hope that 'Re-reading Romanticism' will begin to redress this balance, by providing an opportunity to explore this topic and its significance for the Humanities today.

The work of Marilyn Butler will be one of the foci of our discussions. Butler's strong re-reading of Romanticism has shaped the field we inhabit today, and this conference is intended to honour her memory.

Topics may include:

- ✧ literary and/or cultural theories or histories of re-reading;
- ✧ re-reading in theory;
- ✧ the politics of re-reading;
- ✧ Romanticism, re-reading, and the new;
- ✧ re-reading Romantic texts in China, India, or Japan;
- ✧ non-European readings of Romanticism;
- ✧ re-reading English Romanticism in Europe (and vice versa);
- ✧ Romanticism in Ireland, Scotland, or Wales;
- ✧ re-reading Romanticism in Australia;
- ✧ romantic re-readings of things, animals, or nature;
- ✧ re-reading Romantic bodies, sexualities, or genders;
- ✧ Romantic/gothic re-readings of religion, history, or the passions;



- ✧ re-reading, Romanticism, and the Humanities;
- ✧ contemporary re-readings of Romantic texts;
- ✧ re-reading Romantic canonicity;
- ✧ Marilyn Butler, history, and the study of Romanticism.

A 250 word abstract, accompanied by a brief CV, must be submitted before **1 March 2015**. Proposals for panels are welcome and should be submitted direct to the conference organizers before **1 February 2015**. All proposals can be submitted via <http://conference.rsaa.net.au/pages/proposals-2015.php>.

Symposium on 'Forests':

'Re-reading Romanticism' will immediately follow a one-day symposium on 'Forests', to be organized by Dr Grace Moore for the Centre for the History of Emotions at the University of Melbourne. (<http://www.historyofemotions.org.au/about-the-centre/where-we-are/che-melbourne.aspx>).

For further enquiries, please contact Peter Otto (peterjo@unimelb.edu.au), Deirdre Coleman (colemamd@unimelb.edu.au), or Claire Knowles (c.knowles@latrobe.edu.au).



ROMANTICISM AND RIGHTS

13th-16th August 2015

North American Society for the Study of Romanticism (NASSR)

Universities of Manitoba and Winnipeg, Canada

We invite submissions for NASSR 2015 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The theme of the conference is Romanticism and Rights, broadly construed to include:

- ✧ Human Rights (racial, indigenous, economic; right to freedom and autonomy; slavery)
- ✧ Animal Rights; Natural Rights, Nature's rights (the environment)

- ✧ Sexual Rights (alternative genders, women's rights, procreative rights)
- ✧ Author or Authorial Rights (intellectual property, copyright)
- ✧ State/Sovereign Rights
- ✧ Children's Rights
- ✧ Right to be heard; Freedom of Speech
- ✧ The Right to Philosophy/Thinking
- ✧ Rights and Wrongs
- ✧ The Right to Die
- ✧ What is left of Rights?

Proposals for papers on these and related topics (as well as those that consider these rubrics as terms under consideration or as focuses of critique) are particularly welcome, but we also look forward to considering general session and paper proposals that represent the best current work on any aspect of Romantic-era literature and culture.

Deadline for proposing an open-call special session: **November 1, 2014**.

Deadline for all other submissions (paper proposals, complete panels, submissions to open-call special sessions): **February 7, 2015**.

Please send all proposals, including those to be considered by the leaders of special sessions, a brief CV, and direct questions to the NASSR 2015 conference organizers, Peter Melville (University of Winnipeg) and Michelle Faubert (University of Manitoba at nassr15@umanitoba.ca).

For further information, see:

<http://nassr2015.wordpress.com/cfp/>



ROMANTIC IMPRINTS

16th-19th July 2015

British Association for Romantic Studies (BARS)
Cardiff University, Wales



SOCIAL NETWORKS, 1450-1850

16th-17th July 2015
University of Sheffield

Proposals are invited for the 2015 British Association for Romantic Studies international conference which will be held at Cardiff University, Wales (UK) on 16–19 July 2015. The theme of the interdisciplinary conference is *Romantic Imprints*, broadly understood to include the various literary, cultural, historical and political manifestations of Romantic print culture across Europe, the Americas and the rest of the world. Our focus will fall on the ways in which the culture of the period was conscious of itself as functioning within and through, or as opposed to, the medium of print. The conference location in the Welsh capital provides a special opportunity to foreground the Welsh inflections of Romanticism within the remit of the conference's wider theme. The two-hundredth anniversary of Waterloo also brings with it the chance of thinking about how Waterloo was represented within and beyond print.

The confirmed keynote speakers for “Romantic Imprints” will be John Barrell (Queen Mary, London), James Chandler (Chicago), Claire Connolly (Cork), Peter Garside (Edinburgh) and Devoney Looser (Arizona State).

Deadline for open-call and themed panels: **13 October 2014.**

Deadline for all other submissions: **15 February 2015.**

All proposals should include your name, academic affiliation (if any), preferred email address and a biography of 100 words. Please send proposals and direct enquiries to the BARS 2015 conference organisers, Anthony Mandal and Jane Moore (Cardiff University) at BARS2015@cardiff.ac.uk.

For further details, see:

<http://www.romtext.org.uk/bars-2015-cfp/>

The term ‘social network’ has become a prominent part of modern day discourse, and in recent years there has been rapid growth in the field of social network studies. Yet a world in which individuals are connected to one another in multifarious ways—spanning time, place, institutional affiliation, and other social boundaries—is not just a modern phenomenon. In the early modern period, neighbourhoods, villages, cities and continents were criss-crossed with relationships and ties of obligation, through which passed friendship, as well as animosity; money, ideas, information, material goods, and more. The concepts and methodologies of social network analysis, together with new digital technologies, provide the tools to uncover the nature of these communities in the past.

At stake is the very nature of society: how did people connect to one another, to what ends, and with what results? These are questions with relevance to disciplines across the humanities and social sciences. As such, this conference brings together historically minded scholars with an interest in social networks from a range of perspectives and disciplinary backgrounds.

Proposals for 20-minute papers or panels of three speakers are welcome from a wide chronological and geographical reach, exploring social network concepts, methodologies and findings.

For individual paper proposals, please submit a title and 200-word abstract, along with contact details, by **31 January 2015**. For panel proposals, please include a title and 200-word abstract for each paper and contact details for one speaker on the panel. Contact: kate.davison@sheffield.ac.uk.



JOURNEYS TO AUTHORITY: TRAVEL WRITING AND THE RISE OF THE WOMAN OF THE LETTERS

A special issue of *Women's Writing*

The late eighteenth century saw the emergence of the woman travel writer. Prior to this, travel writing was a prestigious and important 'knowledge genre' from which women were largely excluded (although of course many women produced private, unpublished accounts of travels in letters and journals). In the wake, however, of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu's acclaimed *Turkish Embassy Letters* (1763), women began to publish travel accounts in ever-increasing numbers. By the 1840s, indeed, the travelogue had arguably become a staple form for a new generation of 'women of letters' such as Harriet Martineau and Anna Jameson, and women continued to publish extensively in the genre throughout the Victorian period.

This was a development welcomed by some contemporaries, decried by others. Chauvinist commentators saw women's increasing incursion into this intellectually significant genre as devaluing the form. Where travel writing had traditionally offered useful knowledge and substantive contributions to contemporary debate across a range of disciplines, the female-authored travelogue, it was alleged, necessarily took the genre in a more lightweight, literary direction, offering only trivial or dilettante observations. Modern scholarship has often unwittingly endorsed this attitude, assuming that women in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries were excluded from contemporary networks of scholarship and knowledge production, and accordingly identifying many female-authored travelogues as principally exercises in the sentimental and picturesque. As Megan Norcia has recently written, 'women simply have not been written into the history of geographic travel, and when they do appear, it is as genteel travellers rather than geographers'; and the

same tendency can be observed in many other disciplines and discourses, including anthropology, sociology, political economy and natural history.

For a Special Issue of *Women's Writing* on women's travel writing before 1900, we seek articles which explore the rise of the woman travel writer and interrogate the assumption that she was excluded from contemporary networks of knowledge production and intellectual authority.

Topics might include (but are not limited to):

- ✧ the extent to which female-authored travelogues were intended and received as contributions to knowledge and scholarship;
- ✧ the forms of knowledge and cultural commentary articulated in women's travel writing, and the forms of authority which could accrue to women through these texts;
- ✧ the participation of women travellers in wider intellectual communities and networks;
- ✧ the part played by women travellers and travel writers in the emergence of disciplines like geography, sociology, botany, art history, literary criticism and political economy.

Articles (of 5-7,000 words) should be submitted to Carl Thompson (carl.thompson@ntu.ac.uk) by **May 1st 2015**. Any queries or initial expressions of interest should also be directed to Carl. Articles must be written in English, although we welcome contributions relating to non-Anglophone travel writing.



BYRON AND THE MEDITERRANEAN WORLD

10th International Student Byron Conference,
The Messolonghi Byron Society
22-27 May 2015
Messolonghi Byron Research Centre, Greece



The Messolonghi Byron Research Centre welcomes proposals for 20-minute papers that might centre on Byron as a traveller in the Mediterranean world and/or as a poet writing about the Mediterranean world in on various aspects of the Mediterranean world in Byron's time. Studies of Byronic texts whose bicentennials will occur in 2015 would also be highly appropriate. Presenters at the conference will span all academic levels from undergraduates through graduate students, postdoctoral fellows, and faculty members.

Along with academic sessions and keynote lectures by Professor Caroline Franklin and Professor Naji Oueijin, the conference will include a diverse array of cultural activities to celebrate the 10 years if its existence, such as a round-table discussion featuring alumni of the first International Student Byron Conference and various excursions. The conference fee of €550 for double and €650 for single accommodation will include 5 nights' lodging at the Theoxenia Hotel (B/B), registration, all activities, and many meals.

Proposals should be sent by email to Prof Peter Graham (pegraham@vt.edu), Dr Maria Schoina (schoina@enl.auth.gr), and Mrs. Rodanthi Rosa Florou, President of the International Byron Research Centre (byronlib@teimes.gr) by **January 30, 2015**. For further information, see the Society's webpage: <http://www.messolonghibyronsociety.gr>.



THE ENLIGHTENMENT AND RELIGION

We invite you to submit manuscripts (only monographs, please, not collections of essays by different authors) for a new series that the University of Delaware Press is publishing, *The Enlightenment and Religion*.

Many scholars conflate the Enlightenment with the eighteenth century, even though it is clear that

Enlightenment values began in the seventeenth century or even earlier and extended well into the nineteenth century and perhaps are alive in our era. Others consider the Enlightenment to be a single, unified movement in philosophy, history, literature, the arts, and other academic disciplines, whereas the Enlightenment was manifested differently in different nations and cultural entities. Yet others think of the Enlightenment as being by definition opposed to religion, but in fact it was encouraged in many countries by religions, even national or state religions, many of which sought to separate Church and State. Another group of critics look upon the Enlightenment as being synonymous with the Age of Reason, thus ignoring cultural movements like sensibility and early Romanticism, which are the antipodes of reason.

The Enlightenment, in the view of modern and contemporary scholars, can be seen as quintessentially concerned with the rigorous search for truth without regard to accepted beliefs or dogmatic pronouncements. All fields of study in the period are included in this endeavor: the arts and sciences, government, philosophy, music, painting, sculpture, architecture, mathematics, emerging sciences (physics, biology, chemistry, archeology, anthropology, etc.), literature, virtually every discipline commonly taught today. Many of these fields were not yet named, and of course instruments used and newly-developed concepts were far from being what they are today. But the desire to investigate, learn, change minds and ways of thinking burned in the spirit of all the practitioners. Many of these disciplines began to touch on matters of religious dogmas and doctrines. In the eighteenth century the Grimm brothers' linguistic studies into the origins and development of the Germanic languages led to their discovery of folk legends in which different religious beliefs were expressed across central and northern Europe; this had a bearing on doctrinal tenets in the Christian world. Buffon proposed a



world much older than the biblical account allowed: he thought that it would have taken what was then considered an impossibly long period of time--several million years--for creation to expand and change and grow; he eventually had to retract his conjectures, but there is no evidence that he ever changed his mind. In earlier times astronomers like Galileo and Copernicus challenged traditional biblical-based beliefs concerning issues like the Earth-centered universe. Even in literary studies a man like Cyrano de Bergerac had his characters discuss and explore the eternity of matter and the infinity of the physical universe in 1650. This is a very small sample of some of the break-out new ways of thinking based on observation. In the same period the Catholic apologist and brilliant mathematician Pascal realized that reason could not prove the existence of God and might even lead to atheism ("The eternal silence and the infinity of space frighten me", as he wrote in one of his *Pensées*).

We propose, in this series, to explore the thought of serious writers of all disciplines who followed their research-based reasoning to where it would lead them, even if they found themselves questioning centuries of teachings and doctrinal beliefs. The meeting of religion and enlightenment came at a crucial point in human history. Two or three hundred years ago, religions were often at the forefront of new ideas, opposed to tyrannies of all sorts, looking for new forms of government, seeking solutions to the eternal problem of warfare and violence, supporting what we today call civil rights, seeking fairness in taxation, trying to reconcile the discoveries of science with ancient beliefs. Traditional points of view as well as challenges to them are all part of the work of this series, which hopes to continue the dialog begun many centuries ago.

To view the members of the editorial board, see: <http://www2.lib.udel.edu/udpress/enlightenment/religion.htm>



“PRE-CRITICAL” READERS AND READING: THE BIBLE IN THE EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH CENTURY

Special Issue of *Relegere* (2016)
Guest editor: Jonathan Downing

Intellectual developments in the eighteenth and nineteenth century have often been identified as the starting points for modern, “critical” study of the Bible. This period saw increased attention to the historical reliability of biblical accounts, source and text-critical questions, and reflections on the viability of typological exegesis. In his influential study of biblical interpretation (*The Eclipse of Biblical Narrative: A Study of Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century Hermeneutics*), Hans Frei draws a distinction between “critical” readers and “pre-critical” readers. The latter, Frei argues, are marked by a tendency to accept the “biblical narrative” as the normative framework for understanding their own place in the world, a narrative whose credibility was being eroded by contemporary academic critics. That is, the “pre-critical” reader is one who finds themselves inscribed somewhere between Genesis and Revelation; between the Bible's beginning and the Bible's end. It is a reader whose interpretative credentials were most affected by cultural and intellectual shifts which emphasised the need to read the Bible like other ancient documents.

This special edition of *Relegere* invites papers which focus on eighteenth and nineteenth-century readers of the Bible, but we particularly wish to draw renewed attention to these so-called “pre-critical” readers and readings. We especially welcome articles which address the following topics and questions:



- ✧ the utility of terms such as “critical” and “pre-critical” in reception history and the broader study of religion.
- ✧ readings and receptions of the biblical text in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century intellectual, religious and political culture.
- ✧ how did advances in “critical” biblical study affect “pre-critical” readers and readings?
- ✧ were traditional hermeneutical approaches diminished or bolstered by interactions with new interpretative questions and methods? Did “critical” readers of the Bible *create* new “pre-critical” respondents?
- ✧ evaluations of how eighteenth-and nineteenth-century hermeneutic and exegetical questions have (or have not) set the agenda in modern biblical studies.
- ✧ the survival of “pre-critical” reading strategies in the modern era.

We welcome submissions of articles between 5000 and 7000 words by **30 April 2015**. Papers will be selected for publication after a blind peer-review process. All authors must adhere strictly to the Chicago Manual of Style guidelines (with footnotes, including full references on the first mention of sources; author, short title, page nos. thereafter). For full information, see:

<https://relegere.org/relegere/about/submissions#authorGuidelines>

If you wish to contribute a paper, please send an abstract of 200-300 words to guest editor Jonathan Downing:

jonathan.downing@trinity.ox.ac.uk.



GOTHIC MIGRATIONS

28 July-1 August 2015

International Gothic Association

Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, Canada

Since its inception, Gothic has been associated with mobility. The gothic has always involved translation, adaptation, travel, diaspora, migration and their variations in the lost son or daughter, the absent father, the escaped slave or criminal, the disappeared family member, the alien, underground networks, cross border movements of cults, banditti, terrorist and other conspiratorial webs. These themes have engaged gothic works and their criticism for some time and their significance is growing in a new global economy of the gothic. As a result, the areas of gothic study have become increasingly wide ranging and now contest any singular root and any singular route of such migration. Under the theme of roots we consider the patterns of place and stability, cultural centres, home, mother or father country, belonging, neighbourhood, any ancient locus, developed systems of privilege and aristocracy, or stable gender, sexual norm, or class patterns. We also include under roots, their underlying negations in the *unheimlich*, the underprivileged, the criminal, the decentred, the escaped, the alien, the other, rejected sexualities, or the hybrid. Under the theme of migrations, we consider the diasporic energies of the gothic, the migratory traces of vampires, wanderers, ghosts, demons, revenants, zombies, other supernatural tourists, phantasmal terrorists and gothic escapees of all kinds. The conference will thus focus on the international circulation of literary, filmic, dramatic and digital Gothic, and the establishment of new and old Gothic traditions across the globe that are in search of, or have found, new homes.

Papers and panels could consider, but are by no means limited to the following headings:

- ✧ How does the Gothic migrate?
- ✧ How might we speak of a global Gothic when one considers the logistics of time and travel?
- ✧ Generic routes/roots of the Gothic: novel to play, poetry to novel, novel to digital game, novel to film, etc



- ✧ Gothic Time and Time-travel
- ✧ Trans-continental routes of the Gothic
- ✧ Migratory routes of vampires, zombies, and Gothic wanderers more generally
- ✧ The worldly *unheimlich*
- ✧ Routes with no destination
- ✧ Circuits of gothic exchange
- ✧ Invasive Gothic
- ✧ Reverse Colonisations
- ✧ Supernatural Currencies
- ✧ Home and Away
- ✧ Gothic Cultural Machines
- ✧ Global Gothic Crime
- ✧ Tropical Gothic/Temperate Gothic
- ✧ World Literary Gothic
- ✧ Drugs, Machines, and Global Vampires
- ✧ Gothic tourism
- ✧ Lines of flight
- ✧ Gothic Cultural Trauma
- ✧ Networked Gothic and digital diasporas
- ✧ Gothic maps and itineraries
- ✧ Global Gothic, nationalism and cultural imperialism
- ✧ Gothic Wars

The deadline for abstract submission is **31 January 2015**. For further information, see: <http://code.sfu.ca/iga2015.html>



TECHNOLOGY AND ROMANTICISM

Special issue of *The Romantic Circles Pedagogy Commons*

We are soliciting essays for a special issue of *The Romantic Circles Pedagogy Commons* focused on technology in Romanticism courses. Selected essays will represent two aspects of technology: the technologies we use in the classroom to teach students about Romanticism and integrating information about the technologies used by

Romantic-era writers and readers into literature courses.

Topics might include:

- ✧ Classroom uses of digital archives, collections, and/or databases;
- ✧ Thematic units, activities, and/or assignments on Romantic-period technologies;
- ✧ Applications of quantitative analysis tools in the undergraduate and graduate classroom;
- ✧ Romanticists as educators and public intellectuals in the digital/social media age;
- ✧ Romantic literature in hybrid classrooms.
- ✧ Student-generated digital projects and websites (including assignments and assessment guidelines);

We are especially interested in essays that consider questions of access (such as subscription services that are prohibitively expensive for many schools) or pedagogical challenges (such as managing digital projects/assignments among students with varying technical skill levels) as they might relate to any of the topics listed above. We look forward to hearing from individuals working in a variety of environments from large public institutions with graduate programs to smaller liberal arts schools focused on undergraduate teaching.

500-word abstracts and 1-page CVs are due on **January 30, 2015**. Decisions will be made by March 1, 2015. Completed essays of 4,000-6,000 words will be due on **June 15, 2015**.

Please send inquiries and submissions to Lindsey Eckert (LEckert@gsu.edu) and Lissette Lopez Szwydky (Lissette@uark.edu)



COMMUNITY AND ITS LIMITS,

1745–1832

4–6 September 2015

University of Leeds

Community needs limits: someone has to be in, and someone has to be out. What defined the limits of cultural communities—communities of writers and radicals, of artists and improvers, of faith and taste—in the long Romantic period? The theme of community has recently been powerfully invigorating for studies of late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century literature and culture. What limits are there to that approach?

The School of English at the University of Leeds hosts this three-day conference on the discursive, affective, and conceptual limits of community. We welcome papers that reconstruct the making, preservation, and breaking of group identities in Enlightenment and Romantic Britain, and papers investigating communities' temporal and spatial boundaries. Equally, delegates might reflect on critical methods for the study of community. Are 'communities' different from coteries, factions, or circles, for instance? We are especially interested in the prickly side of community: in papers that examine how creative and political communities could succeed or fail in negotiating discord.

Topics might include (but are not limited to):

- ✧ Metropolitan, provincial, and rural sociability
- ✧ Literary and artistic schools and cliques
- ✧ National and local communities
- ✧ Gendered communities
- ✧ Corresponding societies; literary and philosophical societies
- ✧ Improvement; radicalism; utopianism
- ✧ Religious communities and Dissenting academies
- ✧ Libraries, reading practices, and book history
- ✧ Periodical 'wars' and magazine culture
- ✧ Patronage and benevolent societies

- ✧ Scapegoats; conspiracies; underground sects and criminal gangs
- ✧ Leisure and consumption; assembly rooms; fashion
- ✧ Community with non-humans; community and the sublime
- ✧ Theoretical approaches to the ethics or politics of community

Please send 250-word proposals for 20-minute papers to community.conference@leeds.ac.uk by **Tuesday 31 March 2015**.

For further information, see:

<http://arts.leeds.ac.uk/community/>



ROMANTICISM AND THE SOUTH-WEST

29th of June, 2015

University of Bristol

The English department at the University of Bristol invites submissions for a 1-day conference to be held on the 29th of June, 2015, on the subject of 'Romanticism and the South-West'.

The conference aims to explore the importance of the South-West for Romantic writers, with a particular emphasis on the following topics: 1) ecologically aware writing and proto-environmental thought; 2) the role of the South-West in an era of scientific development and discovery; 3) the South-West as a centre for reform movements and radical politics, as well as a region connected to slavery and imperialism; and 4) Romantic afterlives in the South-West.

Drawing together different perspectives of the region, the conference aims to reconsider the complex role of the South-West in the development of Romantic history and literature.

The South-West is home to some of British Romanticism's major texts. Shelley's *Queen Mab* (1813) was written in Lynmouth, Devon;



Wordsworth and Coleridge wrote the *Lyrical Ballads* (1798) during their temporary residence in the Quantocks; and Thomas Chatterton's poetry is full of the spirit of the West Country. The bookseller Joseph Cottle – acquaintance of Coleridge and Robert Southey – published some of Romanticism's key texts and periodicals from his Bristol bookshop, less than a mile from where Chatterton was born, and less than forty miles from Nether Stowey, the birthplace of the *Lyrical Ballads*.

The South-West is sometimes no more than a tableau for Romantic writers, a wild region of myth and mystery, exciting because so different from the urbanity of London. But for other writers the region is essential to their writing, less a concept than an active element in how they thought and wrote. Thomas Chatterton's poems are full of the flowers, birds, and regional peculiarities of the South-West; Coleridge's 1795 lectures, delivered in Bristol, are partly indebted to the culture of radical dissent and nonconformism he encountered in the city; and Dorothy Wordsworth's *Alfoxden Journal*, begun in 1798, is full of admiring descriptions of Somerset, written in exact yet highly imaginative prose.

Although Romanticism and the South-West are the conference's main coordinates, we also invite papers that interpret the theme in much more general terms. The South-West's prehistory, for instance, fascinated Wordsworth, who wrote movingly about Stonehenge, just as, in the twentieth century, the Quantocks continued to fascinate poets such as Edward Thomas, who, in his *In Pursuit of Spring*, described a highly symbolic journey from London to Nether Stowey. For Wordsworth and Thomas, as for so many other writers, the South-West held a special place in the national imagination and in British writing.

Possible topics might include:

- ✧ Nature writing in the South-West; green thinking; the simple life
- ✧ Political radicalism in the South-West; anti-slavery campaigns; religious non-conformism; religious dissent
- ✧ Scientific culture in the South-West; exploration; innovation; 'the age of wonder'
- ✧ Internal differences in the South-West; regional peculiarities and distinctions
- ✧ the continuing traditions and resources of Romanticism;
- ✧ traces and afterlives of Romanticism in the South-West

Please submit a 250-word proposal by the **28th February** to: southwest.romanticism@gmail.com.



ROMANTIC ORIENTS

Friday 3 July 2015

Van Midert College, Durham University

The increased global prominence of Asian economies has entailed greater scholarly attention to historic interactions with the East. Recent scholarship has disseminated neglected materials relevant to British engagements with Asia in the early nineteenth century – such as travel narratives, diplomacy, and trade records – and how these inform culture of the period. Yet there remains a need to interpret the significance of such material: how do Romantic-period interactions with Asia contribute to perceptions of the continent that have lasted into present times? Is it misleading to evaluate Romantic attitudes to China and Japan using modern Orientalist scholarship, a theoretical framework derived from studies of the Islamic world, and with emphasis on the legacies of Victorian imperialism? This one-day conference will explore perceptions of Asia during the Romantic period, with focus on literature and its interdisciplinary dialogues, and



the possibility of theorising Orientalist modes of the time.

Topics may include but are not limited to:

- ✧ Theorising Romantic Orientis;
- ✧ Performing Asia in popular entertainment;
- ✧ Trade: tea, opium, silk;
- ✧ Receptions of Asian culture in Europe;
- ✧ Travel narratives;
- ✧ British missionaries in Asia;
- ✧ Exotic disease;
- ✧ Scientific exchange: astronomy, mathematics.

Please submit abstracts (300 words) to romanticorient@gmail.com by **31 January 2015**. For more information, please contact Chris Murray at chris.murray@durham.ac.uk.



SERMONS, PROPHECIES AND DREAMS: RELIGION AND LITERATURE IN THE LONG EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

15 May 2015
Chawton House Library

Religion and literature in the long eighteenth century may nowadays be posed as opposites, the one dependent on faith, the other habitually sceptical, the one associated with secular enlightenment and progress, the other with institutionalisation and primitivism; yet the inadequacy of such an opposition becomes clear when we look at the tense interrelation of religion and literature within an enlightenment less often seen as atheistic than it once was, or a Romantic period in which a turn to religion could be progressive rather than retrograde. Recent work on dissent, evangelicalism, Methodism, secularisation, the social practices of religion, life-writing, and other topics has drawn on the critical assumptions and methods of work associated more with interrogating novels, poems and plays and has

begun to ask new questions of so-called 'religious texts'.

This symposium will encourage reflection on the issues listed above, perhaps through examining prophecy, or debates over miracles or dreams in texts of the long eighteenth century; it will also encourage papers that reflect on the adequacy or otherwise of the vocabulary currently available to those working in this area. We aim to stimulate discussion on issues of central literary significance as they emerge from the circumstances and contexts of religious writing and invite papers on topics such as the following:

- ✧ The ways in which particular faith groups may have read texts;
- ✧ The interrelations of and tensions between religion and literature in this period;
- ✧ The importance of gender in this relationship;
- ✧ Representations of faith or religious belief in poetry, drama and fiction;
- ✧ Uses of religious texts in different literary genres;
- ✧ The association of forms such as letters, diaries, essays, sermons with religion ;
- ✧ The relationship between religion and textual or cultural authority;
- ✧ The relationship between the sacred and the profane;
- ✧ The intersections of literature and religion within the regulatory discourses of science, medicine, business, economics, and the law.

Abstracts of 250 words should be sent to the organisers, Stephen Bygrave (sjb6@soton.ac.uk) or Laura Davies (L.I.Davies@soton.ac.uk) by **February 27 2015**.



THE ROMANTIC EYE, 1760–1860 AND BEYOND

17–18 April 2015
Yale University, New Haven

This symposium examines Romanticism as a shape-shifting cultural phenomenon that resists easy categorization. Focusing on the period from 1760 to 1860, the symposium embraces the amorphousness that has been ascribed to Romanticism historically by eschewing any limiting definition of it, seeking instead to explore the broad range of art and visual culture characterized as 'Romantic' during this hundred-year span. We are interested in what the Romantic 'eye' pursued and perceived, and how it set itself the task of recording those perceptions. In addition to interrogations of the relationship between the visual arts and Romanticism, we welcome papers on writers, composers, scientists, and philosophers whose projects engaged the visual. Papers also are sought for a special panel that will address the legacies of Romanticism in contemporary art.

This symposium coincides with a major collaborative exhibition organized by the Yale Center for British Art and the Yale University Art Gallery, "The Critique of Reason: Romantic Art, 1760–1860," which opens March 6, 2015. The exhibition comprises more than three hundred paintings, sculptures, medals, watercolours, drawings, prints, and photographs by such iconic artists as William Blake, John Constable, Honoré Daumier, David d'Angers, Eugène Delacroix, Henry Fuseli, Théodore Géricault, Francisco de Goya, John Martin, and J. M. W. Turner. Talks that respond explicitly to works in the collections of the Yale Center for British Art or the Yale University Art Gallery are particularly encouraged, as are cross-disciplinary and comparative studies.

We are seeking presentations of thirty minutes in length. Graduate students and early career scholars are particularly encouraged to apply. Travel and

accommodation costs will be covered by the organizers. Please e-mail abstracts of no more than three hundred words and a short CV or bio (no more than two pages) by **February 2, 2015**, to romanticism2015@gmail.com.

The symposium is co-sponsored by the Department of the History of Art at Yale University, the Yale Center for British Art, the Yale University Art Gallery, and the Yale Student Colloquia Fund.



A WAR OF NO COMMON DESCRIPTION

An International Conference on the Transnational
Reception of Waterloo in the 19th Century

18-19 June 2015

KU Leuven/Camous Brussels

On the occasion of the bicentenary of the Battle of Waterloo, the Centre for Reception Studies of the KU Leuven organizes a conference on the transnational reception of the event in the 19th century. Recent scholarship has compellingly demonstrated that the Battle evoked incisive socio-political and cultural responses that deeply impacted 19th-century aesthetic theory and production, as well as ideas of nationhood, history, community and cultural memory. As the key event leading to the demise of Napoleonic France and the emergence of post-Napoleonic Europe as a new geopolitical and cultural space, the Battle has long remained caught in nationalist ideologies and historiography. This conference stands as an open invitation to reconsider the Battle and its broad cultural reception throughout the 19th century.

Within an interdisciplinary framework of literary criticism and historiography, reception and cultural memory studies, we welcome papers that discuss the reception of Waterloo in literature, periodicals, graphic arts, historiography, monuments and other media. Primary focus will be on the United Kingdom, France, the German



Confederation/Empire and the Low Countries, but consideration of other regions is by all means encouraged.

The conference will take place in Brussels, the multilingual and culturally hybrid capital of Belgium and Europe, located only 20 km from Waterloo. The lingua franca of the conference will be English, but papers can be delivered in other languages. Proposals should indicate the language of the presentation. A selection of papers will be published in a volume of essays or a special journal issue.

Questions that can be addressed include:

- ✧ How was the Battle commemorated in literary works, periodicals, biographies, works of art, monuments, etc.?
- ✧ How does this reception relate to the dominant nationalist ideology of 19th-century historiography?
- ✧ How did particular literary authors engage with the Battle in their private and/or public writings?
- ✧ Was there any significant transnational interaction and if so, does this transnational perspective correct and/or complement the traditional national perspective?
- ✧ Was this reception carried across national boundaries by translation, adaptation, periodical reviewing, or other means?
- ✧ Can we detect the emergence of a European cultural space in the wake of the Battle, parallel to the emergence of a post-Napoleonic European geopolitical order in the decades immediately following the event?

Proposals (max. 250 words) for 20-minute papers should be sent before **20 March 2015** to one of the conference convenors:

- ✧ Elke Brems (elke.brems@kuleuven.be) for papers on the reception in the Low Countries;
- ✧ Jan Ceuppens (j.ceuppens@kuleuven.be) for reception in German-speaking regions;

- ✧ Francis Mus (francis.mus@kuleuven.be) for reception in French-speaking regions;
- ✧ Tom Toremans (tom.toremans@kuleuven.be) for the British reception and other regions.

Successful applicants will be notified by 15 April 2015.

For more information, see: www.waterloo19.be/cfp.



5TH ANGLO-ITALIAN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY CONFERENCE

2-3 September 2015
King's Manor, University of York

The Italian and British Societies for Eighteenth Century Studies are proud to announce the Fifth in their series of International Conferences. The Conference will be held under the auspices of the Centre for Eighteenth Century Studies at the King's Manor in the University of York.

The main theme of the 2015 Conference will be 'Politics' in the extended sense and we invite papers on all aspects of Politics. Politics may be construed in the more traditional sense: institutional, personal, national, local, structural. In recent decades 'Politics' has been seen in the context of commerce, consumption, travel, fashion and reading. Furthermore, the presentation of politics has aroused much interest: in novels, poetry, art, theatre, aesthetics, and, not least, ritual. Politics is inevitably linked to journalism, periodical and essay writing, the development of new genres and the place of the literary market more generally. And there remains, as ever, the issue of the reception to politics, political writing and political philosophy. The possibilities are almost endless. Although desirable, comparative and reciprocal approaches to the politics of Britain and Italy are by no means requisites.



Proposals are invited for 20 minute papers. Abstracts of no more than 200 words should be sent in Italian to Lidia de Michelis (lidia.demichelis@unimi.it) or in English to Frank O'Gorman (fog17@btinternet.com) by **31 March 2015**.

The Conference Fee will be £70, a very reasonable amount for a major International Conference. The fee includes two lunches, a reception, and coffee throughout. Postgraduates and early career scholars are particularly welcome both to attend and to offer papers. Individuals are invited to negotiate their own accommodation, which at all levels is readily available and by no means expensive in York. Assistance, relevant lists and suggestions are available from the York Tourist Office and, indeed, from the Conference Organizers.

To register for the conference contact Clare Bond at King's Manor at: cmb14@York.ac.uk.



THE LEGACY OF JAMES MACPHERSON AND HIS OSSIANIC PUBLICATIONS

18-19 April 2015
Kingussie, Badenoch

2015 sees the 250th anniversary of the publication of the first collected edition of James Macpherson's *Works of Ossian*. We are marking this occasion with a two-day conference run jointly between the Kingussie Heritage Festival and the University of the Highlands and Islands. The conference will take place in Kingussie, in Macpherson's native Badenoch, on 18th and 19th April 2015.

Macpherson grew up in nearby Invertromie, and built 'Balavil', the Adam-designed mansion near Kingussie. Over the weekend in April we will explore Macpherson's legacy — from his early

poetry and the Ossianic poems to his political involvement both at home and in the Empire. Alongside keynote talks by Dr Howard Gaskill (Edinburgh) and Prof. Calum Colvin (Dundee), the conference will feature an excursion to Balavil and the Highland Folk Museum at Newtonmore, as well as a hands-on workshop exploring first editions of Macpherson's works.

We are seeking proposals for 20-minute papers from new and established scholars on any aspect of Macpherson's life and works. Topics may include (but are not limited to):

- ✧ Macpherson as historian
- ✧ Macpherson's personal life
- ✧ Macpherson's early works, published and unpublished
- ✧ Macpherson's legacy and impact
- ✧ Macpherson's politics and influence in London
- ✧ Macpherson's involvement in Indian affairs
- ✧ Macpherson's patronage and engagement with Highlanders
- ✧ Macpherson's importance as local laird in Badenoch
- ✧ The importance of Ossian to Scottish/British/European/World Literature
- ✧ Ossian and art/music/culture
- ✧ Ossian and Gaelic tradition

We expect to be able to offer bursaries for postgraduate students and unwaged scholars.

Please submit abstracts of 250-300 words for 20-minute papers to Dr Kristin Lindfield-Ott and Dr David Taylor at in13kl@uhi.ac.uk. The deadline for abstracts is **28th February 2015**.



‘JARGON OF MEN AND THINGS’:
PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION IN
THE LONG EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

18 April 2015

The Eighteenth-Century and Romantic Studies
Graduate Conference
Faculty of English, University of Cambridge

This year’s graduate conference is drawing its theme from current interdisciplinary interest in production and consumption of all kinds – bodily, intellectual and material – as it relates to issues such as power, desire, reception, regulation and identity in flux. Operating on domestic, public, national and global levels, these issues are in constant flux, amassing a vast contemporary response across the long eighteenth century. We are seeking speakers and attendees who will interrogate this common collocation, and its mediation through eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century literature and textual ephemera, as well as material and visual culture.

The conference committee now invites paper proposals, on the topic of ‘production and consumption.’ Papers from any disciplinary perspective would be welcome on any aspect of this conference theme.

Topics might include (but are not limited to):

- ✧ Concepts of appetite and taste
- ✧ Literary and artistic creation/reception
- ✧ Celebrity and canonicity
- ✧ Print culture and the material book
- ✧ Objects, hybrids and the non-human
- ✧ Luxury, excess, waste
- ✧ Trade, colonialism, the exotic
- ✧ Categories of identity such as gender, race, class, sexuality, disability

Please email proposals of no more than 400 words to: english18.graduateconference@gmail.com. The deadline for the submission of proposals is

March 15, 2015. For further information, please visit the conference website at:

www.jargonofmenandthings.tumblr.com.



PLACING THE AUTHOR: LITERARY
TOURISM IN THE LONG NINETEENTH
CENTURY

20 June 2015

Elizabeth Gaskell's House, Manchester

The nineteenth century witnessed a surge of enthusiasm for visiting places associated with authors and their works, and a related interest in the preservation and consecration of authors’ houses. In 1847 one of the world’s most famous sites of literary tourism, the birthplace of William Shakespeare at Stratford-upon-Avon, was purchased and established by the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust, while the first blue plaque was introduced in 1867 to mark the birthplace of Lord Byron. What did visitors to literary graves, houses and landscapes seek to experience and how was this mediated by the spaces themselves? How do writers’ houses ‘place’ the author: canonically, within a particular space and time, and in the promotion of a carefully curated image of the author?

Proposals for 20 minute papers are sought, which address topics including (but not limited to):

- ✧ Constructions of space and myths of creation
- ✧ Houses designed, built, or decorated by nineteenth-century authors and the relationships between their writing and built structures (William Morris’s ‘Red House’ in London)
- ✧ Preservation and/or transformation
- ✧ Campaigns to ‘save’ authors’ houses and the transformations they may have undergone since first opening



ROMANTICISM AND AESTHETICS: CRITICAL REFLECTIONS ON ART, CULTURE, AND NATURE

A Conference in Honour of the Centenary of the
Birth of George Whalley
24-26 July 2015
Queen's University

2015 marks the 100th anniversary of the birth of George Whalley: poet, war hero, and scholar. In recognition of Whalley's contributions to the study of British Romanticism through his work on Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and his commitment to the philosophy of art, the Department of English at Queen's University will host an interdisciplinary conference on Romanticism and Aesthetics.

The celebration of Whalley's life and scholarship will include three independent but related conferences to be held at Queen's University, July 24-26, 2015. Each one of the three days will recognize different aspects of Whalley's life and work: Friday, July 24: Romanticism and Aesthetics; Saturday, July 25: George Whalley, the Man and the Legend Sunday; July 26: The Canadian Writers' Conference 60th Anniversary.

While the Renaissance architect Brunelleschi and the eighteenth-century English painter Hogarth discerned the source of beauty in geometric shapes and lines, Keats in his poem "Lamia" (1820) warned that such philosophizing would "Conquer all mysteries by rule and line" and, in its abstractions, "unweave" the beauty of a rainbow. How can one critique poetry or any beautiful production without cold abstraction, and what is the nature of the power these things have over us?

The first day of the conference is dedicated to Romanticism generally, and proposals are not limited to topics relating to George Whalley or aesthetics.

- ✧ Visiting and visitors: expectations, experiences, and realities
- ✧ The creative and critical breadth of visitor responses to famous literary sites (including diaries, letters, sketches, travelogues, guidebooks, reportage, and 20th-21st-century fictional treatments of space).
- ✧ Popularity
- ✧ What role does a fixed site have in sustaining the popularity of an author? Why do certain authors have 'shrines' and not others? What happens to the many other residences that authors pass through in the course of a life?
- ✧ Interpretations and reinterpretations
- ✧ How the visitor experience is conceptualised, marketed and guided – both then and now.
- ✧ Examples of spaces harnessed to serve national and political agendas at a remove from authors' original intentions.
- ✧ Relics, authenticity, souvenirs
- ✧ What role do objects once belonging to the author serve within these spaces? How have people sought to appropriate the experience or commingle their own presence with this space? (ash scattering, graffiti, removing objects, souvenirs).
- ✧ Dwelling and indwelling
- ✧ Haunted spaces; encounters with the past; the uncanny and the unhomely.
- ✧ Commemoration and dark tourism
- ✧ Grave sites; authorial presence in absence; impromptu and informal memorials.
- ✧ Evolving understandings of 'literary tourism' and 'literary tourists' etc.

Proposals limited to 300 words should be sent to placingtheauthor@gmail.com by **1 March 2015**.

Please also include a brief biography of fewer than 200 words. The conference is open to postgraduates, ECRs and academics working in the fields of literature, history, history of art, human geography, cultural studies, and museum studies.

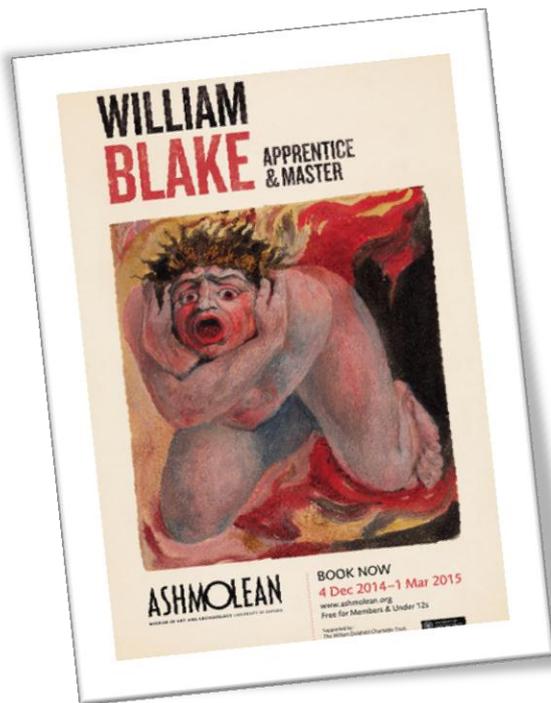


We invite proposals addressing the following possible areas of study:

- ✧ Symbols in Life and Art
- ✧ The Limits/ Boundaries of Imagination and Genius
- ✧ Beauty as a Criterion for Definition
- ✧ The Significance of Poetry to the Romantics
- ✧ Modern Art Criticism and its Romantic Relations
- ✧ Why study “Aesthetics”?

Proposals will be no more than 500 words, and include a brief biography of the presenter(s). They can be sent to Jaspreet Tambar (j.tambar@queensu.ca) and Shelley King (kings@queensu.ca).

The deadline for proposals is **31 January 2015**.



EVENTS

WILLIAM BLAKE: APPRENTICE AND MASTER

4 December 2014 to 1 March 2015
Ashmolean Museum of Art and Architecture,
University of Oxford

This major exhibition focuses on the extraordinary life and work of William Blake (1757–1827), printmaker, painter and revolutionary poet of the prophetic books. It examines his formation as an artist, apprenticeship as an engraver, and his maturity during the 1790s when he was at the height of his powers as both an artist and revolutionary poet. We also explore his influence on the young artist-printmakers who gathered around him in the last years of his life, including Samuel Palmer, George Richmond and Edward Calvert.

One of the most popular English artists, William Blake is still one of the least understood. His radical politics were reflected in his extraordinary technical innovations, especially in the field of printmaking and the illuminated book. This exhibition brings together more than 90 of Blake's most celebrated works and offers new insights into his remarkable originality and influence.

At a young age William Blake showed artistic promise and, at the age of 15, was apprenticed to James Basire, the official engraver to the Society of Antiquaries. Under Basire's tutelage, Blake was sent out to study London's gothic churches and, most particularly, the monuments and decorations in Westminster Abbey – an experience which was to prove formative for his later style and imagery. The first section of the exhibition looks at Blake's early work, exemplifying his already unorthodox approach.



CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

CHI VISITING FELLOWS PROGRAM

The Center for Humanities and Information (CHI) at The Pennsylvania State University seeks up to three visiting fellows for the 2015-16 and 2016-17 academic years.

Taking “information” in its broadest possible senses, the Center aims to bring together a diverse, interdisciplinary group of scholars who read and think widely across fields, geographical space, and historical time. Fellowships are awarded at two levels: Senior Fellowships, appropriate for scholars employed in tenure-track positions at any level, are for one year, and carry no teaching obligation; Junior (postdoctoral) Fellowships are for two years, and require fellows to teach one course per year. Salaries for both Senior and Junior Fellows are \$50,000; support also includes research/travel funding and a benefits package. Fellows have access to extensive research design support, as well as to grant-writing and job market workshops, career mentoring, and archival/library support and research consultation. Fellows are expected to be in residence at Penn State’s University Park campus and to participate in the Center’s weekly lunches and lecture series.

Applicants must have a PhD or equivalent scholarly credentials (obtained by July 30, 2015) and a record of peer-reviewed work. Emerging scholars as well as senior scholars are encouraged to apply. Applicants from all parts of the world are welcome; U.S. citizenship is not a requirement. CHI also encourages co-applications from groups of two or more people working on a single project. At least one Fellow each year should have a background in or a research project oriented towards library research.

Screening of applications will begin January 15, 2015, although all applications will be considered

After studying at the Antique School of the Royal Academy, Blake opened a print shop with his former apprentice colleague, James Parker, and from this point he began to associate with the leading writers and intellectuals of radical politics such as Mary Wollstonecraft and Thomas Paine, who gathered at the house of publisher, Joseph Johnson. Blake was soon producing prints of startling originality, which anticipate by nearly a century the monotypes made by artists such as Edgar Degas from the 1880s onwards. The exhibition examines Blake’s technical innovations in the creation of his illuminated books, which brought a new sophistication to colour printing.

Apprentice and Master will also look at Blake’s later career when, encouraged by his friendship with the young artist, John Linnell, he developed an interest in the great artist-printmakers of the Renaissance such as Albrecht Dürer and Lucas van Leyden. It was Linnell who commissioned the last of Blake’s great series of watercolours, the illustrations to the Book of Job and to Dante. It was these works, and above all the small woodcut illustrations to Virgil’s Pastorals, which inspired the young artists Samuel Palmer, George Richmond, and Edward Calvert, known as the Ancients. During the last three years of his life, they visited Blake and his wife in their two-room flat off the Strand. This exhibition juxtaposes many of the works the Ancients would have seen on these visits, with their own early works. Among the most notable are Palmer’s greatest creations, the six sepia drawings of 1825; and Calvert’s exquisite woodcuts of the late 1820s.

William Blake: Apprentice and Master has been curated by Dr Michael Phillips, Centre for Eighteenth Century Studies, University of York; and Mr Colin Harrison, Senior Curator of European Art, Ashmolean Museum.

<http://www.ashmolean.org/exhibitions/williamblake/about/>



until the search is concluded. To apply, upload a letter of application, a CV (please include names/emails of three references), and a writing sample of 25-30pp, electronically at <https://app2.ohr.psu.edu/Jobs/External/EVMS2/External/currentap1.cfm#54527>.

Applicants for Junior Fellowships should also upload a one-page description of an undergraduate course they might teach in their field of expertise.

Visit the CHI website at <http://chi.la.psu.edu>.



THE BARS FIRST BOOK PRIZE

Awarded biennially for the best first monograph in Romantic Studies, this prize is open to first monographs published between January 2013 and January 2015. In keeping with the remit of the British Association for Romantic Studies (BARS), it is designed to encourage and recognise original, ground-breaking and interdisciplinary work in the literature and culture of the period 1780-1830. The prize will be awarded to the value of £250 and will be presented at the BARS biennial conference, 'Romantic Imprints', to be held at Cardiff University in July 2015.

The competition is open to scholarly monographs by authors who have not published a monograph before. Books must be nominated through the BARS membership. Nominations should attest to the importance of the book within the field, detailing its particular strengths and describing the nature of its original contribution. They should be no longer than one side of A4 in length. Please send nominations to the Secretary of BARS, Helen Stark (Helen.Stark@newcastle.ac.uk) by the closing date, **January 31, 2015**. The BARS Executive will provide the panel of judges, which will be chaired by Professor E.J. Clery, University of Southampton.

BARS COPLEY BURSARIES 2015

Postgraduates working in the area of Romantic Studies are invited to apply for a Stephen Copley Postgraduate Research Award. The BARS Executive Committee has established the awards in order to support postgraduate research. They are intended to help fund expenses incurred through travel to libraries and archives necessary to the student's research, up to a maximum of £300. Application for the awards is competitive, and cannot be made retrospectively. Applicants must be members of BARS (to join please visit our website: www.bars.ac.uk).

The names of recipients will be announced on the BARS website, and successful applicants will be asked to submit a short report to the BARS Executive Committee and to acknowledge BARS in their doctoral thesis and/or any publication arising from the research trip. Previous winners or applicants are more than welcome to apply.

Please send the following information in support of your application (2-3 pages of A4 in word.doc format):

1. Your full name and institutional affiliation.
2. The working title and a short abstract or summary of your PhD project.
3. Details of the research to be undertaken for which you need support, and its relation to your PhD project.
4. Detailed costing of proposed research trip.
5. Details of current or recent funding (AHRC award, &c), if applicable.
6. Details of any other financial support for which you have applied/will apply in support of the trip.
7. Name of one supervisor/referee (with email address) to whom application can be made for a supporting reference on your behalf.
8. Name and contact details of whomever updates your departmental website or social media, if known.
9. Your Twitter handle, if applicable.



Applications and questions should be directed to the bursaries officer:

Daniel Cook (d.p.cook@dundee.ac.uk)

The deadline for applications is **1 May 2015**.



UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIPS

The University of Pittsburgh Kenneth P. Dietrich School of Arts and Sciences is offering approximately five postdoctoral fellowships in the humanities and social sciences for the academic year 2015-2016. Fellows will teach one course each semester, complete scholarly work, and participate in the academic and intellectual communities of the departments with which they are affiliated and across the Dietrich School. Within the Dietrich School, rich opportunities for interdisciplinary exchange are available in the Humanities Center, the World History Center and in a number of vibrant multidisciplinary programs.

We invite applications from qualified candidates in the humanities and social sciences who have completed the oral defense at the time of application *and* who will graduate with the PhD by August 2015. Individuals who graduated before September 1, 2013 are not eligible; there will be no exceptions to these criteria. The annual stipend will be \$45,000. Fellows may apply for an additional one-year renewal.

Applications must be received by **February 13, 2015**. For further information, see <http://www.as.pitt.edu/postdoctoral-fellowship-program>.



UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN VISITING SCHOLARS AWARDS

The University is now welcoming applications for the 2015 Special Collections Centre Visiting Scholars Awards.

The awards are available to academic researchers who would like to travel to Aberdeen to use materials in the Special Collections Centre. The award provides financial support for travel and accommodation up to £2,000 while carrying out research relating to the University's collection.

The award will be granted to scholars for a project relating to materials held in the Special Collections Centre. Applicants will be in possession of a PhD but the award is open to researchers at any stage of their academic career. Independent and emeritus scholars may also apply. University of Aberdeen staff may apply on behalf of a visiting scholar, in which case the scholar is to be invited to share research findings through a seminar, lecture or workshop.

Scholars should normally be resident in the Aberdeen area for a two to four week period of study, to be undertaken any time between 1 April and 20 December 2015.

The deadline for applications is **2 February 2015**. Awards will be made in February by a selection committee composed of Library staff, members of the Humanities Fund Board and representatives of the Friends of Aberdeen University Library. Applicants will be notified of decisions by 2 March 2015.

To apply, please submit a project outline of 500-1,000 words, explaining the scope of the project and the relevance of the University of Aberdeen's library collections to this research, along with a two-page CV. Enquiries and applications should be addressed to Amy Walsh (Administration Assistant, The Sir Duncan Rice Library, University of Aberdeen) at amywalsh@abdn.ac.uk.



RECENT PUBLICATIONS

If you've published a book, a chapter, an article, a review, a piece of commentary, an online blog, or have had your work reviewed, then please share the news by emailing the relevant details to Eric Parisot (eric.parisot@flinders.edu.au).

- ✧ **Thomas McLean**, "In Their Hands: Students Editing Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Letters." *ABO: Interactive Journal for Women in the Arts, 1640-1830* 4.2 (2014). DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5038/2157-7129.4.2.2>
- ✧ *Nineteenth-Century Prose*, 41.1/2 (Spring/Fall 2014), i-iii + 424pp. Special Issue on William Godwin, Guest Editor, **Rowland Weston**.
- ✧ "Teaching Romanticism VIII: Mary Robinson," *Romantic Textualities: Literature and Print Culture, 1780-1840*, featuring contributions from **Stephanie Russo**, Lirim Neziroski, Harriet Kramer Linkin, Ashley Cross and Joshua Albert Brewer (<http://www.romtext.org.uk/teaching-romanticism-viii-mary-robinson/>)
- ✧ "Teaching Romanticism IX: Charlotte Smith," *Romantic Textualities: Literature and Print Culture, 1780-1840*, featuring contributions from Kathryn Pratt Russell, Diana Edelman-Young, **Thomas McLean**, **Claire Knowles** and **Ingrid Horrocks** (<http://www.romtext.org.uk/teaching-romanticism-ix-charlotte-smith/>)
- ✧ **Rowland Weston**, "The end of the commandment': William Godwin and the Doctrine of Necessity." *Eighteenth-Century Thought* 5 (2014): 67-98.



Mary Robinson, by George Romney (1780-81),
Wallace Collection, London.



William Godwin, by James Northcote (1802),
National Portrait Gallery, London.



SOMETHING TO CONTRIBUTE?

If you'd like to include an item in the next newsletter—a call for papers, or news of local events, opportunities, publications, a report from a recent conference, or anything else you think relevant—please email your contribution to Eric Parisot (eric.parisot@flinders.edu.au).

Please email your contribution by 28 February for inclusion in the next issue.



Front cover image:

A still image from Mike Leigh's new biopic of JMW Turner, *Mr Turner*. The film has been nominated for four Academy Awards and four BAFTAs. (Courtesy of Sony Pictures Classics).

This edition of the RSAA Digest was compiled by:

Eric Parisot

RSAA Communications Officer

