HUMANITIES, ARTS & CULTURAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

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QUICK FACTS: HUMANITIES, ARTS & CULTURE AT U OF T

- There are over 500 faculty members at U of T working in the Humanities, Arts and Culture. Their appointments span 13 Faculties, Schools or Institutes.
- Over the last five years these investigators received more than $18M in external research funding.
- According to the 2012–13 Times Higher Education World University Rankings U of T ranks 1st in Canada and 17th in the world in arts and humanities.
- U of T is home to 11 Canada Research Chairs in the Humanities and related fields.
- 75 U of T faculty members are Fellows of the Royal Society of Canada, Academy of Arts and Humanities.
- U of T researchers have international collaborations with: Accademia della Crusca; Birkbeck/Institute for Philosophy-London; City University, New York; Cornell University; L’Équipe FORELL (Poitiers); Georgetown University; Glasgow University; Harvard University; Humboldt University (Berlin); l’ITEM (Paris); Institut Catholique de Paris; Institute for Aegean Prehistory; King’s College London; Lisbon University; Middlebury College, VY; MIT; Newcastle University; Osservatorio degli Italianismi nel Mondo; Princeton University; Università degli Studi di Roma “Tor Vergata”; Università di Venezia; Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona; Université de Bordeaux; Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle; Université François-Rabelais de Tours; University of Edinburgh; Hebrew University of Jerusalem; University of Massachusetts Amherst; University of Southern California; University of Strasbourg (France); University of Washington; University of Zurich; and many others.
- U of T researchers are also working closely with their colleagues across the country, including collaborations with: Carleton University; Concordia University; Dalhousie University; Laurentian University; Memorial University of Newfoundland; McGill University; McMaster University; Queen’s University; Ryerson University; St. Francis Xavier University; Trinity Western University; Université du Québec à Montréal; Université Laval; University of British Columbia; University of New Brunswick; University of Prince Edward Island; University of Saskatchewan; University of Victoria; Wilfrid Laurier University; and Western University.
- Community partners include: Art Gallery of Ontario, Baycrest Hospital, Canadian Calabrese Cultural Foundation, CBC, Italian Chamber of Commerce of Ontario, Italian Cultural Institute of Toronto, National Ballet, National Opera, Oaktree Software, The Poetry Foundation, TAPoR Network; Synergies.
- Prestigious alumni: Margaret Atwood (BA, 1961), celebrated novelist; Northrop Frye (BA, 1933 Vic.), literary critic and theorist; Malcolm Gladwell (BA, 1984), journalist and bestselling author; Norman Jewison (BA, 1949), acclaimed film-maker; Jack Granatstein (MA, 1962), Officer of the Order of Canada and award-winning historian; Jack Layton, leader of the New Democratic Party and the official opposition; Charles Pachter (BA, 1964), iconic Canadian painter; Measha Brueggergosman (BMus, 1999), internationally renowned and award-winning soprano; Donald Sutherland (BA, 1958 Vic.), film actor; Robert Bateman (BA, 1954 Vic.), naturalist and painter; Stephen Leacock (BA, 1891 U.C.), humourist, writer and political economist; Michael Ondaatje (BA, 1965 U.C.), poet and novelist; Rohinton Mistry (BA, 1982), award-winning author; Arthur Hiller (BA, 1947 U.C.; MA, 1950), film director; David Cronenberg (BA, 1967 U.C.), film director; Atom Egoyan (BA, 1982 Trin.), film director; Lorne Michaels (BA, 1966 U.C.), television producer; Paul Shaffer (BA, 1971 U.C.), orchestra leader; Liana Boyd (B.Mus., 1972), classical guitarist; Sywa Sung (B.Arch., 1994), attraction designer; Annamarie Castrilli (PhD, 1977), former Member of Ontario Provincial Parliament; and three judges in the Ontario Court of Appeals.
- 27 different graduate programs offer degrees in the humanities; an additional 13 collaborative programs provide students with the opportunity to pursue their degrees in an interdisciplinary setting; in the last 5 years, our humanities faculty supervised over 800 advanced degrees (Master's or PhD).
- Two of the last four $1M Holberg International Memorial Prize winners are U of T faculty: Natalie Zemon Davis in 2010 and Ian Hacking in 2009.
- Recent Killam Prize winners include Keren Rice (2011), Ernest Weinrib (2009), Linda Hutcheon (2005), and Ian Hacking (2002).
- Molson Prize winners include Keren Rice (2012), Linda Hutcheon (2010), Wayne Sumner (2009), and Ian Hacking (2000).
INTRODUCTION

University of Toronto humanists have a long tradition of delving deep into issues concerning the impact of human behaviour. From understanding the impact of new technologies, to writing symphonies, to documenting living languages in peril and contributing to the understanding of ethics in public life, our humanities faculty have made significant contributions to our understanding of the world around us. Our faculty are internationally-renowned for their expertise, their insight, and their ability to develop creative ideas, and to explore the complexity of humanity and the impact of human behaviour, historically and contemporarily.

Prepared by the Office of the Vice-President, Research & Innovation, in close consultation with the humanities research community, this catalogue provides an opportunity to showcase some of the current work being undertaken by our humanities researchers and scholars, with the particular aim of highlighting projects that have, or have the potential to have, an impact culturally. The impact of academic research in the humanities can be realized in a variety of different ways - from partnering with community organizations, to public art installations, from investigating societal stereotypes to understanding language. Our humanities researchers and scholars engage in work that is impactful both within the academic community and in the public life.

The Themes

Rather than focus on traditional academic disciplines, this catalogue is arranged by research themes to best reflect the interdisciplinary nature of humanities research at U of T. Through the process of developing this catalogue, three primary thematic areas in which U of T researchers were having significant impact emerged: the Humanities, Arts, and Culture & Society. Within each of these themes, several sub-themes which best reflect the interdisciplinary work that faculty are doing within multiple departments, centres and institutes were identified. For example, within Arts lies Visual Cultures, including much of the work conducted at the Daniels Faculty of Architecture and the Cinema Studies Institute, as well as work being done in the Department for the Study of Religion and the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology. As another example, under Culture & Society, the subtheme of Politics, Power and Ideologies includes projects in a wide range of departments and disciplines, from the Women and Gender Studies Institute to the Department of History and to the Department of Visual Studies. In all, sixteen major research areas are highlighted within the three themes of this catalogue, covering a broad range of issues relevant to the Humanities, Arts and Culture.

Summary

This catalogue highlights the breadth of research at U of T in the realm of the humanities, showcasing over 100 current research projects. Work in this area spans 13 Faculties, Schools, and Institutes, including all of the humanities departments and institutes within the Faculty of Arts & Science and the University of Toronto Mississauga and University of Toronto Scarborough campuses, the John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape, & Design, the Faculty of Law, and the Faculty of Music. Over 500 faculty members and countless graduate students and research associates are investing enormous time and energy to better understanding human behaviour and culture. Importantly, U of T researchers are working closely with partners within their own communities and in the community-at-large to profoundly discern the implications of their findings and the impact this may have on what we already know about anthropological norms. The leadership and work of our researchers is recognized globally, with many of our faculty the recipients of prestigious awards and honours. The Humanities, Arts and Culture are a major component of the activities of the University, and with this catalogue, we hope to bring a spotlight to the excellent work being done across all three campuses so that students, community groups, other institutions, government bodies, and even those within the University can learn about some of the exciting projects in this space and identify opportunities to get involved.
Methodology

This catalogue belongs to a series of publications produced by the Office of the Vice-President, Research & Innovation, showcasing research and innovation at the University in areas that are important to society, including Energy & the Environment, Health & Life Sciences, and Information & Communications Technologies. These publications are available for download from the University of Toronto Research & Innovation website at:

www.research.utoronto.ca/strategic-initiatives/catalogues-on-research-and-innovation-at-u-of-t

This catalogue of Humanities, Arts and Culture Research at the University of Toronto was developed by screening various sources of information, including Faculty, Centre, Institute, departmental, and individual faculty websites, the University’s Research Information System, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) website and funding database, and the Canada Research Chairs website. In addition, Faculty members themselves were asked to submit research profiles of their own work for us to showcase in this catalogue.

Consultation and collaboration is an important aspect of our approach to developing these catalogues, and many Faculties, departments and individuals were contacted for their input throughout this process. Where possible, we met and/or consulted with deans or associate/vice deans of research, and departmental chairs. In addition, every individual included in this document was asked for input and verification to ensure they endorsed their inclusion.

Further to our own consultation of faculty, we also asked the caucus of Faculty of Arts & Science Humanities Chairs, in conjunction with their faculty, to develop a set of primary scholarly themes. Underpinning the work of this caucus was our own data concerning the work of our humanities scholars, which both corroborated and helped further shape the themes.

Information on current projects (i.e. begun within the last 5 years) and research partnerships and collaborations to profile were identified by surveying the SSHRC funding database and Faculty, Centre, Institute, departmental, and individual faculty websites, including project-based web pages, where available. Publications search tools such as SCOPUS, Web of Knowledge, Google Scholar and the Social Science Research Network were all also used to identify relevant projects.

Further to this process we also contacted every individual faculty member working in the humanities via their chairs so that they might inform us of their work and any pertinent projects. As a result we asked these faculty to email a brief profile of themselves detailing research projects, collaboration and awards, whilst also indicating a preferred research theme to be placed under in the catalogue.

To be included in the catalogue, faculty members must hold an appointment with the School of Graduate Studies. Our goal was to include all faculty members in social sciences departments and Faculties whose research and scholarship pertains to the primary themes within this catalogue. Being a humanist was a sufficient, but not a necessary criterion for inclusion, as we have also included faculty members appointed to related departments (e.g. social sciences departments such as the Department of Political Science) when their work pertains directly to the research themes of the catalogue.

To avoid repetition with existing catalogues on research and innovation at U of T, work that is being done by humanists in the areas of Health or the Environment was not included in this Humanities, Arts and Culture Catalogue, and will instead be included in the next updates to those catalogues.

While this catalogue does attempt to list all of the active faculty members pursuing research in the specific areas related to the humanities and any prestigious awards bestowed upon them, related key words and a list of divisions where the research is taking place, space constraints limit the number of specific projects that could be showcased. The featured projects are meant to provide a sample of some of the current and exciting research that is being pursued in these areas.
ARTS & CULTURAL LIFE AT U OF T

The University of Toronto provides a holistic approach to education where students have many opportunities to engage with the arts. This is the case no matter what discipline a student is studying. This was so for Atom Egoyan, avant-garde filmmaker, who was able to fully “immerse himself in film culture, whilst pursuing a degree in something totally different”. Egoyan studied international relations but whilst that informs his world view in his films, getting “caught up with the Film Board at Hart House” enabled him to become attuned to the medium of filmmaking.

Notwithstanding its excellence in the Humanities, Arts and Culture through teaching and research, UofT has a rich cultural atmosphere, too. From its many museums and galleries to the wide range of shows available at its theatres, UofT boasts an enviable diversity of spaces for those who wish to immerse themselves in the humanities, arts and culture, regardless of their studies. Students can explore their creativity in every kind of cultural activity, including creative writing, dance, film, music, theatre and visual art:

Creative Writing

- The Literary & Library Committee at Hart House organizes monthly author readings, annual literary and poetry contests, and publishes the annual Hart House Review.
- Several faculties, colleges and departments produce literary reviews and provide students with the opportunity to have their work published.

Dance

- Students can improve their dance skills at the Athletic Centre and Hart House, or through one of the many dance clubs on campus.
- U of T also boasts performance companies to get involved with or whose production one might watch, including the Only Human Dance Collective, the Silhouette Dance Company, and the Dance Sport Club.
- The University also holds a Festival of Dance, which brings together over 200 dancers once a year for a show-stopping performance at Hart House Theatre.

Film

- U of T’s commitment to film takes centre stage through the Hart House Film Board, which offers students working on video projects filmmaking workshops, equipment and facilities. The Film Board also organizes the U of T Film Festival in March.
- Students can also attend Free Friday Films, courtesy of the Cinema Studies Student Union. Screenings are open to all students and take place throughout the year at the Innis Town Hall. Films in Italian are often shown by the Italian Undergraduate Student Cultural Association.

Music

- Each year U of T’s Faculty of Music offers more than 100 free concerts, master classes – led by artists such as pianist and honorary graduate Angela Hewitt – and guest lectures. World-renowned faculty performers and resident ensembles include the Gryphon Trio, nExUS Percussion Ensemble, the St. Lawrence Quartet and Tafelmusik Baroque Orchestra. Each year, the Faculty hosts the Tafelmusik Baroque Summer Institute, offering master classes for students and professional musicians in the baroque repertoire. The Faculty of Music also contributes talent to institutions such as the Toronto Symphony Orchestra and the Canadian Opera Company.
- Hart House is home to nine concert-giving groups, including the Hart House Orchestra, Chamber Strings, the Hart House Chorus, a Jazz Choir, a Jazz Ensemble and a Symphonic Band.
- Students can also enjoy the sounds of some of Canada’s most promising new musicians for free or at a discount through the Faculty of Music’s concert series, which features chamber music, jazz, world music, new music and choral concerts, including full-scale opera productions.
- Musical groups exist all over U of T, in places such as the Faculty of Engineering, with its Skule Band and with groups such as the U of T Gospel Choir. Auditions take place near the beginning of the school year. Further information about these groups is available here.
Theatre

- Performance ensembles are often a mix of alumni, students, staff and faculty who are looking for a break from their daily routines. There are also opportunities for students to work behind the scenes.
- If you enjoy sitting back, relaxing and being entertained more than getting in on the action, Hart House Theatre hosts many performances by the Centre for Drama, Theatre and Performance Studies, the U of T Drama Coalition and faculty shows, such as the Faculty of Medicine’s Daffydil review, which has been a part of our theatre community for almost 100 years.

Visual Art

- Students can spend an afternoon enjoying the painting, photography and sculpture featured at our art galleries, most of which have no admission fees:
  - Justina M Barnicke Gallery at Hart House
  - Eric Arthur Gallery at the Faculty of Architecture, Landscape and Design
  - U of T Art Centre
  - Blackwood Gallery
  - Doris McCarthy Gallery
  - Gallery 1265
  - Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library Gallery
- Students can also explore their artistic side by joining the Camera Club at Hart House or enrolling in one of the student programs at the U of T Art Centre.
THE JACKMAN HUMANITIES INSTITUTE

The Jackman Humanities Institute advances scholarship at the University of Toronto by creating new networks—both physical and virtual—for interaction among humanities scholars, regardless of their discipline.

By offering a variety of ways for students and faculty from the University of Toronto's three campuses to learn from each other, as well as from visiting scholars, the Jackman Humanities Institute is developing new interdisciplinary modes of understanding human experience.

The Institute is a community of research and study. It is a portal to the Humanities at the University of Toronto, coordinating ongoing humanities activities, and hosting initiatives such as weekly seminars and international conferences.

The Institute's activities provide both graduate and undergraduate students with opportunities for one-on-one interaction with world-renowned humanists. In its focus on collaborative scholarship across academic boundaries, the Jackman Humanities Institute is designed to stimulate interaction among scholars, providing further impetus for innovative teaching and research projects. Through its breadth and inclusiveness, the Institute promotes the University of Toronto's participation as a leader in the humanities.

Robert Gibbs is Inaugural Director of the Jackman Humanities Institute and Professor of Philosophy at the University of Toronto. His current work is located on the borderlines of Philosophy and Religion, with a comparative and historical focus on Law and Ethics. He has worked on Ethics in relation to the modern Jewish philosophical tradition and has numerous publications in this and in related fields in continental philosophy, including two books, Correlations in Rosenzweig and Levinas and Why Ethics? Signs of Responsibilities. He has taught in the Philosophy departments at the University of Toronto and St. Louis University, and in the Religion Departments at Princeton University. He is cross-appointed to the University of Toronto departments of French, German, Religion, and the Centre for Jewish Studies.

Why do the Humanities Matter?
The humanities shape the way we engage our world as citizens. By examining the cultural, historical, philosophical, linguistic and artistic dimensions of human experience, the humanities help us to understand the diversity and complexity of our world. As distances shrink and global competition mounts, the humanities bridge cultures, engendering new relationships.

Through improved understanding of others, the University of Toronto's humanists are helping to fight racism, work for peace, and promote environmental sustainability. In exploring cultures from other times and other places, they offer new perspectives on the world's most pressing problems.

- The humanities make sense of our world.
- The humanities are uniquely capable of helping our diverse and changing communities to understand each other.
- Humanities scholars address questions of suffering, human dignity, and social justice.
I. THE HUMANITIES

I. HUMANITIES, ETHICS & PUBLIC LIFE

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<td>EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $1.5M</td>
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating the ways in which our understanding of ethics affects our public life.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Mohammad Fadel – CRC in Law and Economics of Islamic Law
Brad Inwood - CRC in Ancient Philosophy
Martin Pickavé – CRC in Medieval Philosophy

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Annual Book Award, American Association of Italian Studies - Luca Somigli
Andrew Mellon Fellowship, Folger Shakespeare Library - Elizabeth D. Harvey
Award of Excellence, American Academy of Religion - David Novak, Pamela Klassen
Berlin Prize, American Academy in Berlin - Evonne Levy
Book Prize, Canadian Philosophical Association - Arthur Ripstein
Broadview Press / CPA Book Prize, Canadian Philosophical Association - Joseph Heath
Edward Goodwin Ballard Prize in Phenomenology - Evan Thompson
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Alan Bewell, David Dyzenhaus, Thomas Hurka, Brad Inwood, Ian Lancashire, Jill Matus, Cheryl Misak, David Novak, Arthur Ripstein, Ernest Weinrib
Fraenkel Prize, Institute of Contemporary History (U.K.) - Rebecca Wittmann
Guggenheim Fellowship - Alan Bewell, Thomas Hurka, Ian Lancashire
Honourable Mention - Book Prize, Canadian Philosophical Association - Sergio Tenenbaum, Evan Thompson
Humboldt Research Fellowship – Pamela Klassen
Internet Guide Award, Britannica - Ian Lancashire
Killam Prize – Ernest Weinrib
Killam Research Fellowship - Ian Lancashire
Konrad Adenauer Research Award, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation - Jennifer Whiting
Medaglia d'Oro Della Regione Abruzzo “per il lavoro abruzzese all'estero”, Italy - Francesco Guardiani
Member, German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina - Margaret Morrison
Rockefeller Visiting Fellowship, Princeton University – Arthur Ripstein
Trudeau Foundation Fellowship – Joseph Heath

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Jennifer E. Whiting - Chancellor Jackman Professor of Philosophy
Thomas Hurka - Chancellor Henry N.R. Jackman Distinguished Professor of Philosophical Studies
David Novak – J. Richard and Dorothy Shiff Chair of Jewish Studies
Ernest Weinrib - Cecil A. Wright Chair
baum's main contention is that this broader formulation of the PIR extends the multiple registers in which religion operates. Having established decisions that shape modern religious practice. Contributors do more than deconstruct this theory; they tackle what comes next—surprising and powerful Egyptian dream interpretations, German jails, and legal theories—encounter, and conflict. The essays in After Pluralism explore pluralism as a “term of art” that sets the norms of identity and the parameters of exchange, and demonstrate its shaping of political and social interaction in surprising and powerful ways. Throughout, they question assumptions underlying pluralism's discourse and its influence on the legal decisions that shape modern religious practice. Contributors do more than deconstruct this theory; they tackle what comes next. Having established the genealogy and effects of pluralism, they generate new questions for engaging the collective worlds and multiple registers in which religion operates.
Barock: Art history and politics from Burckhardt to Sedlmayr (1845-1945) - This single-authored book by Evonne Levy is an intellectual history of a single art historical concept – the “Baroque” – in the work of five important art historians of the German-speaking world: Jacob Burckhardt, Heinrich Wölfflin, Cornelius Gurlitt, A.E. Brinckmann and Hans Sedlmayr. The effort in this study, for which archival research in the papers of all of the figures has been undertaken, is to connect fundamental art historical concepts to specific historical and political circumstance and to the political biographies of each figure. From this emerges an original view of even art history’s most formal terms as inextricable from the belief systems of their authors and their times.

Conscious Life – Benji Hellie investigates the nature of the ‘first-person perspective’: consciousness, experience, subjectivity. Hellie’s central thesis is that there is an intimate and pervasive (though not exhaustive) connection between consciousness and rationality; especially ‘practical’ rationality rather than mere ‘theoretical’ rationality. Three major components of his project are: (1) a nonreductionist metaphysics of action; (2) deployment of the logical resources of the novel field of ‘update semantics’ to handle a range of hitherto perplexing questions about rationality and the first-person; and (3) consideration of the interplay between the phenomenological and the rational in an effort to judiciously parcel out various explanatory demands.

Emil Fackenheim's Search for Revelation: Divine Presence and Diabolical History - This book from Kenneth Green will be among the first comprehensive studies of the thought of Emil L. Fackenheim (1916-2003), the esteemed Jewish theologian and philosopher. Although many articles have been written about him, and a few books have appeared which bring together essays on aspects of his thought, there has yet to be written a single book that offers an interpretation of his thought in its entirety, as well as presenting an explication of his diverse works. This book will also be characterized by a unique approach to Fackenheim’s thought: Green argues that the theme of revelation dominated all aspects of his thought in its diverse and even controversial phases, and served as a bridge to the momentous year of 1967, which is generally accepted as the great divide in his thought. As he shall endeavor to prove, this is perhaps the only theme that animated his thinking from the beginning to the end of his life. Indeed, it is Green’s view that revelation also encompasses Fackenheim’s mature reflections on the Holocaust, even if it might seem that this is a paradoxical and even untenable position for any notion of revelation to assume.

Ethics after Aristotle – is a critical history, by Brad Inwood, of ethical theorizing in the Aristotelian tradition in the ancient world, a tradition that spans five hundred years from the death of Aristotle until the rise of Neoplatonism. This study reveals a richer variety of moral philosophy than is usually appreciated. Since neo-Aristotelian theories are among the most influential on the contemporary philosophical scene, a fresh look at the nature of Aristotelian theory in its historical context enriches the debate.

Heinrich Wölfflin's Principles of Art History @100: The Worldwide Reception of a classic text - Wölfflin: This major international collaborative project, co-directed by Evonne Levy and Tristan Weddigen (University of Zurich) focuses on the worldwide reception of what was arguably the most widely-read art history text ever written: Heinrich Wölfflin’s Kunstgeschichtliche Grundbegriffe (1915). On the occasion of the 100th anniversary of this text, Levy and Weddigen are organizing a team of researchers in over 30 countries to map the reception of this book, both positive and negative, art historical and popular, to tell the history of the discipline through this single controversial work. A series of workshops will be conducted in Europe, South America and North America, with a culminating conference at the Getty in Los Angeles. Levy and Weddigen are also overseeing a new English translation and critical edition of the text (Getty) to be published also as the 20th edition in German (Schwabe Verlag).

In the Courts of Religious Ladies. Subjectivity, Spirituality and Humanism in the Conventual Art of Renaissance Italy – Giancarla Periti examines artworks made for learned nuns of the Benedictine order in Renaissance Italy. The secular themes of these artworks may startle modern viewers. Such poetic and mythological subjects as The Judgement of Paris, in which three nude goddesses must be judged for their beauty, are unexpected in the context of a convent. These profane subjects transformed the closed female religious environment into a more worldly courtly setting. Periti’s study casts new light on the ways humanistic discourses permeated the art commissioned by religious women, showing the ways that nuns, as well as the artists, shaped their world.

Francesco Mastriani’s Opera Omnia - This SSHRC-funded project includes the publication of Francesco Mastriani’s Opera Omnia (114 novels from 1848-1891). Francesco Guardiani is collaborating with Raffaele Giglio, editor of “Critica letteraria” and Director of a publication series of Loffredo Publishing House, to create of a series of academic initiatives, including new courses and an international conference on the Naapolitan writer.
Italian Modernism and Religion – Luca Somiggi and Monica Jansen (Utrecht University) are studying the relationship between Italian avant-garde and modernist writers and intellectuals and religious thought and institutions between c. 1880-1945.

Postsecular Publics – is an international collaborative working group jointly sponsored by the Jackman Humanities Institute and the Centre for the Humanities at the University of Utrecht. Each group brings approximately 10 faculty members and two or three graduate students together to consider theories and methods for studying religion and public culture in two quite different national contexts: Canada and the Netherlands. By employing in-person and online conversations, Postsecular Publics addresses the ways that religion intersects with postcolonial politics, cultural diversity, and the policies and practices of multiculturalism. Postsecular Publics is designed to develop new perspectives on how religion interacts with the law in structuring citizenship and participation, on the role of media in generating new kinds of religious and secular identities, and on the significance of global migrations for transforming the public significance of religion. These perspectives will lead not only to new research and networks of students and faculty, but also to the development of innovative policies.

The Religion and Diversity Project – is a seven-year Major Collaborative Research Initiative hosted at the University of Ottawa and funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. The Project counts 37 team members from across the globe and is organized into four strands, each with specific goals but all leading toward achieving common objectives. Pamela Klassen (Department for the Study of Religion) is co-leader of the Alternative Strategies strand. The project aims to address the following question: What are the contours of religious diversity in Canada and how can we best respond to the opportunities and challenges presented by religious diversity in ways that promote a just and peaceful society? The project’s main contribution will be to identify in detail the contours of religious diversity in Canada and the potential benefits of approaches to diversity that promote substantive or deep equality and move beyond tolerance and accommodation.

Religion in the Public Sphere - is examining how religion manifests in public spaces, institutions, and interactions, and thinking about the challenges and possibilities of religious diversity in Toronto and around the globe. Located in the Department for the Study of Religion at the University of Toronto, its purpose is to cultivate interdisciplinary conversations about religion, politics, and the secular, and provide opportunities for greater intellectual exchange and informed critical debate among University of Toronto faculty and students researching the role of religion in public life. With a yearly theme shaping its programs, it provides scholarly resources for examining how religion manifests in public spaces, institutions, and interactions, and more specifically for understanding the challenges and possibilities of religious diversity in Toronto and around the globe. Its public events and partnerships help the initiative to convey and discuss this research with audiences outside the University. The Initiative is Directed by Professor Pamela Klassen. In 2010-11, the Acting Director was Prof. Frances Garrett. From Summer 2011 onwards, the Initiative will be run by a Program Committee.

What’s Wrong with inequality? – This study by Frank Cunningham was produced for the CCPA on the issue of inequality and poverty, and is excerpted here. “In 2007, the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives (CCPA) published The Rich and the Rest of Us, a report by Armine Yalnizyan on the growing income gap in Canada; reactions from the political right quickly followed. This was, of course, to be expected. Her research describes galloping disparities of income among Canadians from 1976, when after-tax median income of the top 10% of families was 31 times higher than that of the bottom 10%, to 2004 when it was 82 times higher. A more dramatic case could be made by comparing wealth, which includes such things as real estate, stocks, and savings, as well as income. And an even more grotesque picture would result by comparing the family incomes of the lowest 10% ($17,000 to $23,000) not just with those of the highest 10% as a whole (which start at $110,000), but with the incomes of the multimillionaires at the top of this range.” More.

The Uncensored Texts of Late Soviet Culture – Ann Komaromi has compiled a catalogue of Soviet Samizdat (uncensored) periodical editions that brings together human rights bulletins, Baptist newsletters, the Lithuanian Catholic Church bulletin, journals of avant-garde poetry and art, rock magazines, Crimean Tatar news, and Feminist editions. Based on her research, she has theorized the field of unofficial culture and the mode of existence of the “Extra-Gutenberg” typescript text.

Travels of the Lute - World history courses are growing in popularity at universities, colleges, and high schools across North America. While this trend brings the benefits of a fuller appreciation of the wide diversity of human cultures and a better grasp of the implications of globalization, it also produces significant challenges both to instructors, who must teach far beyond their narrow areas of expertise, and to students, who must navigate a very broad range of material over a very short period of time. This project, led by Mairi Cowan and Elaine Goettler, will provide a digital resource to help instructors and students better understand “connection” – a central theme in world history – through an examination of the musical instrument known variously as al-‘ud, le lut, alaude, the lutte. As an object of study, the lute provides us with a rich opportunity to appreciate the intimate and far-reaching cultural contacts from many centuries ago through the design of the instrument itself, its players, and the theoretical and aesthetic appreciation of the music that it helped produce. This project seeks to help educators and students at the secondary and post-secondary levels to teach world history more effectively by providing them with engaging and evocative resources such as video and audio recordings especially commissioned for the project, lesson plans, assignments, and links to further resources.
## II. ORIGINS

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<th>SPOTLIGHT</th>
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<tr>
<td>FEATURED PROJECTS: 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 35</td>
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<tr>
<td>EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $865,000</td>
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who focus on human cultural responses to understanding our origins.

### CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Brad Inwood - CRC in Ancient Philosophy

### PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Lloyd Gerson, Brad Inwood
Outstanding Academic Title, Choice Magazine - Josiah Blackmore

### ENDOWED CHAIRS
Jennifer E. Whiting - Chancellor Jackman Professor of Philosophy

### UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

### RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
- Centre for Comparative Literature
- Centre for Jewish Studies
- Centre for Medieval Studies
- Dept of Art
- Dept of Classics
- Dept of East Asian Studies
- Dept of English
- Dept of Germanic Languages & Literatures
- Dept of History
- Dept of Linguistics
- Dept of Philosophy
- Dept of Slavic Languages & Literatures
- Dept of Spanish & Portuguese
- Dept for the Study of Religion
- Faculty of Music
- Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology
- UTM: Historical Studies
- UTSC: Philosophy

### PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD
University of Poitiers, France
### PROJECTS INCLUDE

**Quantifying Mentalities: Numbers in Ancient Greek Historiography** - Catherine Rubincam’s current major project (funded by a series of SSHRC grants) involves the development of a database of all the numbers in the texts of a selection of Ancient Greek historians, as well as a comparable database of numbers in modern narratives of Ancient Greek history. The database (currently being entered into a website, to facilitate access by other scholars) captures a standard set of information on every number in these texts. This coding of information makes it possible to quantify the numeric practice of each text, and thus to compare the numeric profiles of individual works or groups of works. A monograph currently in progress, tentatively entitled, “Quantifying Mentalities: Numbers in Ancient Greek Historiography”, will contain a distillation of the results of this work.

**In Search of a True Stoic** - Torontonians often talk about taking winter weather stoically, but when Brad Inwood recommends a stoic attitude he’s not just talking about toughing it out in the snowdrifts. He has in mind a philosophical tradition with its roots in the balmy Mediterranean climate of ancient Greece and Rome. While it’s a long way from Athens and Rome, Toronto now has further claim to being a well-spring of ancient thought. The newly created University of Toronto Chair in Ancient Philosophy reinforces this very modern university’s place of prominence in the study of Greek and Roman philosophy. Accomplished in Latin and Greek, as well as many modern languages, Inwood is the holder of the Canada Research Chair and is considered an international star in the analysis of ancient philosophical texts. [More.](#)

**Making Sense of Medieval Music** - Despite significant advances in the study of medieval music during the last century, we still lack a thorough understanding of the music process. In order to fully grasp medieval music writing, research must focus on developing a classification and basic terminology to describe the primary system of musical notation used in the Middle Ages, the so-called square notation. John Haines has already gained wide recognition among leading scholars worldwide for his groundbreaking research in this important area. His work first began in the mid-1990s with the study and interpretation of musical notations found in a dozen manuscripts and soon grew to include a typology of musical notes and other musical signs from some 30 manuscripts. Resulting publications include essays on the origins of the staff and the work of medieval music scribes, as well as a volume of essays by leading medieval music scholars, entitled *The Calligraphy of Medieval Music* (2011), all under the aegis of the *Nota Quadrata* project.

**Nota Quadrata** – This project, started by John Haines, proposes to develop a graphic classification of square notation. From what little has been studied until now, it is at least clear that certain regions favoured different styles of notes, and that the square shape seems to have been favoured in certain areas, possibly northern France. But it is also clear that the progression from neume to square note was not at all a straightforward one. Neumes continued to be used well into the late Middle Ages. And a wide variety of square notes were used in the thirteenth century; some of these are verging on neumes, and can hardly be considered “square.” An initial study of the datable sources, together with careful attention to the production of writing will yield some positive results. Nota Quadrata also considers the terminology used by medieval music writers. In general, writers on music in the Middle Ages steer away from the more practical considerations of how music was written down. They probably assumed their readers already knew or did not care about the basic music-writing processes and technologies of their time. But it is clear that to write music required at least a minimum amount of training. A few authors, though, relate precious information about the notator and the *nota quadrata*. Like most of the material in this field, these important passages have been virtually ignored until recently. Started in the spring of 2003, the project is a joint program between the Faculty of Music and the Centre for Medieval Studies.

**A Companion to Cognitive Theory in the Later Middle Age** - The nature of the human mind and the process of human cognition are among the most widely discussed topics in later medieval philosophy. They also belong to the most studied issues in current research on medieval philosophy. In particular, the period 1250-1350 has been recognized as a golden age for developments in cognitive theory, the period in which thinkers like Thomas Aquinas, Henry of Ghent, John Duns Scotus, William of Ockham, and Gregory of Rimini elaborated innovative and rigorous positions on the soul and its faculties, the possibility and the limitations of human knowledge, the mechanics of concept formation, and mental language, to name just a few. The aims of this project, by Martin Pickavé, are to explore some of the central aspects of medieval cognitive psychology and to develop a new research tool that will provide a state-of-the-art synthesis of current research, a Companion to Cognitive Theory in the Later Middle Ages.

**Origins Matter: the History of Heredity in Romanticism (book manuscript)** – This study examines discourses on heredity and their impact on the concept of the self in German-speaking countries around 1800. Drawing on biological treatises (Haller, Wolff, Blumenbach, Erasmus Darwin), works of fiction (La Roche, Goethe, Jean Paul Richter, E.T.A. Hoffmann), and legal sources (Code Civil, Allgemeines Landrecht), Christine Lehleiter argues that heredity became a key concept of Modernity because it provides a paradigm that connects reference to the past with the promise of an open future. Lehleiter shows that after the failure of the revolutionary project – which had been defined by a rejection of heritage and a commitment to a contract-based community of fatherless brothers – one can observe a new interest in genealogy. Biology, which was just emerging as an independent discipline, became a driving force of this advancement. Lehleiter investigates how biological tropes crossed over to literary discourses providing a matrix for formal and thematic problems. Rather than argue that literature became a simple depiction and application of new biological findings, she shows how literature started to redefine itself as an independent sphere shaped by its critical stance towards the increasingly positivistic claims of the sciences.
III. SCIENCE AND THE HUMANITIES

FEATURED PROJECTS: 9
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 47
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $3M

This chapter includes faculty researchers who are exploring the impacts of science upon humanity and ways in which science and the humanities work together.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Mohan Matthen - CRC in Philosophy, Perception and Communication
Denis Walsh - CRC in Philosophy of Biology

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Award of Excellence, American Academy of Religion - David Novak, Pamela Klassen
Companion of the Order of Canada – Ian Hacking
Edward Goodwin Ballard Prize in Phenomenology - Evan Thompson
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Alan Bewell, Jill Matus, Mohan Matthen, David Novak, Edward Shorter
Guggenheim Fellowship - Alan Bewell
Holberg International Memorial Prize – Ian Hacking
Honourable Mention - Book Prize, Canadian Philosophical Association - Evan Thompson
Humboldt Research Fellowship – Pamela Klassen
Molson Prize – Ian Hacking
Killam Prize – Ian Hacking
Outstanding Author Contribution Award, Emerald Literati Network - Simon Coleman
SSHRC Gold Medal for Achievement in Research – Ian Hacking

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Simon Coleman - Chancellor Jackman Professor of Religion
Lucia Dacome - Pauline M.H. Mazumdar Chair in the History of Medicine
David Novak - J. Richard and Dorothy Shiff Chair in Jewish Studies

UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE
RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

Centre for Jewish Studies
Centre for Medieval Studies
Cinema Studies Institute
Dept for the Study of Religion
Dept of East Asian Studies
Dept of English
Dept of French
Dept of History
Dept of Philosophy

Dept of Spanish and Portugese
Faculty of Music
Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology
UTM: English & Drama
UTM: Philosophy
UTSC: Arts, Culture and Media
UTSC: Historical and Cultural Studies

PROJECTS INCLUDE

Balancing Acts: Images, Instruments and Body Weighing in the Long Eighteenth Century - This research, by Lucia Dacome, reconstructs the historical fortune of an image that throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries became a landmark of the medical doctrine of static medicine, advanced by the physician Santorio Santorio (1561-1636). The image depicted a man sitting on a large steelyard, which weighed bodily discharges and gave guidance on the intake of food. For almost two centuries, the image of the weight-watching man accompanied Santorio's work on the art of static medicine and, most likely, contributed to its success. It appeared in a variety of medical works, navigated across competing medical theories and different medical genres (such as the commentary, the aphorism and the experimental report), and survived harsh debates on competing models of the body while remaining largely unscathed. This study examines the success and the historical agency of this image. In particular, it approaches the history of its copies and variants as a point of entry into the attempt to give credibility to a doctrine that sought to turn dietetics into an experimental pursuit.

Cinema's Copernican Turn: exploration on the wild side of filmmaking and film theory in France, 1920-1960 – The research of James Cahill, encompassing two book projects, examines the development of a Copernican discourse in French filmmaking and film theory between 1920-1960. Named for the effects of the 16th century polymath Nicolaus Copernicus's radical displacement of the geocentric conception of the universe by a heliocentric one, the Copernican vocation of cinema refers to an analytic, exploratory approach to the medium that emphasizes the revelatory powers of the camera's inhuman, radically indifferent gaze to picture and rethink the world in a non-anthropocentric manner. The first part of this project traces the use of cinema in research contexts in the natural sciences, as a pedagogical tool, and as a popular entertainment (particularly the documentaries of the scientific and wildlife filmmakers Jean Painlevé and Geneviève Hamon) in the interwar period (1920-1939), examining the engagement of this cinema with the scientific and philosophical discourses of mid-century France. The second part of this project focuses on how, in the immediate post-war era (1945-1960), the Copernican perspective of cinema inspired a set of philosophically and cinematically adventurous films that pose the question: what is a world. Exemplified by the popular films of the undersea explorer Jacques Yves Cousteau, and also the anthropological films of Jean Rouch, and the geological cinematic studies of Jean Mitry, the project examines cinematic attempts to re-conceptualize the world and the vexed place of France—as a cultural and geopolitical presence—within it. These projects bring together archival-based historical research with conceptual methods from Film Theory, the History of Science, and Animal Studies.

Forgotten: Biomedical and Cultural Discourses of Senility, Dementia, and Alzheimer's Disease – Marlene Goldman's study traces the construction of the concepts of senile dementia and Alzheimer's Disease (AD) from their beginnings in the late nineteenth century to their contemporary biomedical and aesthetic representations—instances of what might best be termed pathologiological modes of forgetting. In exploring the history of this disease, Goldman analyzes the wide variety of stories – both biomedical and aesthetic – that have circulated among the public. To this end, her study addresses a set of related questions: How and why did Alois Alzheimer's research on the brain in the late nineteenth century contribute to the formation of the disease that bears his name? How has our understanding of the disease evolved and, in some cases, been contested in biomedical and aesthetic discourses? Finally, what stories have institutions in Canada—most notably, the Alzheimer's Society of Canada—helped to fashion and disseminate concerning senile dementia and AD? In addition, the study also turns to literary and aesthetic works to analyze the political and ethical stakes involved in both biomedical and aesthetic portrayals of senile dementia. The overlaps and tensions between these complementary and at times competing discourses—biomedical and aesthetic—offers rich ground for the analysis of the political and ethical stakes involved in conceptualizing senile dementia.
Conceiving Noise: from Fin de Siècle to the Beginning of the Information Age – Chen-Pang Yeang’s project examines the rise of the science and engineering of noise from the dawn of modern physics to the beginning of the Information Age. He argues that the prevalence of sound-reproducing technologies (gramophone, telephone, and radio) in the 1870s-1920s facilitated the meaning change of noise. As inventors and engineers working on those technologies introduced various instruments to inscribe sound into generic “signals,” they also set stage for a broader connotation of noise as random changes of any measurable quantity over time. Yeang then follows how such a generalization inspired physicists and mathematicians in the 1900s-40s to develop new techniques and concepts in analyzing abstract noise. Third, he claims that the abstraction of noise did not dissociate with its technological contexts. In the 1910s-50s, engineers also contributed to the studies of noise and applied them in the design and analysis of, among other things, communication systems. Their work would bring crucial legacies to information sciences. The historical inquiry of noise offers a unique perspective to the origin of information sciences: Inspecting how cyberneticians, information theorists, electrical engineers, and computer scientists circa World War II handled irregular fluctuations reminds us that information was not only an abstract conceptual scheme but also a heterogeneous body of knowledge to deal with problems in engineers’ and scientists’ daily work.

‘Language, Truth and Reason’ 30 years later - This paper by Ian Hacking traces the origins of the styles project, originally presented as ‘styles of scientific reasoning’. ‘Styles of scientific thinking & doing’ is a better label; the styles can also be called genres, or, ways of finding out. A. C. Crombie’s template of six fundamentally distinct ones was turned into a philosophical tool, but with a tinge of Paul Feyerabend’s anarchism. Ways of finding out are not defined by necessary and sufficient conditions, but can be recognized as distinct within a sweeping, anthropological, vision of the European sciences. The approach is unabashedly whiggish. The emergence of these styles is part of what Reviel Netz calls cognitive history, and is to be understood in an ecological way. How did a species like ours, on an Earth like this, develop a few quite general strategies for finding out about, and altering, its world? At a more analytical level, the project invokes Bernard Williams’ notion of truthfulness to explicate the idea that these styles are ‘self-authenticating’ and without foundations. The paper concludes with open questions. What role (for example) have these few fundamentally distinct genres of inquiry played in the formation of the anomalous Western idea of Nature apart from Man?

Genetic Modification in Agriculture - Humans have been modifying plants and animals for millennia. The dawn of molecular genetics, however, has kindled intense public scrutiny and controversy. Crops, and the food products which include them, have dominated molecular modification in agriculture. Organizations have made unsubstantiated claims and scaremongering is common. R. Paul Thompson has worked on identifying the significant issues – identifying harms and benefits, analyzing and managing risks – which lie beneath the cacophony of public controversy. His analysis focuses on the scientific background, ideological objections, legal and ethical concerns, harms and benefits and risk analysis, and political and trade issues. Thompson also examines the viability of organic agriculture.

Modeling the Body in Eighteenth-Century Europe - This research, by Lucia Dacome, analyses anatomical modelling in the context of the forms of medical knowledge that were produced and legitimated in the Italian peninsula in the course of the eighteenth century. One of its aims is to shed light on the role of artefacts and visual displays in the production, communication, and transmission of medical knowledge. In early eighteenth-century Italy, anatomical collections became the occasion for a new public display of the inner body. Regarded as curiosities as well as teaching objects, they mediated medical knowledge not only to medical practitioners but also to artists and lay viewers. As such, anatomical models generated wide interest and set the stage for a complex encounter between the gaze of the viewer and the authority of modellers, between shifting patterns of conceptualisation of the human body and codified forms of visual representation. This study reconstructs how anatomical modelling developed at the intersection between medical discourse, religious imagery, antiquarian, artistic and artisanal cultures, and Grand Tour display. Focusing on the making and viewing of anatomical displays in Bologna and Naples, it investigates the ‘social life’ of mid-eighteenth-century anatomical models and examines how models came to lie at the centre of a composite world of social interaction which opened up the way to new forms of authorship related to the expertise of wax-modellers.

The Technoscientific Research Unit - is an interdisciplinary and collaborative group concerned with the politics of technoscience. Located at the University of Toronto and dedicated to theoretically and empirically engaged work, the TRU broadly includes the study of knowledge and practice in sites both quotidian and expert. TRU embraces the ongoing project of exploring crossings and encounters between the humanities and the sciences in a moment in which disciplines are compelled to undergo radical reconfiguration, spawning newly minted scientific specialties, as much as rendering other intellectual practices archaic. This project is co-coordinated by Michelle Murphy. The TRU is the home of the highly successful Technoscience Salon, a monthly forum for scholars, students, scientists and artists who gather to share research and ideas on the politics and practice of science and technology. The Salon began in 2008 and has over 250 members from across Ontario and beyond.
Eugenics & Intercorporeality: Reading Disability in Twentieth Century Mexican Cultural Production - is a project by Susan Antebi on the role of disability in twentieth-century and contemporary Mexican culture. It focuses primarily on scientific and literary texts of the post-revolutionary period, in which the creation of an improved “national race” and culture appears as an important goal, one that depends on the elimination or incorporation of bodily and racial differences. Disability, read here as the social roles of perceived or experienced bodily differences, destabilizes the concept of a national Mexican race and culture. In this context, eugenics operates not only as part of a public health discourse, but also as a mode of interpreting national history, in which perceptions of future and past depend on efforts to imagine the genetic continuity of individual and collective bodies. The project reads disability and difference in relation to this eugenic mode of national history as caught in the dilemma of temporal contingency. In other words, corporeal, racial and class differences do not mark bodies or populations for absolute elimination—as might be the case in a radical eugenics project, but rather situate them uncertainly, perhaps in the past as the hereditary cause of bodily difference or social ailment, perhaps in the future as the negative biological or historical outcome of racial amalgamation or unhygienic personal and social practices. Disability is intercorporeal in this reading because it is not grounded in individual bodies, nor conceived as a problem in need of a solution, but instead circulates through literature, public health texts and statistical studies, thus describing a mode of national becoming, a specific inflection of history in which all bodies participate.
IV. THE LIFE OF THE MIND

FEATURED PROJECTS: 8
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 40
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $2.6M

This chapter includes faculty researchers who explore our human mental activity, in terms of thinking, willing and judging.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Mohan Matthen - CRC in Philosophy, Perception and Communication
Martin Pickavé – CRC in Medieval Philosophy
Denis Walsh - CRC in Philosophy of Biology

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Andrew Mellon Fellowship, Folger Shakespeare Library - Elizabeth D. Harvey
Edward Goodwin Ballard Prize in Phenomenology - Evan Thompson
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Ronald de Sousa, Ian Lancashire, Mohan Matthen
Guggenheim Fellowship - Ian Lancashire
Honourable Mention - Book Prize, Canadian Philosophical Association - Evan Thompson
Internet Guide Award, Britannica - Ian Lancashire
Killam Research Fellowship - Ian Lancashire
Konrad Adenauer Research Award, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation - Jennifer Whiting
New York Times Annual Year in Ideas - Ian Lancashire
Old Dominion Fellow, Council of Humanities, Princeton University - Rebecca Comay
Sterling and Francine Fellowship, Clark Art Institute - Elizabeth D. Harvey

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Deidre Lynch – Chancellor Jackman Professor of English
Jennifer E. Whiting - Chancellor Jackman Professor of Philosophy

UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Cinema Studies Institute
Dept for the Study of Religion
Dept of Classics
Dept of East Asian Studies
Dept of English
Dept of French
Dept of Linguistics
Dept of Near and Middle Eastern Civilizations
Dept of Philosophy
Faculty of Music
UTM: Philosophy
UTM: Visual Studies
UTSC: Philosophy
PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

Birkbeck/Institute for Philosophy-London
Glasgow University
Harvard University
Kean University
McGill University
McMaster Institute for Music & the Mind
Memorial University of Newfoundland
MIT
Ryerson University
St. Francis Xavier University
University of Prince Edward Island
University of Washington
University of Saskatchewan
Western University

PROJECTS INCLUDE

Alzheimer’s Language Analysis System – A research program by Graeme Hirst (Computer Science), Regina Jokel (Speech Pathology), Ian Lancashire (English), and Xuan Le (Computer Science) to determine how linguistic markers of Alzheimer’s disease can be detected in a diachronic analysis of aspects of an individual’s writing. Changes in vocabulary and syntax can give a long-term warning of a vulnerability to Alzheimer’s Disease. The subjects for this research include novelists for whom we have a large, lifelong body of work, specifically Agatha Christie, Iris Murdoch, Ross MacDonald, and Enid Blyton.

The Artist Grows Old – A recent book by University Professor Philip Sohm “dares to reintroduce into scholarship the discredited topic of old age. A popular topic in the early 20th century, old age has since been rejected as a means of interpreting artistic creation. This extraordinary book has struck a chord with gerontologists, who invited Sohm to address a plenary session of the Max Planck project on aging; and it inspired an entire conference at the Université de Tours.”

Sensational Subjects: Rhetoric of Touch in Early Modern England - Sensational Subjects examines the sense of touch as it is represented in the early modern period (1500-1660) in literature, art, medicine, and science, and it explores the implications of these representations through the lens of 20th-century theory. The goal of this book, from Elizabeth D. Harvey, is to reveal the world of sensation that subtended early modern culture and to examine the corporeal foundations of language and subjectivity. Its engagement with the history of the senses and the body makes this study of interest to a broad audience in art, literature, history of medicine and science, and literary and cultural theory.

Hume’s Bundle: Scepticism and Self-Understanding in the Treatise - Hume's Treatise is the most important philosophical work written in English. This project, by Donald Ainslie, explores Hume’s commitment to scepticism, and argues that it is best understood not as targeting our basic beliefs (in the verdicts of reason or the senses) but as targeting philosophical theorizing. The very method of philosophy relies on the verdicts it interrogates and thus cannot ultimately vindicate or undermine them. Hume's ultimate goal is to domesticate philosophy. It is no longer conceived as the highest kind of life, but it is rather one intellectual inquiry among many, useful to the extent that it keeps us from error in religion or politics, but not different in kind from any other.

Reading Minds: Intuitive Knowledge Ascription - How do we intuitively recognize knowledge? We naturally see others as knowing and believing various things, but the rules according to which we sort out knowledge from mere belief are not well understood; indeed, in recent years philosophers have uncovered a number of strangely paradoxical patterns of intuitions about knowledge. A number of non-traditional philosophical theories have been developed to handle these patterns, but each of these theories is thought to have problematic or counter-intuitive consequences. Jennifer Nagel’s project draws on very recent psychological work on mental state attribution and the regulation of cognitive effort to explain these paradoxes, while defending a traditional philosophical position about the nature of knowledge. Nagel has written a series of papers on various aspects of epistemic intuition; her current book project aims to provide a unified account of our natural capacities to recognize knowledge, and of the ways in which those natural capacities supply evidence about the nature of knowledge itself.

Medieval Theories of the Emotions (Passions of the Soul) - The rediscovery of the emotions in contemporary philosophy of mind has inspired a series of studies in the history of philosophy, primarily on ancient and early modern thought on the emotions. But whereas historians and literary scholars have written extensively on affective psychology in the period from the 13th century to Descartes, decidedly philosophical studies of that period are rather the exception. This research project intends to fill the gap in the current scholarship insofar as it examines the most characteristic features of medieval theories of the emotions. From the perspective of contemporary approaches some of these features are – at least at first sight – rather strange: for example, the medieval accounts of the classification of the passions. The research project, by Martin Pickavé, focuses on the underlying philosophical assumptions and arguments that guided medieval (Latin) philosophers such as Thomas Aquinas, Gilles of Rome, John Duns Scotus, William of Ockham and John Buridan. The project will make medieval views about emotions more accessible to scholars working in the field of contemporary philosophy of emotions. The results will also contribute to the history of psychology and psychological concepts.
**Advancing Interdisciplinary Research in Singing (AIRS)** - AIRS is a Major Collaborative Research Initiative that focuses on singing: both theory and applications. This seven-year project aims to advance interdisciplinary research in singing through cooperation among more than 70 researchers representing every province in Canada and 15 other countries on 6 continents. Aiming to understand individual, cultural, and universal influences on singing and the influences of singing on individuals and societies, the AIRS researchers will focus on three themes: (1) Development of singing ability; (2) singing and learning; and (3) enhancement of health and well-being through singing. These themes may be regarded respectively as defining what singing behaviours are theoretically possible given mental, physiological, and environmental constraints; what singing behaviours occur in practice, and what are societal implications of singing. Within and across these themes, researchers will share their knowledge and expertise from numerous disciplinary perspectives, including psychology, musicology, music therapy, education, sociology, anthropology, folklore, medicine, and audio and computer engineering. They will share their work audio-visually using a digital library and VRE, the foundations of which are already established at UPEI. Several common motifs integrate the collaboration: an emphasis on student training opportunities; researcher meetings supported by electronic technology fostering transfer of findings across themes; and an AIRS test battery of singing skills woven through the research themes. The research results will be disseminated through traditional academic means (peer-reviewed journals, books, conferences) and through real world activities and settings (school curricula, homes for seniors, medical interventions, performances). Such dissemination will provide a foundation for decision making in education, health, culture, immigration, and foreign policy. Darryl Edwards from the Faculty of Music is working on the Singing and Education section, specifically on the Formal Training of Singing.

**The Senses Project** - This project, by Mohan Matthen, aims to establish an international coalition to study sense modalities. During the last twenty-five years, philosophers have embarked on new approaches to questions regarding how we interact with the external world through perception. Increasingly, these approaches operate outside the traditional sense-experience based framework as established by the philosophers of the seventeenth century. The new philosophy of perception is concerned not so much with sceptical doubt – which motivated former thinkers – but with philosophically rigorous and empirically plausible models of information flow from world to mind, with how this information is utilized, and with the ontology of sense perception. The shifting theoretical orientation of philosophy of perception is intensely inter-disciplinary, drawing on simultaneously evolving approaches outside of philosophy, and bringing together disciplines across the humanities and the sciences. The Senses project is inspired by this shift in thought. More. Emanating from this project, Matthen is leading a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council-funded project to establish a Network for Sensory Research, with various centres in the UK and North America.
II. THE ARTS

I. HISTORIES & NARRATIVES

FEATURED PROJECTS: 15
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 110
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $2.8M

This chapter includes faculty researchers who have a particular interest on historical trends which can be categorized by a dominant narrative or within a historical context.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Paul Stevens - CRC in Early Modern Literature and Culture

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Ailsa Mellon Bruce Fellow, National Gallery of Art – Jenny Purtle
Annual Book Award, American Association of Italian Studies – Luca Somigii
Award of Excellence, American Academy of Religion - Pamela Klassen
British Society for Middle Eastern Studies (BRISMES) Book Prize – Shafique Virani
Distinguished Alumna of the Year, University of Lethbridge - Cheryl Misak
Farabi International Award, Government of Iran - Shafique Virani
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Linda Hutcheon, Alison Keith, Thomas Keymer, Roland Le Huenen, Paul Magocsi, Cheryl Misak, Donna Orwin, Paul Stevens, Rosemary Sullivan
Fellow, Royal Historical Society - Sidney Aster
Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences - Linda Hutcheon
Getty Scholar, Getty Research Institute – Jenny Purtle
Governor General’s Literary Award for English Language Poetry – Richard Greene
Guggenheim Fellowship – Christy Anderson, Linda Hutcheon, Rosemary Sullivan
Houshang Pourshariati Iranian Studies Book Award (honorable mention) – Shafique Virani
Humboldt Research Fellowship – Alison Keith, Pamela Klassen, Cheryl Misak
Irene Samuel Memorial Prize, Milton Society of America - Paul Stevens
Killam Prize - Linda Hutcheon
Killam Research Fellowship - Rosemary Sullivan
Lorne Pierce Medal, Royal Society of Canada - Rosemary Sullivan
Molson Prize - Linda Hutcheon
National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship - Matt Kavaler
Order of Canada (Officer), Governor General of Canada - Linda Hutcheon
Petra Kenney Poetry Prize, Petra Kenney Poetry Competition (UK) - John Reibetanz
President, American Schools of Oriental Research - Timothy Harrison
Pushkin Medal, Government of the Russian Federation – Donna Orwin
Richard Wall Memorial Award, Special Jury Prize, Theatre Library Association - Rob King
Member, Royal Academy of Archaeology of Belgium – Matt Kavaler
The Canadian Society for Yad Vashem Award in Holocaust Memoir and Literature - Rosemary Sullivan
Trudeau Foundation Fellowship - Rosemary Sullivan
ENDOWED CHAIRS
Robin Elliott - Jean A. Chalmers Chair in Canadian Music
Juri Kivimae - Elmar Tampold Chair of Estonian Studies
Thomas Keymer - Chancellor Jackman Professor of English
Derek Penslar - Samuel J. Zacks Chair in Jewish History
Anna Shternshis - Al and Malka Green Associate Professor of Yiddish Studies
Doris Bergen – Chancellor Rose and Ray Wolfe Chair in Holocaust Studies

UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Centre for Jewish Studies
Centre for Medieval Studies
Cinema Studies Institute
Dept for the Study of Religion
Dept of Art
Dept of Classics
Dept of English
Dept of East Asian Studies
Dept of French
Dept of Germanic Languages & Literatures
Dept of History
Dept of Italian Studies

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Dept of Linguistics
Dept of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Dept of Slavic Languages and Literatures
Dept of Spanish & Portuguese
Faculty of Music
Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology
Records of Early English Drama
UTM: English & Drama
UTM: Historical Studies
UTM: Language Studies
UTSC: Historical and Cultural Studies

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD
Bilkent University (Turkey)
Canadian Society for Coptic Studies
Canadian Society for Syriac Studies
Cornell University
Ege University (Turkey)
Foundation for Iranian Studies
L’Equipe FORELL (Poitiers)
l’ITEM (Paris)
Institute for Aegean Prehistory
Institute of Archaeology National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
Izmir Institute of Technology (Turkey)
Leicester University

Lyiv Polytechnic National University
Marmara University (Turkey)
Newcastle University
Society for the Study of Egyptian Antiquities
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II
Université de Montréal
University of Belgrade
University of Edinburgh
Université Paris Ouest Nanterre-La Defense
University of Pennsylvania
University of Winchester
Utrecht University
PROJECTS INCLUDE

Villa Air-Bel: World War II, Escape, and a House in Marseille. HarperCollins – France, 1940. The once glittering boulevards of Paris teem with spies, collaborators, and the Gestapo now that France has fallen to Hitler's Wermacht. For André Breton, Max Ernst, Marc Chagall, Consuelo de Saint-Exupéry, and scores of other cultural elite who have been denounced as enemies of the Third Reich the fear of imminent arrest, deportation, and death defines their daily life. Their only salvation is the Villa Air-Bel, a château outside Marseille where a group of young people will go to extraordinary lengths to keep them alive. A powerfully told, meticulously researched true story filled with suspense, drama, and intrigue, Villa Air-Bel, from Rosemary Sullivan, delves into a fascinating albeit hidden saga in our recent history. It is a remarkable account of how a diverse intelligentsia—intense, brilliant, and utterly terrified—was able to survive one of the darkest chapters of the twentieth century.

Civic London: Records of Early English Drama - Records of Early English Drama (REED) is an international scholarly project that is establishing for the first time the broad context from which the great drama of Shakespeare and his contemporaries grew. REED has for the last 35 years worked to locate, transcribe, and edit historical surviving documentary evidence of drama, secular music, and other communal entertainment and ceremony from the Middle Ages until 1642, when the Puritans closed the London theatres. As well, two collections go beyond the original boundaries of the research to cover other parts of the British Isles, RED (Records of Early Drama): Scotland and Wales. Twenty-seven collections of records have been completed since the first RED collection, York, appeared in 1979, with the most recent, Inns of Court, published in December 2010. A new edition of manuscript records of civic-sponsored theatre and music in London (UK) from c 1275 to 1558 is being processed for print publication in 2013 by Anne Lancashire (General Editor, REED: Sally-Beth MacLean).

The Text of Kyiv, 1800s-2005 – Taras Koznarsky’s research focuses on the notion of the text/myth of Kyiv as it has been shaped by Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, and Jewish writers and intellectuals between the 1800s and 2005, the year of the “Orange Revolution.” Koznarsky’s aim is neither to assemble a vast chronological overview nor to compartmentalize material by group or national culture. He will instead focus on key texts and thematic clusters that both reflect the chronological dimension of the shaping of the Kyivan myth/text and focus our attention on the most significant articulations of Kyiv in the national cultural traditions of the groups in question. This work will concentrate on the following six intersecting thematic areas in the making of the Kyivan myth/text, which Koznarsky envisions as chapter headings: 1) Capturing the New Jerusalem (perceptions of Kyiv as an inherent part of the Russian spiritual and historic legacy); 2) The Heart of the Borderland: Foreign, Demonic, and Provincial Kyiv in Romantic Literary Traditions; 3) Ukrainian Dichotomies (Ukrainian articulations and appropriations of Kyiv’s legacy); 4) Catastrophic Cityscapes (the text of late imperial Kyiv in Jewish and Russian literary and cultural discourses); 5) Cultural Relics and Revolutionary Palimpsests (the role of Kyiv in Ukrainian modernist and avant-garde traditions); and 6) Soviet Legacies and Orange Prophecies.

Thinking Historically for the Twenty-First Century: the Teaching and Learning of Historical Understanding - How can we teach students to think historically? How can we help them assess historical significance, evaluate evidence, develop historical empathy, and appreciate both continuity and change? In short, how can we educate students to appreciate the past in an open-minded yet critical fashion and to communicate their thoughts in a clear and engaging manner? In order to teach historical understanding, we must merge expert knowledge in history with expert knowledge in pedagogy. Yet for too long, historians in departments of history and pedagogical specialists in faculties of education have been sundered in their research even if united in their broader aims. This project, led by Mairi Cowan, will bring together specialist expertise in content with the scholarship of teaching and learning and through this alignment of history and pedagogy improve historical understanding in high schools, undergraduate humanities departments, and faculties of education by providing educators at all levels with instruments to measure and resources to improve historical understanding for themselves and their students.

Mayors and Sheriffs of London (MASL) - is a researched, referenced, searchable public-access database of the mayors, sheriffs, and wardens of the City of London (UK), currently covering the years 1190–1558. The database will eventually be extended, first to 1642, and then to the present day. It is the first available listing of London mayors and sheriffs to include company (originally craft/trade guild) memberships or occupations for as many as possible of the sheriffs as well as the mayors, along with as exact dates as possible for terms of office of unusual length (e.g., when a new mayor replaced a deceased mayor during the latter’s term). It is also the first to give sources for all information provided. Users may search the database by a name, office, year of office, range of years, or combination of search terms. Editor Anne Lancashire regularly updates the site, adds additional related information (recently, for example, on years in which the mayor swore his oath to the crown not, as was usual, at the Exchequer at Westminster but at the Tower of London), and plans eventually, once the database has reached the year 2010, to expand the database further to include biographies of the better-known mayors and sheriffs and/or references or links to existing biographical sources.
Monsters and the Monstrous in Premodern Japanese Culture - He’s big, he likes to stomp on things, and he breathes atomic fire. Godzilla, the most famous of Japanese monsters, is, however, only one in a long line of supernatural creatures to terrorize the people of the archipelago. Early Japanese emperors did battle with Earth Spiders and giant crocodiles. In the eleventh century, a demon haunted the imperial palace and frightened courtiers out of their wits with the icy touch of his claws. An imaginative geography from the seventeenth century filled the surrounding seas with strange, monstrous lands: Just a few days sail beyond the Japan’s northernmost island lay the Land of Giants, and next to it, the Land of Dwarves, populated by beings “the size of a bean.” To the South one could find the Land of the Chest Holes, whose inhabitants had gaping holes in their chests, and the Island of the People with No Heads. And Japanese popular culture of all eras abounds with water monsters (kappa), shape-shifting foxes (kitsune), and crow-like goblins (tengu) who kidnap wayward children. Such an effort seems particularly pertinent today. “We live in a time of monsters,” writes Jerome Cohen in his introduction to Monster Theory. As beings who mix categories or defy categorization altogether, monsters are apt emblems for a postmodern age. Monsters seem uncannily suited to the task of thinking through the unsettling possibilities posed by global capitalism and the transnational cultural marketplace. We also live in an age of specifically Japanese monsters. The global circulation of manga and anime, the worldwide reach of Pokémon, the cult-like status attained by films like Ringu—these phenomena mean that Japanese ideas about horror and the monstrous enjoy global currency in a transnational marketplace. It seems, therefore, an apt moment to engage in the cultural history of the monstrous in Japan. One of the aims of Thomas Keirstead’s work is to think through “monster theory” for the period before modernity. What are the cultural conditions that conceive monsters? What explains the persistence of certain monsters over time and other monsters’ disappearance? And what links monsters and the social forces that labeled certain people (outcasts, lepers, women) “monstrous?”

The Ismailis in the Middle Ages: A History of Survival, A Search for Salvation, (New York: Oxford University Press) – “None of that people should be spared, not even the babe in its cradle.” With these chilling words, the Mongol warlord Genghis Khan declared his intention to destroy the Ismailis, one of the most intellectually and politically significant Muslim communities of medieval Islamdom. The massacres that followed convinced observers that this powerful voice of Shi’i Islam had been forever silenced. Little was heard of these people for centuries, until their recent and dramatic emergence from obscurity. Today they exist as a dynamic and thriving community established in over twenty-five countries. Yet, the interval between what appeared to have been their total annihilation, and their modern, seemingly phoenix-like renaissance, has remained shrouded in mystery. Drawing on an astonishing array of sources gathered from many countries around the globe, The Ismailis in the Middle Ages: A History of Survival, A Search for Salvation, by Shafique Virani, University of Toronto Distinguished Professor of Historical Studies, is a richly nuanced and compelling study of the murkiest portion of this era. In probing the period from the dark days when the Ismaili fortresses in Iran fell one by one before the marauding Mongol hordes, to the emergence at Anjadan of the Ismaili Imams as the spiritual centre of a community scattered across much of the Muslim world, the work boldly explores the motivations, passions and presumptions of historical actors. With penetrating insight, it contemplates the remarkable esoteric thought that animated the Ismailis and gave them the wherewithal to persevere. A work of remarkable erudition, this landmark book is a must-have for scholars of Islamic history and spirituality, Shi’ism and Iran. Both specialists and informed lay readers will take pleasure not only in its scholarly perception, but in its charming anecdotes, quotations of delightful poetry, and gripping narrative style. This is an extraordinary book of historical beauty and spiritual vision.

The Galleries of Africa: Nubia – this Royal Ontario Museum exhibition highlights the civilization that flourished in the Nile Valley for thousands of years and particularly between 800 BC and 400 AD. The Nubian had a writing system considered the second oldest in Africa, next to Egyptian hieroglyphs, and was the first urban literary societie in Africa south of the Sahara. The Nubian Kingdom of Kush was Egypt’s main rival in Africa but also its cultural partner. Ancient Nubia reached the peak of its cultural and political power in the period from 800 BC to AD 400. At one point, the kings of Kush ruled the entire Nile Valley from the Mediterranean Sea to the Highlands of Ethiopia. Ancient Nubia is now fully appreciated thanks to recent and ongoing archaeological discoveries, with the integral participation of the ROM and its Senior Curator Krzysztof Grzynowski, of Near and Middle Eastern Civilizations. On June 25, 2011, UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) added the site of Meroe to its list of the World Heritage Sites. More (Image: ROM)

Word and Image: A Cultural and Interdisciplinary Enquiry - One of the most exciting and innovative fields of current academic enquiry is the study of the interaction of words and images. The collaboration between verbal and written languages and visual and symbolic systems of communication is so prevalent that they have attracted academic attention at the University of Toronto from a diverse range of disciplines, including literature, drama, cinema studies, art history, book history and print culture, philosophy, anthropology, media studies and architecture. This interdisciplinary, interdepartmental and international research group concerns itself with the study of the relations between words and images in various forms and interdisciplinary perspectives. The objectives of this research group are twofold. First, from a pedagogical perspective the aim is to identify and discuss questions, problems and methods for the development of a curriculum which focuses on a multidisciplinary approach to the study of verbal and visual representations in the humanities. From a theoretical perspective, this research endeavour allows faculty members and students to explore issues such as: what are images?; how do they differ from textual representations?; what are the interactions of visual and verbal representations in a variety of media, mainly literature and the visual arts?; what is the relationship between “word and image” and cultural politics, issues of power, values and human interests? This project is run by Julie LeBlanc and Roland Le Huenen.
**The Tell Madaba Archaeological Project (TMAP)** - is a multidisciplinary research project investigating the early development of urbanism and urban institutions in the ancient Near East. It is part of an ongoing international research effort to create a regional database that will permit comprehensive analysis of the adaptive strategies and social institutions developed by human communities in semi-arid Highlands of the central Jordan, a geographical area distinguished by its climatic variability and environmental diversity. The site is situated within the modern city of Madaba, located 30 km southwest of Amman amidst the fertile plains of the Central Jordanian Plateau, forming a continuous urban tradition that can be traced back in time at least 5,000 years. The ancient settlement consists of a large low-lying tell and acropolis (approximately 16 ha in area at the base and 9 ha at the summit). Surrounding the tell, but primarily to the north, are the remains of the classical town, represented most notably by the churches and mosaic pavements which have brought Madaba such fame. Documentary sources, including the Bible, the Mesha Inscription, and a large number of later classical sources, attest to Madaba's prominent role in the long and eventful history of this region. TMAP has been funded by research grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC), the National Geographic Society, the American Schools of Oriental Research, and the Connaught Fund of the University of Toronto. Timothy Harrison is the Senior Project Director.

**The Akkerman Fortress Project** - is an international and interdisciplinary project in historical archaeology devoted to ascertaining the evolution and characteristics of an Akkerman fortress in Bilhorod-Dnistrovsky, Ukraine. Archaeologists have previously primarily focused on antiquity while later strata have been ignored or destroyed. This is particularly true of the remains of the Ottoman period at the Akkerman fortress, which was for centuries a formidable link in a chain of fortresses that protected Istanbul and the Ottoman heartlands from invaders from the north. Once the Ottomans secured a foothold on the northern Black Sea shore it was only a matter of time before they established a permanent presence, and with the Ottoman sultan's conquest of Akkerman, together with its sister fortress of Kilia on the Danube, in 1484, the fate of the Black Sea as an “Ottoman Lake” was sealed for much of the next 300 years. Ottoman Akkerman is portrayed in a plethora of detailed archival documents and registers concerning construction and repair works that are kept, for the most part, in the Prime Ministerial Archives, Başbakanlık Osmanlı Arşivi (BOA) in Istanbul. Interpretation and analysis of this documentary record is assisting in locating Ottoman structures within the fortress and in recreating their layout, typology, social function, and meaning. The project team includes specialists from Canada, Turkey, Ukraine, the UK, and the US and in addition to archaeologists and Ottoman historians the team consists of fortress specialists, geophysicists, dendrochronologists, architects, a mortars expert, and soil specialist. The Project is funded by the Fondation Max van Berchem and the British Institute at Ankara, and is co-directed by Victor Ostapchuk of the Department of Near and Middle Eastern Civilizations.

**Spatial Practices in German Literature, 1150-1300** - In recent decades, the Humanities and Social Sciences have successfully reintroduced space and place as culturally produced, historically changing, and empirical phenomena into cultural analysis. This move has also brought significant changes in those areas of Medieval Studies which have focused on spatial practices in premodern European cultures, including the co-presence of people as pre-condition of power or the central role of the body and its visibility. Markus Stock extends this work, focusing on spatial practices in core texts of high medieval German culture. The goal is to re-evaluate this culture in view of its concepts, mechanisms, and practices of space, place, and setting. This pertains to the complex internal spatial subdivisions set up and negotiated within courtly spheres, and to the dynamics of spatial practices in courtly romance and poetry.
**Death, Life, and Religious Change in Scottish Towns c. 1350-1560** - Around the year 1460, a new bell was installed at the parish church of St Giles, Edinburgh. Inscribed on its surface was the Latin phrase “defunctos plango: vivos voco: fulmina frango” (‘I lament the dead, I summon the living, I subdue thunderbolts’). Mairi Cowan’s book *Death, life, and religious change in Scottish towns c. 1350–1560* follows this inscription to consider lay religious culture in Scottish towns between the Black Death and the Protestant Reformation. It examines the reciprocal relationship between the living and the dead, revealing the importance of kinship ties in forming bonds of obligation and assistance; it explores how townspeople were able to personalize religious expression in a meaningful social context; and it assesses both continuities and changes through the period, highlighting the Catholic Reform movement that reached Scottish towns before the Protestant Reformation took hold – a sequence of events possibly unique in Europe. Those interested in medieval and early modern Scotland will find in this book a new approach to the religious culture of Scottish towns between 1350 and 1560, one that interprets the evidence in the context of a time when Europe experienced first a flourishing of medieval religious devotion and then the sterner discipline of early modern reform. Those with an interest in other areas of the medieval and early modern world will be able to draw from this book a better understanding of how Scotland both fits in with and also stands out from the familiar models of late medieval and early modern religious and social history.

**African Currents in Renaissance Scotland** - The court of James IV, King of Scots (r. 1488-1513), was at the centre of Scotland’s engagement with the European Renaissance. Many of its most characteristic features had distinctly African connections. This project by Mairi Cowan explores the African roots of several people at the Scottish royal court; the African links to musical and intellectual culture though the provenance of the lute and theories of alchemy; and the African setting of an origin myth for the Scottish people as descendants of Scota, daughter of the Egyptian pharaoh. Results will be disseminated in a variety of forms including conference presentations to academics and the general public, scholarly articles, and a piece in a popular history magazine.
II. MEDIA REVOLUTIONS & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

FEATURED PROJECTS: 15
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 36
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $966,000

This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating the ways in which humanities, arts and culture interact with and critique media revolutions and digital technologies.

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
British Society for Middle Eastern Studies (BRISMES) Book Prize – Shafique Virani
Farabi International Award, Government of Iran - Shafique Virani
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Ian Lancashire
Francis Bacon Prize in the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, California Institute of Technology - Margaret Morrison
Guggenheim Fellowship - Ian Lancashire
Houshang Pourshariati Iranian Studies Book Award (honorable mention) – Shafique Virani
Internet Guide Award, Britannica - Ian Lancashire
Jan V. Matejcek Concert Music Award, Society of Composers, Authors and Music Publishers of Canada - Christos Hatzis
Jean A. Chalmers National Music Award - Christos Hatzis
Killam Prize - Ian Lancashire
Killam Research Fellowship - Ian Lancashire
Jules Léger Prize, Canada Council for the Arts - Christos Hatzis
New Pioneers Award, Skills for Change - Christos Hatzis
New York Times Annual Year in Ideas - Ian Lancashire
Prix Bohemia Radio Special Prize - Christos Hatzis
Ronald J. Thom Award for Early Design, Canada Council for the Arts - Robert Shane Williamson
Young Architects Award, The Architectural League of New York - Robert Shane Williamson

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Lisa Austin - Chair in the Law & Economics of Intellectual Property
Abraham Drassinower - Chair, Ethical and Cultural Implications of Technological Innovation

UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE
RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

Centre for Jewish Studies  
Cinema Studies Institute  
Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design  
Dept for the Study of Religion  
Dept of Classics  
Dept of English  
Dept of French  
Dept of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations  
Dept of Philosophy  
Faculty of Information  
Faculty of Law  
Faculty of Music  
UTM: English & Drama  
UTM: Historical Studies  
UTM: Language Studies  
UTM: Philosophy  
UTM: Visual Studies  
UTSC: Arts, Culture and Media

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD

City University, New York  
Georgetown University  
Harvard University  
Institute for Aegean Prehistory  
Iwate Prefectural University  
King's College London  
Lisbon University  
McMaster University  
MIT  
Oaktree Software  
The Poetry Foundation  
Princeton University  
Queen's University  
TAPoR network and Synergies  
Trinity Western University  
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona  
Università di Venezia  
Université Concordia  
Université de Picardie  
Université du Québec à Montréal  
Université Laval  
Université Mohamed V – Rabat  
University of Arizona  
University of British Columbia  
University of Connecticut  
University of Delaware  
University of Massachusetts Amherst  
University of New Brunswick  
University of Patras  
University of Rochester  
University of South California  
Swarthmore College

PROJECTS INCLUDE

**The English Canadian Literary Renaissance of the 1960s** – This book by Nick Mount will be the first comprehensive study of the explosion of Canadian literature in the 1960s. The English Canadian Literary Renaissance of the 1960s will describe, explain, and assess the so-called CanLit Boom, the literary face of the cultural renaissance that transformed Canada between the late 1950s and the early 1970s.

**The Early Animation Wiki** - is a collaboration amongst faculty, graduate students, and undergraduates at the University of Toronto and current and former members of the International Animated Film Society (ASIFA Hollywood). A project for gathering and sharing information on the early years of film and television animation, its initial focus is on the United States. The wiki offers biographical information on animators, historical data on animation studios, and an extensive bibliography of sources on animation and related topics. This project is led by Nic Sammond.

**The Epistemic Status of Computer Simulation** - The goal of Margaret Morrison research is to provide a framework for evaluating the epistemic status of computer simulation (CS) within the overall context of experimental investigation. More specifically, Morrison wants to establish criteria that will allow us to classify the products of certain types of simulation as measurements, on a par with more traditional types of experimental measurements. The wide spread use of computer simulations in the sciences can be traced back to the Manhattan project were they were used to model or simulate the processes involved in nuclear detonation. More recently, in a report to the U.S. National Academy of Sciences the physicist James Langer remarked that: It is only over the last several years that scientific computation has reached the point where it is on a par with laboratory experiments and mathematical theory as a tool for research in science and engineering. The computer is literally providing a new window through which we can observe the natural world in exquisite detail. (cited in Schweber & Wächter, 2000, 586. The status of computer simulations is an important epistemological question not only for the philosophy of science but for science itself and public policy. Its extensive use in various contexts related to the design and running of the Large Hadron Collider and its role in policy decisions regarding climate change all point to the increasing importance of CS in all levels of scientific investigation. Consequently a philosophical assessment of the epistemic merits of CS is crucial.
Les asymétries d'interface des langues naturelles | Natural language interface asymmetries research group - The major fundamental challenge of this research is to develop a model of the contact points (or interfaces) between the language faculty and the other faculties of the cognitive system. The fundamental task is an answer to the necessity of advancing our knowledge of the language faculty and of its interaction with the other sub-systems of cognition. The technological task is an answer to the necessity of developing parsing systems that are able to handle information most effectively on an electronic platform and thus be more useful to the society at large and more specifically to the users that are affected by language disorders. Yves Roberge is a co-researcher on this international research project.

French Cultural Studies: Love, Sex and Desire in French Literature and Cinema – This research project led by Marie-Anne Visoi involves textual analysis of French literature and cinema, including film adaptations. It also includes the integration of academic research resources used in French Cultural Studies courses at Centre Sablé. Moreover, this study makes use of multimedia resources and Blackboard-based academic community organizations to familiarize Arts and Science students with historical and socio-cultural context of 18th-20th century French literature, analyzing their efficacy.

The Digital Orwell – Gillian Fenwick’s project is a full revision and update of her George Orwell: A Bibliography, published in volume form by St Paul's in 1997 and runner-up for the Library Association’s Besterman Prize that year. The Digital Orwell will, as its name indicates, be an electronic bibliographical tool, not a book. One of the most interesting and perhaps surprising aspects of Orwell scholarship is its still burgeoning nature. It might have been assumed that with the passage of time his reputation would have faded, his books becoming more difficult to find in print, his style perhaps seeming dated. But this is far from the case. All his major books remain in print. His essays continue to be anthologised. New biographies continue to be published. His writing style is held up as a model of the struggle against cliché. Orwell is revered as an exemplar of Englishness, and as a defender of the things that once made Britain great. Orwell is an attitude, a stance, an adjective - Orwellian - difficult to pin down politically, labelled a Tory anarchist, a fighter against Communism and totalitarianism, a believer in the individual, and yet an ardent socialist. That he died just as he was becoming famous only adds to the mystique: what might he have done had he lived? Fenwick’s project will give the scope to reassess Orwell’s literary reputation sixty years after his death. The relevance of Orwell and his work today, the amount of scholarship being generated on his publications, and the wide public interest in him all indicate the importance of a thoroughly up-to-date bibliographical resource, in the current media, as this work will be.

Computational Research on the Ancient Near East (CRANE) - This interdisciplinary initiative led by Timothy Harrison aims to create a sustainable, scalable, user-driven vehicle for large-scale data management and analysis that integrates the diverse range of scholarship from several archaeological projects investigating the ancient Near East. These data will be used to model and visualize the interplay of social, economic and environmental dynamics at various spatial and temporal scales in order to shed light on the origins and development of complex societies in this important region. This research will provide insight into a wide range of contemporary concerns, including the ecological impact of anthropogenic changes to the physical environment, the socioeconomic and political impact of climate change, the long-term health consequences of human dietary practices and subsistence strategies, and the role of cultural conflict in affecting social and political change. The project is currently in its initial stage, which focuses on the Orontes Watershed in southeast Turkey and northwest Syria. The Orontes Watershed collaboration provides a model for large scale data-based collaboration that will propel the second phase of the CRANE initiative—the integration of data from a number of additional international archaeological projects working in the Orontes region and beyond.

The Shakespearean Archive: Experiments in New Media from the Renaissance to Postmodernity - The figure of the archive provides a useful set of metaphors for thinking about the transmission and preservation of Shakespeare’s texts, given that an archive is at once a physical thing – that is, a material gathering-together of documents, artifacts, and data – and an imaginary thing, a symbol for cultural investments in memory, preservation, and supposedly unmediated access to the past. Alan Galey’s Shakespearean Archive explores the entwined histories of Shakespeare’s texts and technologies of cultural memory over the past four centuries, and asks why we find Shakespeare so often associated with new media and with the idea of archiving itself. In a sequence of chapters dealing with the archive, the book, photography, sound, information, and databases, this book explores how the inherited texts of Shakespeare’s works became prototypical material for publishing experiments, new media projects, and tech demos, as well as for theories of information and computing from the seventeenth century to the present. Rather than taking current forms of computing to be the result of technical forces beyond the scope of humanist inquiry, this book offers a critical prehistory of digitization read through the afterlives of Shakespeare’s texts, examined from a perspective that combines elements of book history, media archaeology, and cultural history. (Under contract with Cambridge University Press.)
**Dictionary of Old English Corpus in Electronic Form (2009)** and **Dictionary of Old English Corpus on the World Wide Web (2009)** - The DOE Corpus in Electronic Form contains at least one copy of every surviving Old English text, in total almost 4 million words, about five times the Collected Works of Shakespeare. The DOE Corpus is the citation base for the Dictionary of Old English. The 2009 Release appears in HTML (HyperText Markup Language) and XML (eXtensible Markup Language) formats. XML format conforms to the latest standards for electronic text issued by the Text Encoding Initiative in 2008. The DOE Corpus on the World Wide Web is an electronic tool which enables users to create interactive concordances on the material in the DOE Corpus. It allows Boolean searches (and / not searches) as well as searches on phrases, features most useful for textual analysis. The project editor is Antoinette di Paolo Healey.

**Architectures of the Book** - ArchBook is an open-access, peer-reviewed collection of richly illustrated essays about specific design features in the history of the book. Led by Alan Galey, the goal of ArchBook is to make the diverse history of the book (especially the under-appreciated parts of that history) available to students, researchers, and the public. A typical ArchBook entry will follow a specific textual feature through its development (or disappearance) across historical periods, with an eye to the continuities and discontinuities the feature might have with digital reading environments. Each entry offers a definition of a textual feature and rationale for its importance, an historical overview of that feature, and (optionally) one or more spotlight sections offering critical arguments about that feature’s digital reinvention. ArchBook seeks to combine the public accessibility of Wikipedia, the scholarly standards and original research of a peer-reviewed history of the book, and the critical provocativeness of a project like Raymond Williams’s Keywords.

**Representative Poetry Online** (1994-) - a Web database hosted by the University of Toronto Libraries, is a free educational resource offering 4,800 English, French, and Chinese poems by 737 poets from Caedmon, in the Old English period, to living poets today. Edited by Ian Lancashire, it is based on Representative Poetry, established by W. J. Alexander and William Clawson of University College in 1912 (one of the first books published by the University of Toronto Press), a text that was reissued many times for use in the English Department at the University until the late 1960s. The Poetry Foundation of Chicago licensed RPO as it was ten years ago for use on its own web site.
**Visualizing Variation** - Understanding textual variants in their material, literary, and cultural contexts is central to the research of bibliographers, book historians, and other textual scholars. Visualizing Variation is a code library of free, open-source, browser-based visualization prototypes, each of which addresses different aspects of the bibliographical phenomenon of textual variation: the tendency of words, lines, passages, images, prefatory material, and other aspects of texts to change from one edition to the next, and even between supposedly identical copies of the same edition. Variants are material reminders of the complex social lives of texts. The project, led by Alan Galey and supported by funding from SSHRC and U of T’s Connaught Fund, seeks to provide those researchers with the means to represent different kinds of variation visually, drawing on the simple yet powerful digital tools found in web browsers. This code library is part of a larger research project called *Archive and Interface in Digital Textual Studies: From Cultural History to Critical Design*,.
III. REPRESENTATION

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<th>SPOTLIGHT</th>
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<tr>
<td>FEATURED PROJECTS: 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $375,000</td>
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who investigate how particular tenets, narratives and issues are represented through various media, including music, art, the written word and theatre.

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Composer Award, National Arts Centre - Gary Kulesha
Distinguished Service Award, American Association of Teachers of Italian - Michael Lettieri
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - James Robert Brown, Mark A. Cheetham
Humboldt Research Award - James Robert Brown
Member, German Academy of Sciences Leopoldina - James Robert Brown
National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship – Matt Kavaler
New Music for Young Musicians Creation Award, Canadian Music Centre - Ka Nin Chan
Member, Royal Academy of Archaeology of Belgium – Matt Kavaler

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Lorna MacDonald - Lois Marshall Chair in Voice Studies
James Parker - R.E. Edwards Chair in Piano Performance
Anna Shternshis - Al and Malka Green Associate Professor of Yiddish Studies

UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Centre for Jewish Studies
Cinema Studies Institute
Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design
Dept for the Study of Religion
Dept of Art
Dept of East Asian Studies
Dept of English
Dept of History
Dept of Italian Studies
Dept of Philosophy
Dept of Slavic Languages and Literatures
Dept of Spanish & Portuguese
Faculty of Music
Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science & Technology
UTM: English and Drama
UTSC: Arts, Culture and Media
UTSC: Philosophy

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD
University of Paris
## PROJECTS INCLUDE

### Balzac Studies – Roland Le Huenen
Balzac Studies – Roland Le Huenen’s research deals with French Literature of the XIXth century, and moves between two poles. In 1973, Le Huenen co-founded the Groupe International de Recherches Balzaciennes (GIRB), now located at the University of Paris 7, whose aim was to examine the work of the French novelist Balzac through the lens of various contemporary theoretical approaches: semiotics, genetic criticism, sociocriticism (sociocritique), among others. Le Huenen’s early work involved the study of Balzacian characters from the vantage point of semiotics and narratology. Current concerns have led him to explore how the novel in XIXth century France creates its own tools to offer a critical representation of the social issues of the time.

### Celebration Overture – Gary Kulesha
Celebration Overture – was composed by Gary Kulesha and is one of the most-performed orchestral pieces written in Canada. In the past ten years it has been performed by: Symphony Nova Scotia; Sudbury Symphony; Prince George Symphony; Peterborough Symphony; Symphony New Brunswick; Niagara Youth Orchestra; Victoria Symphony; Toronto Philharmonia; Hamilton Youth Orchestra; and Orchestra symphonique de Longueuil.

### Critical editions of Giraldi Cinzio’s Orbecche, Groto’s La Hadriana, Rucellai’s Oreste, and Trissino’s La Sofonisba - Project by Michael Lettieri.
It is within this ongoing re-evaluation of the tragedy of the Cinquecento that proper and accurate annotated editions of tragedies such as Giraldi Cinzio’s Orbecche, Groto’s La Hadriana, Rucellai’s Oreste, and Trissino’s La Sofonisba would find their justification. These are some of the most important dramas in Italian theatre and yet they are still without a “critical” edition.

### Artwriting, Nation, and Cosmopolitanism in Britain - Arguing in favour of renewed critical attention to the ‘nation’ as a category in art history, Mark A. Cheetham examines the intertwining of art theory, national identity and art production in Britain from the early eighteenth century to the present day. The book provides the first sustained account of artwriting in the British context over the full extent of its development and includes new analyses of such central figures as Hogarth, Reynolds, Gilpin, Ruskin, Roger Fry, Herbert Read, Art & Language, Peter Fuller and Rasheed Araeen. Cheetham also explores how the ‘Englishing’ of art theory—which came about despite the longstanding occlusion of the intellectual and theoretical in British culture—did not take place or have effects exclusively in Britain. Theory has always travelled with art and vice versa. Using the frequently resurgent discourse of cosmopolitanism as a frame for his discourse, Cheetham asks whether English traditions of artwriting have been judged inappropriately according to imported criteria of what theory is and does. This book demonstrates that artwriting in the English tradition has not been sufficiently studied, and that ‘English Art Theory’ is not an oxymoron. Such concerns resonate today beyond academe and the art world in the many heated discussions of resurgent Englishness. (Ashgate 2012)

### Thought Experiments – James Robert Brown and Yiftach Fehige
Thought Experiments – is an entry by James Robert Brown and Yiftach Fehige to the Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. Thought experiments are devices of the imagination used to investigate the nature of things. Thought experimenting often takes place when the method of variation is employed in entertaining imaginative suppositions. They are used for diverse reasons in a variety of areas, including economics, history, mathematics, philosophy, and physics. Most often thought experiments are communicated in narrative form, sometimes through media like a diagram. Thought experiments should be distinguished from thinking about experiments, from merely imagining any experiments to be conducted outside the imagination, and from psychological experiments with thoughts. They should also be distinguished from counterfactual reasoning in general, as they seem to require an experimental element. More

### Travel Literature – Roland Le Huenen
draws on a number of different issues found in travel narratives viewed from the perspective of an open genre. For instance, in such narratives what are the connections between fiction and non-fiction, between entertainment and science, between various styles of description? What changes in the structure of the traditional travel account do occur, when a sudden shift of the enunciative authority takes place, when the professional writer takes over from the merchant, the sailor, the diplomat, the missionary, the soldier, as is the case for literary travel narratives produced in France following the publication by Chateaubriand of his Itinerary from Paris to Jerusalem (1811)? Using this theoretical angle, there is still much to explore in the works of Hugo, Nerval, Gautier, Flaubert and Sand to name only a few of the XIXth century French writers who, besides fiction, drama or poetry, also wrote travel accounts.

### Tayinat Archaeological Project - Timothy Harrison
Tayinat Archaeological Project’s primary aim is to assemble archaeological data from the central settlement at Tell Ta’ynat of a succession of prominent, historically-attested Bronze and Iron Age polities for comparison with existing data sets from comparable contexts (e.g. domestic, residential, administrative, or public) at rural village sites in the region. This explicitly regional approach, still relatively rare in Near Eastern Archaeology, is designed to facilitate multiple levels of analysis, and to produce the multivariate data needed to engage in more systematic investigations of the complex social, economic and political institutions developed by the first urban communities to emerge in this part of the world. This research initiative, led by Timothy Harrison, will result in a more thorough and refined cultural sequence, enhancing efforts to conduct broader regional analyses of developments during this period of dramatic social, economic and political change.
IV. VISUAL CULTURES

This chapter includes faculty researchers who investigate and explore cultures which manifest themselves in a visual manner and the multifarious ways in which this manifestation takes place.

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS

- Ailsa Mellon Bruce Fellow, National Gallery of Art - Jenny Purtle
- Annual Book Award, American Association of Italian Studies – Luca Somigli
- Art Journal Award, College Art Association of America - Mark A. Cheetham
- Colleague Award/Prix du Collège, Ontario Association of Art Galleries – Kim Tomczak
- Commendatore of Stella della Solidarieta Italiana, Government of Italy - Domenico Pietropaolo
- Cross of the German Order of Merit, Federal Republic of Germany - Pia Kleber
- Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Mark A. Cheetham, Linda Hutcheon, Jill Levenson, Philip Sohm
- Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences - Linda Hutcheon
- Founders' Award, Society of Architectural Historians - Jill Caskey
- Getty Scholar, Getty Research Institute - Jenny Purtle
- Governor General’s Awards in Visual and Media Arts, Canada Council for the Arts - Tanya Mars, Lisa Steele and Kim Tomczak, Shirley Wiitasalo
- Governor General's Literary Award - George Elliott Clarke
- Guggenheim Fellowship - Christy Anderson, Linda Hutcheon
- Herodotus Fellow, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton - Philip Sohm (University Professor)
- Karl Meyer Award, Society for Glycobiology - Nic Sammond
- Katherine Singer Kovacs Book Award, Society of Cinema and Media Studies - Nic Sammond
- Killam Prize - Linda Hutcheon
- Melva J. Dwyer Award, Art Libraries Society of North America - Barbara Fischer
- Molson Prize - Linda Hutcheon
- Order of Canada (Member), Governor General of Canada - Dennis Reid
- Order of Canada (Officer), Governor General of Canada - George Elliott Clarke, Linda Hutcheon
- Order of Nova Scotia, Government of Nova Scotia - George Elliott Clarke
- Outstanding Author Contribution Award, Emerald Literati Network - Simon Coleman
- Petra Kenney Poetry Prize - John Reibetanz
- Polanyi Prize - Andrea Most
- Richard Wall Memorial Award, Special Jury Prize, Theatre Library Association - Rob King
- Serling and Francine Fellowship, Clark Art Institute (U.S.A) - Mark A. Cheetham
- Trudeau Foundation Fellowship - George Elliott Clarke
- William P. Hubbard Award for Race Relations, City of Toronto - George Elliott Clarke
- Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin Fellowship – Tong Lam
- Writer’s Residence, Camargo Foundation – Angelica Fenner
ENDOWED CHAIRS
Pia Kleber - Helen and Paul Phelan Chair in Drama
James Parker - R.E. Edwards Chair in Piano Performance
Simon Coleman - Chancellor Jackman Professor of Religion
Lucia Dacome - Pauline M.H. Mazumdar Chair in the History of Medicine

UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Centre for Drama, Theatre and Performance Studies
Centre for Jewish Studies
Cinema Studies Institute
Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design
Dept for the Study of Religion
Dept of Art
Dept of Classics
Dept of East Asian Studies
Dept of English
Dept of French
Dept of Germanic Languages & Literatures
Dept of History
Dept of Italian Studies
Dept of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Dept of Philosophy
Dept of Slavic Languages & Literatures
Dept of Spanish & Portuguese
Faculty of Music
Institute for the History & Philosophy of Science and Technology
UTM: English & Drama
UTM: Historical Studies
UTM: Visual Studies
UTSC: Arts, Culture and Media
UTSC: Historical and Cultural Studies
Women and Gender Studies Institute

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD
Art Gallery of Ontario
British Library
Institute of Aegean Prehistory
McMaster University
University of Victoria
Utrecht University
PROJECTS INCLUDE

**Abstract Art Against Autonomy: Infection, Resistance, and Cure since the ’60s** - Abstract Art Against Autonomy gives a revisionary account of abstract art since the decline of formalist paradigms in the 1960s. The narratives of purity and autonomy that ruled avant-garde abstraction in the mid-20th century have been opposed and eclipsed by practices of impurity. Driving this change is a discourse of biological infection that overturns the once-assumed goal of aesthetic autonomy. **Mark A. Cheetham** identifies Kazimir Malevich’s medical model of the infectious “additional element” as a source for and powerful trope through which to understand recent abstraction in its paradigmatic form, the monochrome, and in its less researched manifestations. He claims that abstract art remains a vital contributor to contemporary culture, but that it performs differently from its predecessors and cannot be adequately assessed without such new models of understanding.

**Altery in the First-Person: Experimental Auto-Ethnography in Contemporary German Documentary** - This research encompasses two book projects by **Angelica Fenner**: a co-edited anthology of essays as well as a monograph addressing the emergence in the 21st-century of first-person, autobiographically inflected documentary in German media (festivals, installations, television). Fenner posits this trend as evidence of a specular mode of historical memory work, facilitated as much by recent innovations in non-intrusive, handheld camera technologies as by generational changes. Among earlier filmmakers of the New German Cinema, for example, asserting the ‘I’ was a fraught endeavor in the face of an historically burdened national past; today, turning the camera upon oneself has become a central ‘technology of the self,’ one exposing sexual, ethnic, and racial vectors of identity to personal and public scrutiny. Fenner is interested in how most especially ‘accented filmmakers,’ those of bicultural heritage, have taken up this ‘tum’ to more personal explorations of self and society. In five chapters, she unpacks a diverse palette of visual artists, and employs conceptual frameworks from Rancière, Derrida, Butler, Critical Theory, Critical Race Studies, Network Theory, and Performance Studies to explicate the social significance of their narrative strategies, aesthetics, and film style.

**Double Visions: Remaking the Movies in German Cinemas** - Proceeding from the idea that the remake is inextricably bound up with the history and very structure of the medium, “Double Visions” engages the most recent theoretical work on remakes in other national cinemas as well as theories of genre, intertextuality, transnationalism, and the globalization of culture, bringing it to bear on the film remake in German contexts from the 1910s to the present. Considering the various modes of remakes — from Hollywood remakes of German films, German remakes of Hollywood and other foreign features, German remakes of earlier German films, as well as German films that reference the remake — the project attends to the variously mediated historical shifts and transformations involved in the particular form of cultural recycling and re-appropriation embodied by the remake. **Stefan Soldovieri** offers a theoretical understanding of the remake in German contexts, a history of the practice of remaking the movies over the course of Germany’s tumultuous history, as well as focused studies of film remakes highlighting various dimensions of the phenomenon.

**Forms of Cosmopolitanism in the Sino-Mongol City** - **Jenny Purtle** is currently working on a book that explores the visual and visible impact of Mongolian colonial rule on Chinese cities in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Known as violent conquerors, the Mongols were not only the builders of important world cities, including modern Beijing, but also sophisticated patrons of the arts whose tastes included not only traditional Mongolian arts and the Chinese painting and calligraphy of the population they conquered, but also South Asian, Islamic, Tibetan, and European styles and objects. Working in sources in Classical Chinese, pre-Classical Mongolian, Tibetan, and Latin, Purtle’s work focuses on the cultural geography of art in China, especially issues of regionalism and empire, and of intercultural exchange.

**Governor-General Awarded Painter** - During her successful career as an artist, **Shirley Wiitasalo** – a faculty member in the Department of Art’s Visual Studies program – has never considered pursuing any art form other than painting: “I didn’t choose painting, it chose me.” Wiitasalo received a Governor General’s Award in Visual and Media Arts in 2011. The Canada Council for the Arts, which grants the Governor General’s Awards, commended her art, citing, “Shirley Wiitasalo’s highly-celebrated talent as a contemporary painter has received critical and public attention throughout her career.” Undaunted by the medium’s rich history, Wiitasalo creates work that is unpredictable, challenging and new. From her evocative imagery to her recent explorations that employ a more reductive vocabulary, Wiitasalo is interested in unravelling the mystery of painting itself. She has participated in solo exhibitions at The Power Plant, Toronto (2000), the Kunsthalle Bern, Switzerland (1993) and the Art Gallery of Ontario (1967), in several important group exhibitions across Canada, including at the National Gallery of Canada (1989), and internationally at the Museum Haus Lange, Krefeld, Germany (1994), the Fodor Museum, Amsterdam (1984), 49th Parallel, New York (1982) and the National Museum of Art, Tokyo (1981). Her work is in many major national public collections, such as the National Gallery of Canada. (Image: Shirley Wiitasalo)
Hart House Theatre - is a focal point for the performing arts in the university community. Students, alumni, faculty, staff, and friends of the university use diverse mediums (drama, music, film, dance, and spoken word) to explore and express emerging interests and ideas. Blending informal and formal education in a professional theatre space, they create innovative programming which the whole community can enjoy. Hart House Theatre is often referred to as the cradle of Canadian Theatre. Opening in November of 1919 the Art Deco theatre on the University of Toronto campus quickly became a leader in the Canadian “Little Theatre” movement of the 1920s and 1930s. Hart House Theatre cultivated and featured some of the country’s finest actors, directors, playwrights and designers of the Pre-World War II era, including Raymond Massey, Dora Mavor Moore, Lloyd Bochner, Lawren Harris, Arthur Lismer, Wayne and Shuster and Merrill Denison. Today Hart House Theatre is the focal point for the performing arts at the University of Toronto. With over a thousand students participating each year in its extra-curricular season of drama, dance, music and film, Hart House Theatre continues to influence generations.

The Humanities Initiative at the Munk School of Global Affairs - Began in 2001 as an outgrowth of a joint graduate course on interdisciplinary approaches to opera. That seminar brought together students from English, Comparative Literature, Drama, German, Italian and Music to probe different ways of studying this complex performative medium. Building on the successes of this course, Caryl Clark and Linda Hutcheon began to explore ways in which works of art might open up further collaborative learning opportunities. To that end, they initiated “The Opera Exchange,” a symposium series that brings together scholars from a variety of different disciplines to explore the many themes and performative meanings of opera for a diverse audience of students, faculty, and members of the general public. This dynamic partnership between the Munk School of Global Affairs, the Faculty of Music, and the Canadian Opera Company has resulted in over three dozen symposia, several operatic publications, and workshops at the Jackman Humanities Institute.

Jack Chambers: The Light From the Darkness (exhibition) - Between 1966 and 1967, the late London artist Jack Chambers worked exclusively on paintings that were dramatically different from anything he had produced to date—graphic images made with aluminum paint. Chambers’ silver paintings were made during an intense, if troubled, burst of creative energy in 1966-1967 and are, with his films, his most visually and conceptually radical works. As a painter and a filmmaker the breadth of his practice has yet to be explored in its entirety. Rarely have the films and paintings been examined together. This exhibition, from Mark A. Cheetham, will do just that. Cheetham has received the Ontario Association of Art Galleries’ Curatorial Writing Award. Photo: John Tamblyn

Mapping Ararat: In September 1825, Ararat was founded as “a city of refuge for the Jews” in Grand Island, New York but it failed to carve out a nation for the Jewish people. Mapping Ararat (Louis Kaplan, Melissa Shiff) offers the user/participant the tools to imagine an alternative historical outcome for Ararat and to navigate through an imaginary Jewish homeland. The finished project will consist of an interactive cartographic landscape set up in a 3D virtual world within a gallery installation as well as an on-site augmented reality walking tour that haunts the contemporary landscape of Grand Island. Funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

Music Direction and Principal Conducting at The National Ballet of Canada - David Briskin, Music Director and Principal Conductor is one of the most highly respected and versatile conductors at work today, an insightful interpreter of works from not just the ballet repertoire but the operatic, symphonic and choral traditions as well, Briskin enters his fifth season as Music Director and Principal Conductor with The National Ballet of Canada. He brings a rich and varied musical experience to his position with the National Ballet, having served as Conductor with the American Ballet Theatre for seven years, leading performances at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York’s City Center and in major opera houses around the world. In 2008, he was appointed Director of Orchestral Studies at the University of Toronto Faculty of Music and Conductor of the University of Toronto Symphony Orchestra.

The Proximate Past: History Painting, Evidence, and the Visual Cultures of Display, 1789-1830 - This project, by Jordan Bear, is an inquiry into the transformation of how historical knowledge was represented and experienced visually during the Nineteenth Century. Specifically, it seeks to understand how the insertion of history painting into the spaces of commercial, for-profit display helped to create new criteria for evaluating the evidentiary powers of disparate kinds of historical data. This will be accomplished by a wide-ranging study of how history paintings were increasingly understood as one part of a visual ensemble, often accompanied by three-dimensional historical artifacts, simularcral recreations of distant environments, and even the testimonies of surviving witnesses. Once three-dimensional historical artifacts began to emerge as both reliable sources of knowledge and as appropriate objects of public consumption, the role of painting became increasingly ambivalent. Drawing upon a wide range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences, this project will recapture the evidentiary crossroads at which traditional painting found itself throughout the century.
The Sticks and Stones of Edward Burne-Jones - This research project will investigate the works of the English painter Edward Burne-Jones (1833-1898) and will lead to the production of a monograph and a number of articles. Burne-Jones is often seen as an artist who deliberately withdrew from contemporary life in pursuit of an antiquated aesthetics. Alison Syme aims to demonstrate, however, that his oeuvre in fact exhibits a deep engagement with contemporary media and visual culture, including the language and forms of Victorian advertising, the practice of scrapbooking, and the visual peculiarities of new optical devices. While committed to a historical poetics of materials, Burne-Jones also participated in a new visual order. Syme’s analysis of the artist’s place and involvement in Victorian visual culture will allow her to argue that what was at stake in his works and methods was not a fending off of modernity, but rather a way of negotiating the tension between a particular and valued idea of cultural history and the conditions of the modern world. Burne-Jones’s works, Syme contends, make a case for the ongoing relevance of material and cultural history in the face of change and offer a model for reconciling old and new media and concerns.

UofT’s Galleries - For those seeking diverse, rich, and provocative visual arts experiences, the doors are open at the University's public art galleries. Ranging from Byzantine icons to contemporary international art, design and architecture, exhibitions at U of T are organized by nationally and internationally recognized curators and directors. The galleries are vital centres for research and education, regularly hosting an exciting roster of events, talks and symposia on each campus, in addition to publishing significant catalogues. These include: Blackwood Gallery; Doris McCarthy Gallery; Eric Arthur Gallery; Gallery 1265; Justina M. Barnicke Gallery; Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library Gallery; U of T Art Centre. The strength of the University’s galleries is elucidated by Barbara Fischer’s attendance at the 53rd Venice Biennale as curator of the Canadian Pavilion. Fischer is the executive director/curator of the Justina M. Barnicke gallery.

Vtape - Long before the average cellphone was configured to shoot videos, a pair of University of Toronto art professors and video artists recognized that videotape had an important role to play in showcasing society’s quirks, strengths and failures. In 1983, Professors Kim Tomczak and Lisa Steele founded Vtape, a distribution and information resource centre specializing in media artwork. Now, nearly 20 years later, Vtape has earned the 2011 Premier’s Award for Excellence in the Arts, despite stiff competition from such organizations as Toronto’s Hot Doc documentary film festival and the renowned Mariposa Folk Festival in Orillia. Vtape was born as a not-for-profit organization that helped video art gain wider distribution and offered viewers some context about it. It began small, but has grown to include more than 7,000 titles by more than 900 video artists, 85 per cent of whom are Canadian.

The Province of Lost Film (2006) - is part of Thomas Lahusen’s ongoing project (including a book-length publication in progress) on the history of Soviet film exhibition and distribution, which came to an end when the Soviet Union disintegrated. Shot in rural Central Russia in 2004, using film clips and archival footage, the documentary is about the nostalgia of watching film collectively: in a movie house; a workers’ club; or at night, on an improvised screen hung in the village square. Employees of the former distribution and exhibition network, projectionists, and viewers reflect upon the bygone experience of “cinefication,” and more generally on the lost opportunities of the socialist dream. A separate documentary on rural film projection in Sichuan, China, is in production thanks to a SSHRC Insight Grant.

Word and Image: A Cultural and Interdisciplinary Enquiry - The collaboration between verbal and written languages and visual and symbolic systems of communication are so prevalent that they have attracted academic attention at the University of Toronto from a diverse range of disciplines, including literature, drama, cinema studies, art history, book history and print culture, philosophy, anthropology, media studies and architecture. The objectives of this research group led by Roland Le Huenen and Julie LeBlanc are twofold. From a pedagogical perspective the aim is to identify and discuss questions, problems and methods for the development of a curriculum which focuses on a multidisciplinary approach to the study of verbal and visual representations in the humanities. From a theoretical perspective, this research endeavour allows faculty members and students to explore issues such as: what are images? how do they differ from textual representations? what are the interactions of visual and verbal representations in a variety of media, mainly literature and the visual arts? what is the relationship between ‘word and image’ and cultural politics, issues of power, values and human interests?
V. THE WRITTEN WORD

FEATURED PROJECTS: 10
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 148
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $4.4M

This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating elements of literature and language, especially that which has been written.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Paul Stevens - CRC in Early Modern Literature and Culture
Nhung Tuyet Tran - CRC in Southeast Asian History

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Commendatore, Ordine al Merito della Repubblica Italia, Order of Merit of the Italian Republic - Konrad Eisenbichler
Fellow, American Council for Learned Societies - Nhung Tuyet Tran
Fellow, American Philosophy Society - Nhung Tuyet Tran
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Alan Bewell, Alison Keith, Thomas Keymer, Ian Lancashire, Jill Levenson, Jill Matus, Andrew Orchard, Donna Orwin, Janet Paterson, Paul Stevens
Governor General’s Literary Award for English Language Poetry – Richard Greene
Guggenheim Fellowship - Alan Bewell, Michael Herren, Ian Lancashire
Honoured Scholar, Milton Society of America - Mary Nyquist
Houshang Pourshariati Iranian Studies Book Award, Middle East Studies Association - Maria Subtelny
Howard R. Marraro Prize, American Catholic Historical Association - Konrad Eisenbichler
International Prize, Day of Remembrance, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Konrad Eisenbichler
Internet Guide Award, Britannica - Ian Lancashire
Irene Samuel Memorial Prize, Milton Society of America - Paul Stevens
Killam Research Fellowship - Heather Jackson, Ian Lancashire, Lynne Magnusson
Konrad Adenauer Research Award, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation - Michael Herren
Leadership in Faculty Teaching (LIFT), Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities - Daniel Justice
Lifetime Achievement Award, Canadian Society for Renaissance Studies - Konrad Eisenbichler
New York Times Annual Year in Ideas - Ian Lancashire
Petra Kenney Poetry Prize - John Reibetanz
Polanyi Prize - Andrea Most
Prize for a First Book, Modern Language Association - Paul Downes
Pushkin Medal, Government of the Russian Federation - Donna Orwin,
Saidi-Sirjani Book Award, International Society for Iranian Studies - Maria Subtelny
Umberto Saba International Literary Prize - Konrad Eisenbichler

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Thomas Keymer - Chancellor Jackman Professor of English
Deidre Lynch – Chancellor Jackman Professor of English
UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Centre for Comparative Literature
Centre for Jewish Studies
Centre for Medieval Studies
Centre for Southeast Asian Studies
Centre for the Study of Drama
Dept of the Study of Religion
Dept of Art
Dept of Classics
Dept of East Asian Studies
Dept of English
Dept of French
Dept of Germanic Languages & Literatures
Dept of History
Dept of Italian Studies
Dept of Linguistics
Dept of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Dept of Slavic Languages & Literatures
Dept of Spanish & Portuguese
UTM: English & Drama
UTM: Historical Studies
UTM: Language Studies
UTSC: Centre for French and Linguistics
UTSC: English

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD
Dalhousie University
McMaster University
The Poetry Foundation
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II
Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières
Université Laval
University of Victoria
PROJECTS INCLUDE

**A History of the Arabic Bible** - When Walid Saleh, University of Toronto Distinguished Professor in Islamic Studies, was researching commentaries about the Qur'an some years ago, he stumbled across the writings of a 15th-century Islamic scholar who had become fascinated by a translation of the Bible into Arabic. The medieval scholar had befriended a rabbi who helped him understand the original Hebrew text. The scholar, in turn, wrote impassioned and controversial treatises on how the Bible could be used to interpret the Qur'an. “He considered it permissible for Muslims to draw on the Bible for religious purposes,” says Saleh, who published *Defense of the Bible*, a translation of the scholar’s work, two years ago. Since then, Saleh has embarked on a comprehensive study of the history of Arabic Bibles, the least well known among the broad range of translations of the sacred Judeo-Christian text. They were used by Arab-speaking Jews and Christians who lived in the Middle East in the medieval period. More.

**Dictionary of Canadian Biography** - The Dictionary of Canadian Biography/Dictionary biographique du Canada (DCB/DBC) is a scholarly research and publishing project owned jointly by the University of Toronto and the Université Laval. Recognized for the high level of excellence it has achieved, it is considered one of the most important undertakings in the country in the field of the humanitites. The two universities share the work of organizing and directing the project - through the general editor in Toronto and the directeur général adjoint in Quebec City - but they also depend on the collaboration of researchers in almost every university and research institution in Canada, as well as on that of many private scholars and foreign specialists. John English is currently the General Editor of this project. More.

**Investigating Early Modern Nationalism** - Optimism about the world’s smooth transition towards a harmonious global economy and political order has recently been disrupted by the violent actions of various nationalist groups and sovereign nation-states. Why do nations and nation-states continue to be the focus of such emotional power for their members, and why do they behave so unpredictably once they perceive themselves to be threatened. One way to get at the resilience of modern nationalism is to look at the beginnings of the modern nation-state in the European Renaissance, and Canada Research Chair Paul Stevens aims to do this by a study of 17th-century England through the political and poetical works of John Milton and his contemporaries. Milton provides a unique vantage point for the study of early modern English nationalism, since he was both an innovative advocate for the English Republic and a great poet of international ambition. Stevens aims to investigate how Milton’s conception of England as an elect nation, expansive and passionately committed to the spiritual and economic development of the individual, anticipates and illuminates contemporary nationalism. More.

**John Adams's Marginalia Then and Now** - In Western society today there is a strong prejudice against writing in books. Libraries forbid it. Connoisseurs deplore it. Readers who are caught doing it are liable to find themselves rebuked by total strangers. Second-hand-book dealers refuse books that have been heavily marked up, and even charity booksales will reject as unsalable volumes “defaced” with handwriting. We discourage our children and students from making notes on the page as they read, and if we occasionally do it ourselves we feel guilty about it and try to conceal our bad habit from others. There are good reasons for the general disapproval of marginalia in the modern world. The examples we encounter, typically in library books, tend to be hasty, messy, anonymous, and cryptic—pretty much meaningless to everyone but the person who put them there. We rightly consider this sort of behaviour as private and selfish. But it was not always so, it is not always so today, and it may not always be so in the future. Even now, we make an exception for notes written by famous people, which have association value and hence inspire awe in the exhibition hall, besides attracting large sums in the salerooms. It’s unlikely that the most diehard bibliophile would say or even think that the world would be a better place if John Adams had left his books alone. More. Heather Jackson’s work on the subject of marginalia has been profiled by the *New York Times*.

**La Correspondance de Mme de Graffigny** - Françoise de Graffigny (1695-1758) frequented an impressive list of personages, including Voltaire, and her letters offer a unique record of a quarter century of France’s intellectual history. This collection, directed by Alan Dainard and which will eventually consist of fifteen volumes containing more than 2500 letters (most of them written to François Devaux from 1738 on), offers detailed documentation of eighteenth-century social, literary, and political history, and at the same time provides an absorbing chronicle of intrigue and gossip. The correspondence also provides us with a magnificent example of everyday language in the eighteenth century. In her letters Madame de Graffigny aims only rarely at achieving what one might call a literary style; in that sense she is quite different from the celebrated Madame de Sévigné of the seventeenth century, and her writing always bears evidence of the most unrehearsed spontaneity. This flow of language, in the hands of an observant and intelligent woman, is of interest to lexicographers and historians of language as well.
Print Culture and the Medieval Author - is a book about books. Examining hundreds of early printed books and their late medieval analogues, Alexandra Gillespie writes a bibliographical history of the poet Geoffrey Chaucer and his follower John Lydgate in the century after the arrival of printing in England. Her study is an important new contribution to the emerging "sociology of the text" in English literary and historical studies. At the center of this study is a familiar question: what is an author? The idea of the vernacular writer was already contested and unstable in medieval England; Gillespie demonstrates that in the late Middle Ages it was also a way for book producers and readers to mediate the risks--commercial, political, religious, and imaginative--involved in the publication of literary texts. Gillespie's discussion focuses on the changes associated with the shift to print, scribal precedents for these changes, and contemporary understanding of them. The treatment of texts associated with Chaucer and Lydgate is an index to the sometimes flexible, sometimes resistant responses of book printers, copyists, decorators, distributors, patrons, censors, owners, and readers to a gradual but profoundly influential bibliographical transition. More.

The Qur'an and the Apocalyptic Imagination - The Qur'an is studied from a number of perspectives, but one which is repeatedly ignored is the apocalyptic. Todd Lawson's research indicates that it is fruitful to look at the Qur'an from this angle, along the lines of studies of Jewish, Christian and Zoroastrian literature. Lawson's research thus far indicates the Qur'an fits into an apocalyptic genre, as illuminated by such scholars as Northrop Frye and John Collins, to such an extent that it may represent a textbook example which will in turn help further illuminate otherwise shadowy corners of the genre. Central to the Quranic apocalypse are such elements as duality and opposition, typological figuration, time become history, epic, performance, orality and, of course, revelation.

The Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library - houses the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections including books, manuscripts and other materials, and the University of Toronto Archives and Records Management Services (UTARMS), which holds the official records of the University. The Department of Rare Books and Special Collections was founded in November 1955 by the Chief Librarian, Robert H. Blackburn, when he hired Marion E. Brown, a Canadian graduate of the University of Toronto who had been working in special collections at Brown University. Her first responsibility was to deal with the books and manuscripts that had accumulated in a room called the Art Cupboard since 1890, when the library had been virtually destroyed by the St. Valentine's Day fire which consumed University College. These consisted primarily of a few medieval manuscripts, early printed books, and special volumes of later periods deemed valuable for specific reasons, such as the set of Pyne's Royal Residences (1829) that had been presented by Queen Victoria to the University following the fire. The stacks of the main library were the other obvious source for rare materials since this was where the vast majority of purchased and donated books had been dispersed throughout the classification system. The stacks yielded rich results (as indeed, more than fifty years later, they still do) and in 1957 a Rare Book Room was opened, in what is now the rooms above the south end of the Gerstein Science Information Centre, with accommodation for both books and researchers. More.

Toronto Centre for the Book - was established at the University of Toronto in 1994 by Michael and Jane Millgate (Department of English), Patricia Fleming (Faculty of Information), and others in order to bring together faculty, librarians, students, and members of the general public who are interested in the past, present, and future of the book and in all aspects of the creation, diffusion, and reception of the written word. Since then the TCB's main focus has been running a successful lecture series, but the Centre has also fostered interdisciplinary work in book history throughout the University and the wider Toronto community. In 2009 the TCB became the home for the lecture series of the graduate Book History and Print Culture Program in collaboration with the undergraduate Book and Media Studies Program at St. Michael's College. The TCB maintains an autonomous Program Committee within BHPC, which is committed to sustaining this vibrant series for all interested members of both the academic community and the general public. David Galbraith is the centre's Program Director.

Views on education in medieval Arabic text - Sebastian Guenther's research project chronologically analyses and comprehensively describes the views on education as evident in medieval Arabic-Islamic texts. It fills a lacuna in both Arabic and Islamic studies, and the History of Education: while key issues of educational concepts in some ancient cultures have been clarified, for Islam in the Middle Ages, a "history of pedagogy" is still lacking. The project is based on more than seventy Arabic works from the 8th to the 16th century CE, which share an explicit dedication to education. It examines textual evidence representative of a period of time which has been of fundamental significance to Islam as a religion, culture, and civilization. It provides insights into the intellectual culture of Islam and advances knowledge of some of the most fascinating aspects of medieval Muslim scholarship. Hence, the project attempts to make a major contribution to a better understanding and appreciation of the contributions Muslims have made to world culture and civilization. More than half of the works to be examined are unpublished medieval Arabic manuscripts. This fact in particular contributes to the genuineness of the project and the originality of its anticipated findings.
III. CULTURE & SOCIETY

1. COLONIALISM, IMPERIALISM, GLOBALIZATION AND CULTURE

SPOTLIGHT

FEATURED PROJECTS: 11
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 76
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $3.3M

This chapter includes faculty researchers who are investigating the ways in which imperialistic actions which affect society impact upon culture.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Jennifer Jenkins - CRC in Modern German History
Paul Stevens - CRC in Early Modern Literature and Culture

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Ailsa Mellon Bruce Fellow, National Gallery of Art - Jenny Purtle
Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prize for Studies in Germanic Languages and Literatures, Modern Language Association - John Zilcosky
Award of Excellence, American Academy of Religion - Pamela Klassen, Amira Mittermaier
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Alan Bewell, Alison Keith, Paul Stevens
Fellow, Royal Society of Literature - Margaret MacMillan
Fraenkel Prize, Institute of Contemporary History (U.K.) - Rebecca Wittmann
Getty Scholar, Getty Research Institute - Jenny Purtle
Governor General's Award-Nonfiction - Margaret MacMillan
Governor General's Literary Award - George Elliott Clarke
Guggenheim Fellowship - Alan Bewell
Honoured Scholar, Milton Society of America - Mary Nyquist
Humboldt Research Fellowship - Jennifer Jenkins, Alison Keith, Pamela Klassen, John Zilcosky
Irene Samuel Memorial Prize, Milton Society of America - Paul Stevens
Jan V. Matejcek Concert Music Award, Society of Composers, Authors and Music Publishers of Canada - Christos Hatzis
Jean A. Chalmers National Music Award, Chalmers Fund - Christos Hatzis
Mellon New Directions Fellowship - Eric Cazdyn
National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship - John Zilcosky
New Pioneers Award, Skills for Change - Christos Hatzis
Order of Canada (Officer) - George Elliott Clarke, Margaret MacMillan
Order of Nova Scotia - George Elliott Clarke
Prix Bohemia Radio Special Prize, Prix Bohemia - Christos Hatzis
Trudeau Foundation Fellowship - George Elliott Clarke
Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin Fellowship – Tong Lam
Writer's Residence, Camargo Foundation – Angelica Fenner

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Doris Bergen - Chancellor Rose and Ray Wolfe Chair in Holocaust Studies
RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Centre for Comparative Literature  Dept of History
Centre for Ethics  Dept of Italian Studies
Centre for the Study of Korea  Dept of Linguistics
Cinema Studies Institute  Dept of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design  Dept of Slavic Languages and Literatures
Dept for the Study of Religion  Faculty of Music
Dept of Art  UTM: English & Drama
Dept of Classics  UTM: Historical Studies
Dept of East Asian Studies  UTSC: Arts, Culture and Media
Dept of English  UTSC: Historical and Cultural Studies
Dept of French  Women and Gender Studies Institute
Dept of Germanic Languages & Literatures

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD
Association of Asian Studies, Modern Language Association  University of Victoria
McMaster University  Western University
University of King's College  

PROJECTS INCLUDE

Allegories of Globalization - Globalization conceives of the world not as world but as "world picture," as the world positioned and viewed through representational schemes. Hence discourses about globalization, far from being direct reflections or unmediated descriptions of the world, are selective allegorical representations or world views. But as the work of Walter Benjamin and Paul de Man has demonstrated, allegories promise direct access to the truth but often deliver the opposite of what they claim. Victor Li's project shows that globalization discourses are allegories that reveal their own representational insufficiency, the wound or ruin at the centre of their ambitious totalizing agenda. Like allegories, representations of globalization attempt to present the thing itself, but have to admit simultaneously the impossibility of that attempt since they have no straightforward access to the referent but must undertake an arduous detour through mediating forms and representational techniques such as scaling, mapping, imaging, and troping-techniques found in maps of the world scaled according to stock market capitalization or in the proliferation of metaphors such as the global soul, the world is flat, the smooth space of Empire, the network society, and global flows. Li's project examines the allegorical manoeuvres present in representations of globalization in works of journalism, feature films, theoretical writings, and literary texts.

DisPossession: Haunting in Canadian Fiction - This book by Marlene Goldman (forthcoming in McGill-Queen's Press) traces the motifs of haunting, ghosts, and possession through close readings of a range of contemporary Canadian fiction. The book aligns these motifs with three seminal experiences that define the nation-state: a) the clash between Canada's indigenous population and the settler-invaders; b) the losses instigated by the impact of immigration, diasporas, and globalization; and c) the ongoing association between the uncanny and the female body—an association that in New World literature becomes even more significant due to fact that the female body often symbolizes the "virgin" land both feared and desired by the imperial and colonial invaders.
Crusader Art - Seen from a conventional perspective, Jens T. Wollesen's research covers the medieval thirteenth and fourteenth centuries in Europe and adjacent near Eastern realms, comprising Italy, France, what was called the Holy Land (Israel, Lebanon, and Syria), and Cyprus. His focus is on patronage and audiences or, in post-modern terms, consumers, in various media, such as monumental painting and mosaics, book illuminations, and panel paintings and, to a certain extent, icons. From a more contemporary view, he understands medieval pictures as vital testimonies of material culture with their hierotopical and anthropological issues in mind, emphasizing the dynamic concept and the perception of the image and pictures as an existential exchange. This, of course, involves not only the scrutiny of medieval pictures in this respect, but also the critical evaluation of past art historical methodologies, among them the application of predominantly stylistic criteria in the absence of “other” evidence. His research for the years to come will focus on the art historical phenomenon of “Crusader Art.” This embraces pictorial and textual testimonies predominantly of the thirteenth century produced by western patrons in outremer, i.e. the Holy Land, a rather blank page on the atlas of the history of pictures in the East. Finally, in order to connect the past medieval with the present contemporary, he also intends to examine the repercussions and reinterpretations of past medieval crusades to our times, as they exist in terms of movies (for example, the Kingdom of Heaven), and present political propaganda.

Uncanny Encounters: Literature, Psychoanalysis, and the End of Alterity - We use the “uncanny” to describe a frightening film, a disturbing encounter, even a haunting act of violence such as 9/11. Yet despite our reliance on this concept, we have little sense of what it means or where it comes from. It seems that the very slipperiness of the “uncanny” is what has made it indispensable: only an indefinable term can explain the inexplicable. In response to this dark spot in our self-understanding, John Zilcosky’s project provides, for the first time, a much-needed genealogy of the concept. He leads us back to the uncanny’s birth years around 1900, where we discover how its earliest usages congealed around the definition invented by Freud and by modernist fiction writers: as the unexpected return of something “long familiar.” Although this definition refers explicitly to forgotten psychic memories (the return of the repressed), Zilcosky’s research innovatively demonstrates how this meaning issued from particular social-historical imperatives—thereby explaining why the idea did not appear centuries earlier, as did most other philosophical and aesthetic terms. The uncanny emerged, he argues, from the “first globalization’s” transformation of an exotic extra-European world into something disturbingly familiar. By uncovering this hidden history of the uncanny, Zilcosky’s project reveals why this concept has had such staying power and how understanding it historically helps us to comprehend our own present-day cultural anxieties.

The Times of Michael Snow: Toronto, New York, Paris - This is an ongoing case study, by Elizabeth Legge, of a celebrated Canadian artist and film-maker, Michael Snow, with an unusual international profile and exceptionally broad range of work in many media. Legge’s book on Snow’s iconic film, Wavelength (Afterall/MIT: 2009) addresses the artist’s various intellectual and cultural milieus, with a view to understanding the relative pressures on an artist to produce or resist certain kinds of work in certain ways. In New York he must be an austere conceptualist; in Canada, a nationalist; in France, a philosopher. Snow’s often witty navigation of a range of incompatible criteria and expectations over the past sixty years, finding an autonomous path, brings a great deal to bear in the history of Canadian identity culture wars in our time.

A Passion for Facts: Social Surveys and the Construction of the Chinese Nation-State, 1900-1949 - In this path-breaking book, Tong Lam examines the emergence of the “culture of fact” in modern China, showing how elites and intellectuals sought to transform the dynastic empire into a nation-state, thereby ensuring its survival. Lam argues that an epistemological break away from traditional modes of understanding the observable world began around the turn of the twentieth century. Tracing the Neo-Confucian school of evidentiary research and the modern departure from it, Lam shows how, through the rise of the social survey, “the fact” became a basic conceptual medium and source of truth. In focusing on China’s social survey movement, A Passion for Facts analyzes how information generated by a range of research practices—census, sociological investigation, and ethnography—was mobilized by competing political factions to imagine, manage, and remake the nation.

Eastern Sentiments by Yi Taejun - “Eastern Sentiments”, by Janet Poole, is a translation of a collection of anecdotal essays by one of colonial Korea’s most respected writers and editors, Yi Taejun. It was published in 1941 and offers a rare insight into the intellectual and aesthetic world of a committed stylist and antiquarian living under fascist colonial rule. A long introductory essay places the essay and Yi’s antiquarian practice in the context of a global modernity.
**Destitute Substitute House: Space and Identity in Caribbean Fiction** - Stanka Radovic’s first book explores spatial imagination in Caribbean fiction through an interdisciplinary engagement with Caribbean postcolonial discourse and contemporary spatial theory. In her readings of V.S. Naipaul’s *A House for Mr. Biswas* (1961), Patrick Chamoiseau’s *Texaco* (1992), Beryl Gilroy’s *Frangipani House* (1986), and Rafaël Confiant’s *L’Hôtel du Bon Plaisir* (2009), Radovic examines the house as the literary site for a spatial problematic. Space emerges here as a political fact and a powerful metaphor whose imaginary potential continually challenges its material limitations. In the Caribbean context, the house, more than any other type of space, allows Radovic to address the questions of dispossession and the need for solid ownership; the utopian dream of autonomous space in response to the lack of independent and secure social grounding; and destitution to which the house serves as an imagined or real substitute.

**Alterity in the First-Person: Experimental Auto-Ethnography in Contemporary German Documentary** - This research encompasses two book projects in progress by Angelica Fenner. This monograph addresses the emergence in the 21st-century of first-person, autobiographically inflected documentary in German media (festivals, installations, television). Fenner posits this as a specular mode of historical memory work, facilitated as much by recent innovations in non-intrusive, handheld camera technologies as by generational changes. For many filmmakers of the New German Cinema, for example, asserting the ‘I’ was once a fraught endeavor in the face of an historically burdened national past; today, turning the camera upon oneself has become a central ‘technology of the self,’ one exposing sexual, ethnic, and racial vectors of identity to public scrutiny. Fenner is interested in how most especially ‘accented filmmakers,’ those of bicultural heritage, have taken up the turn to more personal explorations of self and society. In five chapters, she employs conceptual frameworks from, among others, Jacques Rancière, Critical Theory, Jacques Derrida, Network Theory, and Performance Theory to unpack the unique narrative strategies, aesthetics, and film style at hand. Extracts from these chapters are forthcoming in *Rethinking Turkish Cinema* (Sabine Hake and Barbara Mennell, eds., Berghahn Press, 2012) and European visions: Small Cinemas in Transition, Tobias Nagl and Janelle Blankenship, eds., *Transcript Verlag*, 2013). Together with Robin Curtis (Universität Düesseldorf), Fenner has co-edited a collection, *The Autobiographical Turn in German Documentary and Experimental Film* (Camden House), whose groundbreaking essays unpack the cultural specificity of this subjective and character driven trend in global documentary.

**After Globalization** (2011) - In lively and unflinching prose, Eric Cazdyn and Imre Szeman argue that contemporary thought about the world is disabled by a fatal flaw: the inability to think “an after” to globalization. After establishing seven theses (on education, morality, history, future, capitalism, nation, and common sense) that challenge the false promises that sustain this time limit, After Globalization examines four popular thinkers (Thomas Friedman, Richard Florida, Paul Krugman and Naomi Klein) and how their work is dulled by these promises. Cazdyn and Szeman then speak to students from around the globe who are both unconvinced and uninterested in these promises and who understand the world very differently than the way it is popularly represented. After Globalization argues that a true capacity to think an after to globalization is the very beginning of politics today.

**Arbitrary Rule: Slavery, Tyranny, and the Power of Life and Death** - In *Arbitrary Rule*, Mary Nyquist explores connections between political and chattel slavery by excavating the tradition of Western political thought that justifies actively opposing tyranny. Political slavery, whether civil or national, Nyquist shows, is frequently paired with its antagonist, political tyranny. *Arbitrary Rule* is the first book to tackle political slavery’s discursive complexity, engaging Eurocolonialism, political philosophy, and literary studies, areas of study too often kept apart. Nyquist proceeds through analyses not only of texts that are canonical in political thought—by Aristotle, Cicero, Hobbes, and Locke—but also of literary works by Buchanan, Montaigne, and Milton, together with a variety of colonialist and political writings. She argues that “antityranny discourse”—originating in democratic Athens, adopted by republican Rome, and revived in early modern Western Europe—provided members of a “free” community with a means of protesting a threatened reduction of privileges, or of consolidating a collective, political identity. Its semantic complexity, however, also enabled it to legitimize racialized enslavement and imperial expansion. Throughout, Nyquist demonstrates how principles relating to political slavery and tyranny are bound up with a Roman jurisprudential doctrine that sanctions the power of life and death held by the slaveholder over slaves and, by extension, the state over its citizenry.
II. LANGUAGE, CULTURE & SOCIETY

FEATURED PROJECTS: 24
RESEARCHERS IN THIS AREA: 129
EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $2.6M

This chapter includes faculty researchers investigating the intersections and interactions between language, culture and society; and how they develop and are formed individually and as a result of those interactions.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Keren Rice - CRC in Linguistics and Aboriginal Studies
Nhung Tuyet Tran - CRC in Southeast Asian History

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
3M National Teaching Fellowship - Kenneth Bartlett, Nick Mount
Arthur and Alice Adams Foundation Fellowship JCL, Brown University - Franco Pierno
Book Award, American Association of Teachers of Slavic and Eastern European Languages - Christina Kramer
Commendatore of Stella della Solidarieta Italiana, Government of Italy - Domenico Pietropaolo
Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science - Keren Rice
Fellow, American Council for Learned Societies - Nhung Tuyet Tran
Fellow, American Philosophy Society - Nhung Tuyet Tran
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Ronald de Sousa, Ian Lancashire, Andrew Orchard, Donna Orwin, Janet Paterson, James Retallack, Keren Rice, Rosemary Sullivan
Foreign Member, Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts - Christina Kramer
Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel Research Prize, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation - James Retallack
Guggenheim Fellowship - Michael Herren, Ian Lancashire, Rosemary Sullivan
Honourable Mention Award, Centre for Polish Language and Culture for Foreigners - Polonicum - Tamara Trojanowska
Humboldt Research Fellowship - James Retallack
Internet Guide Award, Britannica - Ian Lancashire
Killam Prize - Keren Rice
Killam Research Fellowship - Ian Lancashire, Keren Rice, Rosemary Sullivan
Konrad Adenauer Research Award, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation - Michael Herren
Lorne Pierce Medal, Royal Society of Canada - Rosemary Sullivan
Molson Prize - Keren Rice
New York Times Annual Year in Ideas - Ian Lancashire
Ontario/Baden-Württemberg Faculty Research Exchange Fellowship; Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities - Franco Pierno
Outstanding Academic Title, Choice Magazine - Josiah Blackmore
Pushkin Medal, Government of the Russian Federation – Donna Orwin,
Richard Wall Memorial Award, Theatre Library Association - Rob King
The Canadian Society for Yad Vashem Award in Holocaust Memoir and Literature - Rosemary Sullivan
Trudeau Foundation Fellowship - Rosemary Sullivan
ENDOWED CHAIRS
Emanuel Adler - Andrea and Charles Bronfman Chair of Israeli Studies
Salvatore Bancheri - Emilio Goggio Chair in Italian Studies

UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Centre for Ethics
Centre for Jewish Studies
Centre for Medieval Studies
Centre for Southeast Asian Studies
Dept of Classics
Dept of East Asian Studies
Dept of English
Dept of French
Dept of Germanic Languages & Literatures
Dept of History
Dept of Italian Studies
Dept of Linguistics

Dept of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Dept of Philosophy
Dept of Slavic Languages & Literatures
Dept of Spanish & Portuguese
Faculty of Music
UTM: English & Drama
UTM: Historical Studies
UTM: Language Studies
UTM: Philosophy
UTSC: Centre for French and Linguistics
UTSC: Historical and Cultural Studies
Women and Gender Studies Institute

PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD
Accademia della Crusca
AMU in Poznan
Harvard University
Institut Catholique de Paris
Memorial University of Newfoundland
Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II

Université de Bordeaux
Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle – Paris 3
Université François-Rabelais de Tours
University of Strasbourg (France)
York University

PROJECTS INCLUDE
An experimental investigation of long-distance assimilatory phenomena - This research employs state-of-the-art instrumental techniques investigate possible phonetic sources and language-specific realizations of long-distance consonant assimilation – a phonological process by which a consonant becomes more similar to a non-adjacent consonant or a vowel. Specifically, we use electromagnetic articulography (EMA), electropalatography (EPG), ultrasound, and acoustic analysis to examine (i) the extent of long-range coarticulation involving the English /r/, Kannada retroflexes, and Serbian palatals, and (ii) phonetic realization of the well-established long-distance processes of Kirundi sibilant harmony, Kalasha retroflex harmony, and Harari palatalization. Results of this research are expected to clarify the role of specific phonetic factors (coarticulation and/or errors in speech planning) in the emergence of cross-linguistic patterns of long-distance consonant assimilation. This collaborative project involves linguists and speech scientists from several research institutions in Canada (Alexei Kochetov, Myles Leitch, Pascal van Lieshout, and Paul Arsenault), Germany (Marianne Pouplier), US (Sharon Rose), and India (N. Sreedevi).
 Loanwords – When languages come into contact, words are borrowed from one language to another. Lexical borrowings, or “loanwords” are by far the most commonly attested language contact phenomenon. As these words enter the host language, they undergo transformations; for example, "Merry Christmas" becomes "Mele Kalikimaka" in Hawaiian. The pattern of modifications often reveals underlying structures of the borrowing and lending languages that were previously unidentified. Yoonjung Kang and her colleagues are interested in understanding the mechanism of these transformations and what these transformations tell us about the internal structure of sound system of language. The research is funded by SSHRC.

The G.P. Clivio Online Dictionary of Italiense - Edited by Domenico Pietropaolo and Salvatore Bancheri, this project allows users to search over 1,000 entries and submit italiense (the koiné spoken by Italian Canadians) words to the database.

The acquisition of object clitics by children learning French as their first or second language – It is well known that difficulties with object clitics are found in the acquisition of French as a first language (L1) as well as in its acquisition as a second language (L2) by children and adults. This project by Mihaela Pirvulescu (PI), Ana T. Pérez-Leroux, and Yves Roberge proposes to contrast child monolingual and early child second language acquisition of object clitics using experimental methods (elicited production, comprehension) and naturalistic observation (spontaneous longitudinal production). Previous research on child first language acquisition of French has found that there is an important delay in the acquisition of object clitics when compared to other clitic elements such as pronominal subject clitics, reflexives and determiners. The main feature of this phenomenon is a period of optionality during which a young French child would use three constructions when the context requires the use of a pronominal object clitic in adult speech: omissions, DPs or clitics. How to account for this phenomenon remains a controversial issue in current research on L1. Early child second language acquisition (preschool) offers an exciting test case for theoretical hypotheses on the status of this developmental problem, and a domain that remains largely unexplored. Collaborators include Johanne Paradis (University of Alberta) and Philippe Prévost (Université François Rabelais, Tours). This research is funded by SSHRC grant 410-09-2026.

The Italian Editorial Production in Giovanni Calvino’s Geneva (1541-1564) - Franco Pierno proposes the study of literary texts in the Italian language published in Geneva during the years of Jean Calvin’s religious and political authority. This period covered little more than twenty years, between 1541, the year of Calvino’s arrival at Geneva (or better, of the year of his return after his exile in Strasbourg), which signals the beginning of his political and religious affirmation, and 1564, the year of his death. The principle objective of this study is to highlight the consequences and effects of the influence exercised by Calvinist religious ideas on the written language and on discourse regarding the language of the Italians present in Geneva at this time.

Les Chartes de l’abbaye cistercienne de Bégard, 1130-1476 – A scholarly edition, by Claude Evans, of two hundred and fifty-five documents originating from or pertaining to Bégard, the earliest Cistercian abbey in Brittany, with a historical introduction, tables and an index of place names and personal names. Bégard Abbey, which was generously endowed in northern Brittany, also owned substantial properties in the Honour of Richmond, notably mills on the Swale in Yorkshire and taxes on Boston market in Lincolnshire. Some of the abbots, most notably Vincent de Kerléau (1443-1476), had a great deal of influence at the papal court. More than half of the existing documents originate from the Archives départementales des Côtes-d’Armor in Saint-Brieuc, France, while the others have been discovered at the Archives départementales de Loire-Atlantique, the Archives départementales du Morbihan and the Bibliothèque Nationale, site Richelieu in France; at the National Archives of the United Kingdom, the British Library, the Bodleian Library and Eton College Library in Britain and at the Vatican Secret Archives. The present work, which uses modern standards for diplomatic editions, will provide a useful source for the study of Breton socio-economic history, Breton medieval onomastics, the history of the Cistercian Order in the Duchy of Brittany in the Middle Ages, and the Alien Priories in England.

Dictionary of Old English: A to G online (2007) - This online dictionary is Canada’s principal contribution to the story of English. The DOE, a digital humanities project, is using the technology of the twenty-first century to analyse our language of a thousand years ago or more (800-1150 C.E.). Together with the Middle English Dictionary (1100-1500 C.E.), now completed at the University of Michigan, and the Oxford English Dictionary, the Dictionary of Old English (DOE) is providing a comprehensive catalogue of the English language. The DOE: A to G online is a landmark publication with its innovative feature of providing a system of hotlinks to the Oxford English Dictionary. This is the first time that two of the historical dictionaries of English have been electronically linked. The editor of this project is Antonette diPaolo Healey. (Image: © British Library Board (Cotton MS Vitellius A.XV, f.132)

Experimental semantics and pragmatics - One fascinating fact about natural language is that a certain object can be referred to with many different expressions. A granny smith apple, for example, might be called an apple, the big apple, my favourite fruit, what I ate earlier or the one on the left. The label assigned to a particular object is chosen by the speaker in a conversation depending on many factors, including the properties of the object itself, what other objects are relevant to the conversation, what is known to others in the conversation and what message the speaker wishes to convey. Daphna Heller is interested in what those considerations are, how speakers weigh the different considerations in choosing a referring expression, and how listeners interpret a referring expression to identify the intended referent. The core of Heller’s research examines reference production and comprehension by looking at language processing in real time, but she also investigates how the meaning of referring expressions is to be represented in formal models of semantics and pragmatics.
| Learning L2 Prosody: The meaning as a filter hypothesis: | The tonal variations of a language need to be learned by second-language (L2) speakers if they wish to either sound like natives or to understand and be understood. In North America, where English is not the native language of a large proportion of the population, it is essential to understand how English intonation is used by L2 speakers. This project, co-led by Laura Colantoni and Marta Ortega-Llebaria and funded by a SSHRC Partnership Development Grant, will include Inuktitut (a non-intonation language) in addition to Spanish (an intonation language as English) and Mandarin (a tonal language with restricted use of intonation). Colantoni and colleagues will study English expression of prominence by L2 speakers in focal sentences, as well as examining phrasing in English by studying the perception and production of boundary tones and pauses. This project will have a crucial impact on the understanding of how second language prosody is learned. The study will enable the design of teaching materials, will assist work in speech recognition and synthesis, and will be crucial for the training of graduate students. |
| My Father's Books / The Time of the Goats [Luan Starova] (Univ. of Wisconsin) – Christina Kramer has been translating the works of Albanian-Macedonian writer Luan Starova. In My Father's Books Starova traces family history from 1926 through 1976, seeking to understand the family's complex religious, linguistic, national, and cultural histories and simultaneously to untangle the history of the Balkans, as new nations arose in the wake of the collapse of the Ottoman empire. The Saga continues with The Time of the Goats. This novel-memoir treats the period in the late 1940's just before the Tito-Stalin break and the start of Yugoslavia's non-aligned position during the Cold War when the residents of the capital city Skopje face tragicomic events during the first post-war years of Communism and Socialism when the keeping of gats is banned, a policy sure to lead to starvation. Kramer has begun work on the translation of a third novel-memoir in the cycle Pyramid of Water. |
| Niuean Grammar – Diane Massam investigates grammatical properties of Niuean, a Polynesian language that exhibits several typologically unusual properties. The goal of this work is to uncover universal properties of predication and argument structure, as well as to better understand how human languages can vary in these regards. The focus of her research is word order (Niuean has VSO word order), case systems (Niuean has an ergative case system, in which objects of transitive verbs have the same form as subjects of intransitive verbs), and properties of languages with isolating morphology (little or no inflection). This SSHRC-funded research has involved a large number of graduate and undergraduate student researchers. |
| A Grammar of Slave – Keren Rice literally wrote the book on the Slavey (Dene) language, one of the official languages of Canada's Northwest Territories. A Grammar of Slave, a detailed study of the grammar of the Dene language was awarded the Bloomfield Book Award by the Linguistic Society of America and is still used some 20 years after publication. Her work has been critical in documenting one of Canada's living languages, an important element of our rich Aboriginal heritage. Professor in Linguistics and founding Director of the Centre for Aboriginal Initiatives at the University of Toronto, she has dedicated the last 30 years to her study of the Dene language, and has been engaged in work to maintain and revitalize the language. She served on a committee that standardized the Dene writing system and has worked with a team to develop teaching materials for language teachers. In addition, she compiled a dictionary of one dialect of Dene. In April 2011, nearly 40 years after its publication, Rice was awarded the Killam Prize for Humanities. |
| Heritage Language Variation and Change - The Heritage Language Variation and Change Project examines patterns of variation and change in 6 heritage languages spoken in Toronto: Cantonese, Korean, Faeat, Italian, Russian, and Ukrainian. This corpus of naturally-occurring speech in lesser-studied languages makes possible analysis of the full repertoire of bilingual speakers, in conjunction with ongoing studies of Toronto English. To fully understand how language is used to construct identity, and its variation in a multilingual metropolis, it is essential to examine speakers’ full repertoires, and not treat them as monolingual entities. The Principal Investigator of this project is Naomi Nagy. |
| A History of Polish Literature and Culture: New Perspectives on the 20th and 21st Centuries - This kind of project happens at best once in a generation, and this History is expected to become a major source of knowledge about Polish literature and culture for Anglophone students, scholars and the general public for many years to come. Instead of the authorial readings that characterize traditional histories of literature, this book offers a polyphonic model of cultural analysis of the vast material, including, besides literature, also theatre, film, performance, press, radio, television, the Internet, and popular culture. It capitalizes on the multiple intellectual, cultural, generational, and institutional perspectives proposed by the collaboration of some fifty scholars from Europe and North America who bring to this volume a comparative, interdisciplinary, and theoretically diverse and sophisticated vision of Polish modern and postmodern cultural formations. This book from Tamara Trojanowska is co-edited with Joanna Niżyńska (Harvard) and Przemysław Czapliński (AMU in Poznań, Poland). A forthcoming volume by Tamara Trojanowska, Contemporary Polish Drama and Its Discontents will reassess the main creative and interpretative strategies in Polish drama of the last two decades. |
Input and perception in the emergence of second language phonological complexity - This project is a follow-up and expansion of the research undertaken in Jeffrey Steele’s dissertation. The primary objective is to determine how prosodic complexity emerges over time in L2 acquisition, including the role of higher prosodic constituents such as the Foot and Prosodic Word in constraining learners’ outputs. A secondary objective is to determine the extent to which deletion and epenthesis may be motivated by learners’ misperception of target forms. The experimental data will come from production and perception tests administered to Mandarin-speaking learners of French of beginner, intermediate, advanced and near-native levels. This research is funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.

How and why does language change? - Sali Tagliamonte is one of the leading researchers on the sociolinguistic variation and historical development of dialects of English. She has looked at how various linguistic and non-linguistic factors have affected the way words are formed (morphology) and put together into sentences (syntax). Descriptively, she has made a substantial contribution to our knowledge of hither-to unstudied varieties of English. Theoretically, she has given us a much more nuanced view of the subtle and interrelated conditioning factors governing variation and change. She has been a pioneer in bringing together sociolinguistic and historical methodologies and theoretical approaches, a rapprochement that is one of the more significant developments in linguistics. Prof. Tagliamonte’s research on Ontario English is breaking new ground in a number of ways. Her research on how speech patterns are changing in the Toronto area has attracted wide public and media interest. First, she and her research team are the only ones who have collected hard data on various aspects of Toronto English. This research is important in that it substitutes actual data for commonly-held assumptions about how young people, for example, speak; in many cases she can show that these assumptions are incorrect. Among the results of her research are: that the use of “like” by teenagers is more systematic than people popularly believe, and does not represent a radical break with the speech of older people; that if you are over 40, you will tend to use “very,” but if you are under 40, you mainly use “really”; that the famous Canadian “eh?” is becoming an older person’s feature, giving way to “right?” in most age groups; and that “have” is increasing among young speakers at the expense of “got.”

The Language of U.S.-Canadian Relations in the Vietnam War Era – Robert McGill’s research examines how Canadian literature and popular culture during the Vietnam War foregrounded the nation’s relationship to the United States and concomitantly emphasized markers of ideological difference as crucial to Canadian identity. In this regard, he pays close attention to the circulation of figurative language in political as well as cultural discourse, and in particular he tracks the use of metaphors involving interpersonal relations. How is it matter that whether Canada and the United States have been represented as neighbours, friends, siblings, lovers, or various kinds of animal? How have such metaphors signified differently as they have travelled across different discourses, in different contexts, and what specific functions did they have in the Vietnam War era? As he investigates these questions, he also explores how metaphorical language popularized in that time has influenced subsequent thinking about Canadian identity and US-Canadian relations.

Markedness and the Contrastive Hierarchy in Phonology - is a research project directed by B Elan Dresher and Keren Rice of the Department of Linguistics at the University of Toronto, supported by a grant from the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada. Project meetings have been attended by colleagues and collaborators from other departments at the University of Toronto and from York University, and the project has supported the visits of colleagues and collaborators from the United States, Germany, and the Netherlands. The project begins with the assumption that contrast is fundamental to phonology. Dresher and Rice have been building on the approach to segment structure that they have been pursuing at Toronto for more than a decade, which has come to be known as Modified Contrastive Specification (MCS). In this model, segments have internal structure of varying degrees of complexity: roughly, some segments are literally less marked, hence less complex, while others, the marked segments, have more complex structures. Since more complex representations are permitted only if they are needed to establish a contrast with a less complex structure, the theory of MCS leads us to expect a relation between the amount of segmental complexity a system allows and the number and nature of contrasts it has. Contrasts, in turn, are determined by a series of binary cuts over a relevant domain; the ordering of the features in a language (the contrastive hierarchy of features) determines the order of the binary cuts, and hence the scope of a contrast. The number and nature of contrasts that a segment enters into influence, but do not determine, its phonetic realization. It follows that contrast and complexity play important roles in the course of acquisition: complexity at all levels increases monotonically under pressure of increasing contrast in the system. The approach thus stresses the importance of understanding systems and how they work, as well as the relative abstractness of phonological representations with respect to their phonetic output. Dresher and Rice are interested in finding unifying principles that play a role in both segmental and prosodic domains, and which have consequences for the phonology-phonetics interface as well as for the study of child phonology and learnability.

Utkuhiksalingmiutut Inuktitut Dictionary Project – Alana Johns is a member of a group of linguists working on a project to develop a dictionary of Utkuhiksalingmiutut, a dialect of Inuktitut once spoken in the Utkuhiksalingmiut area of Nunavut, and now spoken mainly by elders in Uqsuqtuq (Gbaja Haven) and Qamanituaq (Baker Lake). This project is based on the lifetime work of Jean Briggs, an anthropologist who learned Inuktitut from her Utkuhiksalingmiut friends and adoptive family, and has been collecting and recording words with them for many years. This dictionary is intended as a resource for speakers and learners of Utkuhiksalingmiutut and of other related dialects. This project has received funding from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.
Sex and the City, are actually about the desperate need to couple. The problem, says Cobb, is that our culture’s emphasis on coupledom – the belief that it completes us and represents the most important emotional relationship we can have – has blinded us to other possibilities. In his book, Cobb suggests that couples displace their own anxieties – particularly a morbid fear of loneliness – onto singles with the result that singles are never seen clearly for who they are. Singles aren’t necessarily lonely, of course, but they’re widely thought to be, “and loneliness, as we’re frequently reminded, has terrible consequences.” Part of the book, says Cobb, stems from his own experience of being happily single, with an interesting career and great friends. “No one in my world thought I was happy and it was because I wasn’t partnered off.” At the same time, he concedes single life is not all fun and games: “It’s often quite hard, quite painful, especially in a world that doesn’t want you to exist.” But he maintains it offers something valuable.

Language, Music and Place in Délı̨nę, Northwest Territories, Canada - Keren Rice is part of a team of researchers involved with this Volkswagen Foundation-funded project, which takes an interdisciplinary approach to language documentation. As the community of Délı̨nę makes a transition to self-government, there has been increased interest in stories, song, and concepts of place in order to better understand what government means. Governance thus is one focal point of this research. Complementing this, the project involves development of an indigenous research methodology with respect to language research. The research explores variation, change and continuity in language, stories, song, and concepts of place as they relate to governance and land stewardship. The approach involves documentation with three groups of families from distinct traditional land use areas across generations, including archival and new materials, as well as dialogue with relatives from neighbouring communities with distinct dialects in order to understand the role of place of origin in variability.

The Other Pedro Henríquez Ureña - This is the final stage of a SSHRC-funded project by Néstor Rodríguez on the rhetoric of intellectual discourse in the Hispanic Caribbean. This project on the Dominican intellectual Pedro Henríquez Ureña (1884-1946) focuses on a considerable and understudied aspect of his work, which are his political writings. Based on extensive archival research in the Pedro Henríquez Ureña Collection at El Colegio de México, the project highlights a “politics of errantry” in Henríquez Ureña’s oeuvre, that is, a particular understanding of exile as a positive epistemological positioning for the dismantling of nationalist cultural tropes both in the Dominican Republic as well as in the societies that took him in as exile, Mexico and Argentina.

The Sea and Literary Creation in Early Modern Iberia - The sea has long been a defining environment for human history and imaginative creation. In this book project, Josiah Blackmore focuses on the sea in the writing cultures of early modern Portugal and Spain, two of the founding and most active European countries of early cultural expansion and globalization. The real and metaphorical importance of the sea—and of networks of water across the globe, generally speaking—cannot be overestimated. The project examines how the world’s waterways informed cultures of writing in Portugal and Spain from the 15th to the 17th centuries. It reveals complex interrelationships between imaginative structures, historical process, and water. Early modern Iberian writers (many of them travelers themselves) engaged with the sea, nautical travel, and the aquatic realm in such ways that had lasting effects on the imaginative and speculative capacities of the western mind. This research is being done by Josiah Blackmore, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese.

Recursion and the Development of Syntactic Complexity - Recursion, a key feature of human cognition, underlies syntactic creativity and forms the basis for the complexity of human languages in this project conducted by Ana T. Pérez-Leroux. Despite its central role in human language, how recursion is acquired in the course of mono- and multilingual language development has not been studied in detail. The project concentrates on a specific form of recursion: self-similar recursion in nominal phrases. This type of recursion occurs when a structure of one category is hierarchically embedded in a structure of the same type. This dimension of language variation is at the core of ongoing key debates within linguistics and cognitive sciences, as it presents a puzzle for the learnability of language. The project’s central aim is to investigate the development of this ability in child learners across different acquisition scenarios (mono- and multilingual). We plan to address the onset and development of nominal recursion by means of story-based experimental elicitation in five different languages: English, Spanish, French, German, and Japanese; and one additional group of bilingual Spanish-English children.
III. POLITICS, POWER AND IDEOLOGIES

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<td>FEATURED PROJECTS: 14</td>
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<td>EXTERNAL FUNDING RECEIVED 2006-11: $2.5M</td>
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This chapter includes faculty researchers who investigate the ways in which politics, power and ideologies develop and the ways in which they affect human development, historically and contemporarily.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Daniel Eric Bender - CRC in Urban History
Mohammad Fadel – CRC in Law and Economics of Islamic Law
Jennifer Jenkins - CRC in Modern German History

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
3M Teaching Fellowship - Kenneth Bartlett
Ailsa Mellon Bruce Fellow, National Gallery of Art – Jenny Purtle
Andrew Mellon Fellow, Harvard Center for Italian Renaissance Studies (Villa I Tatti) – Nicholas Terpstra
Award of Excellence, American Academy of Religion - David Novak
Commendatore, Ordine al Merito della Repubblica Italiana, Order of Merit of the Italian Republic - Konrad Eisenbichler
Distinguished Alumna of the Year, University of Lethbridge - Cheryl Misak
Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Sciences - Natalie Zemon Davis
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Robert Bothwell, Alan Brudner, Thomas Hurka, Thomas Keymer, Cheryl Misak, David Novak, Derek Penslar, James Retallack, Arthur Ripstein, Ernest Weinrib
Fellow, Royal Society of Literature - Margaret MacMillan
Foreign Member, Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts - Andrew Rossos
Fraenkel Prize, Institute of Contemporary History (U.K.) - Rebecca Wittmann
Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel Research Prize, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation - James Retallack
Getty Scholar, Getty Research Institute – Jenny Purtle
Governor General's Award-Nonfiction - Margaret MacMillan
Governor General's Awards in Visual and Media Arts - Lisa Steele and Kim Tomczak
Guggenheim Fellowship - Thomas Hurka, Peter Solomon, Lynne Viola
Holberg International Memorial Prize - Natalie Zemon Davis
Honoured Scholar, Milton Society of America - Mary Nyquist
Houshang Pourshariati Iranian Studies Book Award, Middle East Studies Association - Maria Subtelny
Howard R. Marraro Prize, American Catholic Historical Association - Konrad Eisenbichler, Nicholas Terpstra
Humboldt Research Fellowship - Jennifer Jenkins, Cheryl Misak, James Retallack
J. B. Tyrrell Historical Medal, Royal Society of Canada - Robert Bothwell
Jan V. Matejcek Concert Music Award Society of Composers, Authors and Music Publishers of Canada (SOCAN) - Christos Hatzis
Jean A. Chalmers National Music Award, Chalmers Fund - Christos Hatzis
Killam Prize - Ernest Weinrib
Killam Research Fellowship - Lynne Viola
Leadership in Faculty Teaching (LIFT) Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities - Derek Allen, Kenneth Bartlett, Daniel Justice
National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship - Derek Penslar
New Pioneers Award, Skills for Change - Christos Hatzis
Order of Canada (Companion), Governor General of Canada - Natalie Zemon Davis
Order of Canada (Officer), Governor General of Canada - Margaret MacMillan
President, International Society for Iranian Studies - Mohamad Tavakoli-Targhi
Prix Boehemia Radio Special Prize - Christos Hatzis
Raymond Klibansky Prize, Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences - David Wilson
Research Fellowship, Charles Warren Center at Harvard University - Mark Solovey
Saidi-Sirjani Book Award, International Society for Iranian Studies - Maria Subtelny
Umberto Saba International Literary Prize - Konrad Eisenbichler

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Doris Bergen - Chancellor Rose and Ray Wolfe Chair in Holocaust Studies
Robert Bothwell - May Gluskin Chair
Alan Brudner – Albert Abel Chair
Abraham Drassinower - Chair, Ethical and Cultural Implications of Technological Innovation
Thomas Hurka - Chancellor Henry N.R. Jackman Distinguished Professor of Philosophical Studies
Thomas Keymer - Chancellor Jackman Professor of English
David Novak - J. Richard and Dorothy Shiff Chair in Jewish Studies
Derek Penslar - Samuel J. Zacks Chair of Jewish History
Ernest Weinrib - Cecil A. Wright Chair
Piotr Jan Wróbel - Konstanty Reynert Chair of Polish History

UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE
RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN
Centre for Ethics
Centre for European, Russian and Eurasian Studies
Centre for Jewish Studies
Centre for Medieval Studies
Cinema Studies Institute
Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design
Dept for the Study of Religion
Dept of Art
Dept of Classics
Dept of East Asian Studies
Dept of English
Dept of Germanic Languages & Literatures
Dept of History
Dept of Italian Studies
Dept of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Dept of Philosophy
Dept of Political Science
Dept of Spanish and Portuguese
Faculty of Law
Faculty of Music
Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology
UTM: English & Drama
UTM: Historical Studies
UTM: Philosophy
UTM: Visual Studies
UTSC: Arts, Culture and Media
UTSC: English
UTSC: Historical and Cultural Studies
Women and Gender Studies Institute

COMMUNITY PARTNERS IN THIS FIELD
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
Manitoba Chamber Orchestra
German Historical Institute, Washington, DC
Harvard University
Muhlenberg College, Pennsylvania

University of Jerusalem
University of Rome
University of Victoria
Western University

PROJECTS INCLUDE

Cold War Diversions: Inter-German Film Relations and Popular Cinema - As the crucible of the Cold War, the two Germanys offer a prime context for exploring the cultural, political, and historical tensions that marked the period. Interactions between the East and West Germany in the realm of cinema have been obscured by preconceptions about both film industries. Whereas the West German cinema of the early post-war period is typically seen in terms of entertainment and a retreat from history and politics, the GDR film industry is generally regarded as a cinema of worker-heroes and antifascist epics in service of the state. This starkly conceived opposition between the perceived functions – entertainment and escapism on the one hand and ideology and education on the other – of the cinema in the two Germanys has served to disconnect them from one another in investigations of post-war German film. Stefan Soldovieri’s reinterpretation of the post-war German Cinemas, which focuses on genre films of the 1950s and early 1960s, seeks to reconnect these histories and to uncover the visual, narrative, ideological, and institutional components of their relationship.

Forging an Empire: Bismarckian Germany, 1866-1890 – When compared with the revolutionary excitement of 1848/49 or the horrors of trench warfare in 1914-18, the Bismarckian era can seem drab, an age of equipoise when conformity and compliance were the first duty of the citizen. Certainly, Bismarck scored stunning military and diplomatic victories between 1866 and 1871, but his later years in office have been characterized as a period of “fortification” – not exactly an exciting interpretive key either. But to look beneath the surface calm of Bismarckian Germany is to see quite a different picture, one shot through with contradictions, conflicts, and crises. Contradictions resulted from attempts both to entrench and to extend the international and constitutional agreements achieved at the time of unification. Conflict was inevitable when the effects of rapid economic, social, cultural, and political change became self-reinforcing and as a younger generation of Germans sought new challenges to match the great deeds of their fathers. Crises arose whenever Bismarck felt his authority in jeopardy. How do we assess the causes, consequences, and historical significance of all this turmoil? James Retallack recently published this volume online for the German History in Documents and Images project, an initiative of the German Historical Institute in Washington, DC. The entire study is available here.
Cold War Social Science: Knowledge Production, Liberal Democracy, and Human Nature - From World War II to the early 1970s, social science research expanded in dramatic and unprecedented fashion in the United States, which became the world's acknowledged leader in the field. This book, co-edited by Mark Solovey and Hamilton Cravens, examines how, why, and with what consequences this rapid and yet contested expansion depended on the entanglement of the social sciences with the Cold War. Utilizing the controversial but useful concept of "Cold War Social Science," the contributions gathered here reveal how scholars from established disciplines and new interdisciplinary fields of study made important contributions to long-standing debates about knowledge production, liberal democracy, and human nature in an era of diplomatic tension and ideological conflict. (Palgrave Macmillan, 2012)

**Sex and the Sacred: Negotiating Boundaries in Renaissance Florence** – Nicholas Terpstra is aiming to construct a digital map of Renaissance Florence in order to track shifting regulations from the fourteenth through the sixteenth centuries that limited where prostitutes could work and that, in particular, aimed to separate them from a variety of religious sites. The assumption here is not that the regulations were followed, but rather that they tell us something about how Florentines conceived of social boundaries, and particularly how these boundaries involved different senses and different values. His work in general has been in the social history of Renaissance and early modern Italy, particularly urban society, charitable institutions, and confraternities.

**Middle Persian Dictionary Project** – Enrico Raffaelli is collaborating on this project which is being prepared in cooperation by the Universities of Rome and Jerusalem. For this project, he is preparing the edition of several Middle Persian Zoroastrian texts. His main research projects are the edition and the study of some astrological Zoroastrian texts, and a comparative study on Zoroastrian, Mesopotamian, Hebrew and Islamic Wisdom literature. The dictionary is to be based on actual occurrences of words in the available texts, and will strive to have edited texts insofar as these are not yet available. The scope of the texts to be included is: All varieties and genres of Zoroastrian Middle Persian; all the available Middle Persian inscriptions; all the texts in Manichean Middle Persian; a selection of texts in Pazard; and a small selection of words, chiefly of religious content, in Zoroastrian New Persian, to be quoted with the appropriate Middle Persian forms. Each variety of usage of a word will be accompanied by one or more examples of phrases to illustrate its sense and usage. Special attention will be given to verbs which take certain prepositions, phrases which recur, and other idiomatic uses. The "Documents" section will give full text and translation of the texts incorporated in the dictionary project, divided into chapters, sections, and phrases (the smallest units which can be quoted in the dictionary entries). Each document will be accompanied by a scanned image of the manuscript or the edition on which the reading given in the project is based. A special window will give ascertained etymologies, with a reference to the relevant discussion. In some cases reconstructed Middle Persian words which are not attested in the Middle Persian literature but which are encountered in neighbouring languages, such as Armenian, Aramaic, or Arabic, will be quoted, with a reference to the relevant discussion.

**Theories, evidence and causality in medicine** - Research in many areas of medicine (physiology, immunology, endocrinology, for example) employs methodologies similar to those of physics and biology, and these disciplines integrate knowledge by constructing models and theories. These theories provide a robust basis for explaining and predicting things about the world. Clinical medical research, by comparison, is dominated by randomized controlled trials, experiments in which, ideally, two groups are created by randomly sampling the population and one group is treated (giving a drug or prescribing a specific diet, for example) and the other not. A comparison of the differences, if any, between the groups after a period of time is claimed to identify whether a cause and effect relationship exists between the treatment and the outcome for the group treated. R. Paul Thompson, along with numerous others, has called into question the logical, mathematical and methodological validity of this experimental design and the claim made about causes and effects.

**Mirage?** - Commissioned by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) for Dame Evelyn Glennie and the Manitoba Chamber Orchestra. Mirage? was composed during the winter months of 2009, by Christos Hatzis. It was a time when the world was entering an economic downturn which has often been compared with the Great Depression of the 1930s. This dark period was preceded by years of greed, selfishness, political and economic opportunism and plain disregard for basic human rights all over the world which necessitated the present period of cleansing and testing so we can hopefully reclaim our humanity and faith through the trials and tribulations of today’s economic and geopolitical crucible. Looking back at the previous period of careless and callous accumulation of wealth by the few at the expense of many, one wonders if the extravagant lifestyle which we, the residents of the developed nations, managed to sustain for several decades at the expense of the developing world and the underprivileged among us, was real or a mirage; sweet, lovely and seductive, but a mirage none the less. The unmistakable connection between the years preceding the present crisis and the “roaring twenties” accounts for the particular musical styles used in the composition and the question mark in the title. The music of Mirage? is permeated by a sense of sadness, and at one point, of despair.
The price of success: sociologist Harry Alpert, the NSF’s first social science policy architect (1912-1977) - A US sociologist, Harry Alpert, is best-known for his directorship of the National Science Foundation’s social science programme in the 1950s. This study extends our understanding of Alpert in two main ways: first, by examining the earlier development of his views and career. Beginning with his 1939 biography of Emile Durkheim, we explore the early development of Alpert’s views about foundational questions concerning the scientific status of sociology and social science more generally, proper social science methodology, the practical value of social science, the academic institutionalisation of sociology, and the unity-of-science viewpoint. Second, this paper illuminates Alpert’s complex involvement with certain tensions in mid-century US social science that were themselves linked to major transformations in national science policy, public patronage, and unequal relations between the social and natural sciences. Alpert’s views about the intellectual foundations, practical relevance, and institutional standing of the social sciences are shown to be, in some important respects, at odds with his NSF policy work. Although remembered as a quantitative evangelist and advocate for the unity-of-science viewpoint, Alpert was in fact an urbane critic of natural-science envy, social scientific certainty, and what he saw as excessive devotion to quantitative methods. Mark Solovey produced this paper with Jefferson Pooley of Muhlenberg College, Pennsylvania.

Public Culture in 20th-century Germany - The question of defining cultural and national identity is a familiar issue for most Canadians. The question of national identity is also central to the sweep of German history. Canada Research Chair Jennifer Jenkins’ approach to the study of the nationalization and modernization of 20th-century Germany yields an entirely new perspective, however, through her use of the concept of public culture. Jenkins pursues a two-pronged approach in her study of modern German culture. One stream of research looks at the central role played by architecture and design in the shaping of national culture since 1890. Focusing on architectural discussions and urban planning projects, she highlights the interconnectedness of aesthetic visions and political projects and how discussions on planning were translated to suit the needs of vastly different governments—from the liberal democracy of the Weimar Republic to the dictatorships of the National Socialists from 1933 to 1945 and the communists in East Germany after 1949. The second stream explores the making of German national culture in a global context. Looking specifically at interactions between Germany and Iran, she explores the connections between Orientalist scholarship and plans for national modernization in both countries. This project will result in a book-length project on Germany and Iran from the 19th century to the present.

Reason and Authority: Islamic and Jewish Legal Reasoning – Robert Gibbs and Anver Emon explore a set of issues in Philosophy of Law through a comparison of Islamic and Jewish legal traditions. The questions revolve around the general concern of the roles of reason and authority in interpreting and determining law in religious traditions. While the question of authority and reason arises in every legal culture, Gibbs et al. propose to focus on these two traditions because of their explicit and extensive reflection on questions of reason, and in particular, to gain a sharper and in some ways more complex purchase on the questions by considering how jurists interwove resources that were intrinsically human, and so would be qualified as rational in their time, with both political and religious authority. By looking at juristic and judicial practices, by following lines of interpretation that originate in revealed texts and flow through chains of multiple and evolving interpretations, the authors see bands of different relations between the authority of the revealed text and the reasoning of the community of scholars. In interpreting legal matters, human reason is not only required, but it also plays a contributing role in rationalizing, even in developing, the authoritative tradition. Indeed, the ideal is to discern the precise role of reason internal to the legal religious traditions.

Mourning Sickness - This book by Rebecca Comay explores Hegel's response to the French Revolutionary Terror and its impact on Germany. Like many of his contemporaries, Hegel was struck by the seeming parallel between the political upheaval in France and the upheaval in German philosophy inaugurated by the Protestant Reformation and brought to a climax by German Idealism. Many thinkers reasoned that a political revolution would be unnecessary in Germany, because this intellectual "revolution" had preempted it. Having already been through its own cataclysm, Germany would be able to extract the energy of the Revolution and channel its radicalism into thought. Hegel comes close to making such an argument too. But he also offers a powerful analysis of how this kind of secondhand history gets generated in the first place, and shows what is stake. This is what makes him uniquely interesting among his contemporaries: he demonstrates how a fantasy can be simultaneously deconstructed and enjoyed. Mourning Sickness provides a new reading of Hegel in the light of contemporary theories of historical trauma. It explores the ways in which major historical events are experienced vicariously, and the fantasies we use to make sense of them. Comay brings Hegel into relation with the most burning contemporary discussions around catastrophe, witness, memory, and the role of culture in shaping political experience. (Stanford University Press, 2010)
Shaky Foundations: The Politics-Patronage-Social Science Nexus in Cold War America - This book by Mark Solovey provides the first extensive examination of a new patronage system for the social sciences that emerged in the early Cold War years and that took more definite shape during the 1950s and early 1960s, a period of enormous expansion in American social science. By focusing on the military, the Ford Foundation, and the National Science Foundation, I show how this patronage system presented social scientists and other interested parties, including natural scientists and politicians, with new opportunities to work out the scientific identity, social implications, and public policy uses of academic social research. I also examine significant criticisms of the new patronage system, which contributed to widespread efforts to rethink and reshape the politics-patronage-social science nexus starting in the mid-1960s. Based on extensive archival research, Shaky Foundations addresses fundamental questions about the intellectual foundations of the social sciences, their relationships with the natural sciences and the humanities, and the political and ideological import of academic social inquiry. (Rutgers University Press, 2013)

Senator Fred Harris’s National Social Science Foundation Proposal Reconsidering Federal Science Policy, Natural Science & Social Science Relations, and American Liberalism during the 1960s - During the 1960s, a growing contingent of left-leaning voices claimed that the social sciences suffered mistreatment and undue constraints within the natural science dominated federal science establishment. According to these critics, the entrenched scientific pecking order in Washington had an unreasonable commitment to the unity of the sciences, which reinforced unacceptable inequalities between the social and the natural sciences. The most important political figure who advanced this critique, together with a substantial legislative proposal for reform, was the Oklahoma Democratic Senator Fred Harris. Yet histories of science and social science have told us surprisingly little about Harris. Moreover, existing accounts of his effort to create a National Social Science Foundation have misunderstood crucial features of this story. In this essay, Mark Solovey argues that Harris’s NSSF proposal developed into a robust, historically unique, and increasingly critical liberal challenge to the post-World War II federal science establishment’s treatment of the social sciences as ‘second-class citizens.’ Isis 103 (2012), 54-82.

Trauma, Masculinity and the Aesthetic Archive - Dina Georgis’s current research project concerns what she calls the “Aesthetic Archive of the Lebanese Civil War.” The project grapples with how war is archived and trauma remembered through artistic practices. At stake are the postcolonial politics of representing masculinity. On April 13, 2010 Lebanon commemorated the 35th anniversary of the start of its civil war. Since the end of the war in 1990, many lament the failures of Lebanon to narrativize the meaning of the 15-year-old war. Dina’s research examines the works of a group of war-generation, avant-garde Lebanese artists who have been prolifically archiving that war. Walid Raad, Bernard Khoury, Jalal Toufic, Joana Hadjithomas, Khalil Joreige, Lamia Joreige, Rawi Hage, Wajdi Mouawad, Jace Salloum and Rabih Mroué are among the artists who have contributed to this body of work. Common among many of these artists is a concern with the limits of memory in representing the traumas of the civil war. This preoccupation is a response to the almost complete absence of a creative public culture addressing the war’s imprint on the present. But their work also presents other significant challenges and ‘limits’ in Lebanese cultural and political life: Lebanon’s long history of religious sectarianism, terrorized and terrorizing masculinities and the legacies of colonialism that profoundly inflect these dynamics. This project is an interdisciplinary study that brings aesthetics, postcolonial studies, and psychoanalysis into conversation.
IV. RACE, CLASS AND GENDER

This chapter includes faculty researchers who investigate historical and contemporary conceptions of race, class and gender and explore the form and function behind such conceptions.

CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS
Daniel Eric Bender - CRC in Urban History
Nhung Tuyet Tran - CRC in Southeast Asian History

PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS
Association of Canadian Studies Award - Janet Noel
Award of Excellence, American Academy of Religion - Pamela Klassen
Cross of the German Order of Merit, Federal Republic of Germany - Pia Kleber
Excellence in Teaching, Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations - June Larkin
Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Sciences - Natalie Zemon Davis
Fellow, American Council for Learned Societies - Nhung Tuyet Tran
Fellow, American Philosophy Society - Nhung Tuyet Tran
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Derek Penslar, Alison Keith
Governor General's Awards in Visual and Media Arts - Tanya Mars
Governor General's Literary Award - George Elliott Clarke
Holberg International Memorial Prize - Natalie Zemon Davis
Honoured Scholar, Milton Society of America - Mary Nyquist
Humboldt Research Fellowship - Alison Keith, Pamela Klassen
Killam Research Fellowship - Lynne Magnusson
National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship - Derek Penslar
Order of Canada (Companion), Governor General of Canada - Natalie Zemon Davis
Order of Canada (Officer), Governor General of Canada - George Elliott Clarke
Order of Nova Scotia, Government of Nova Scotia - George Elliott Clarke
President, International Society for Iranian Studies - Mohamad Tavakoli-Targhi
Sir John A. MacDonald Prize, Canadian Historical Association - Franca Iacovetta, Janet Noel
Trudeau Foundation Fellowship - George Elliott Clarke

ENDOWED CHAIRS
Pia Kleber - Helen and Paul Phelan Chair in Drama
Deidre Lynch – Chancellor Jackman Professor of English
Derek Penslar - Samuel J. Zacks Chair of Jewish History
Piotr Jan Wróbel - Konstanty Reynert Chair of Polish History
unspeakable wounds: personal trauma in contemporary women's autobiographical writings

this social sciences and humanities research council-funded project, by barbara havercroft, draws upon three major areas in contemporary literary studies and critical theory: the ongoing inquiry in the field of autobiography studies, the continuing development of feminist theories of autobiography and self-representation, and the recent preoccupation with trauma studies. these theories will be used to analyse a number of autobiographical texts published during the last twenty-five years by french women writers such as annie ernaux, christine angot, danièle sallenave, and helène duffau, who have courageously made their traumatic experiences public. while much critical attention is rightfully being devoted to large-scale and collective traumas such as the holocaust, other types of trauma with lasting psychic effects – rape, incest, family violence, certain cases of abortion, life-threatening illness – specifically related to women’s lives, have received much less scrutiny. recognizing the crucial, therapeutic role of narrative in recovery from trauma, havercroft will demonstrate how these french women writers use various modes of life-writing to work through obsessive traumatic episodes and symptoms, employing personal narratives as a means of self-transformation from the object of violence and traumatic memory into what leigh gilmore has termed “the lyrical subject of trauma”, a process which involves the retrospective writing of the past in order to survive in the present and the future.
“In the Diaspora” - In addition to her research on the making of gender, race and place in the Caribbean, Alissa Trotz has, for the last four years, edited a weekly column called “In the Diaspora,” in the Stabroek News, an independent daily newspaper in Guyana. “For me, this column is as important as my contributions inside the university classroom, and a weekly deadline I have never missed, because it offers a space to make meaningful connections beyond the academy,” says Professor Trotz. As both a Caribbeanist and a transnational feminist scholar, the column puts Trotz’s commitments into practice by raising questions each week about politics in the Caribbean and Latin America. At the same time, the column makes a practical and modest contribution towards rethinking what we mean when we use the term “Caribbean.” Several of the pieces have been reproduced in newspapers in Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago, Barbados and St. Lucia, as well as in Caribbean newspapers in Toronto. “We often associate columns with individual persons who write them each week,” says Trotz. “This column is different; although I edit it, I have tried to make this public space more accessible by encouraging articles from a wide variety of contributors that has included high school, undergraduate and graduate students, cultural producers (musicians, poets and artists), academics, public servants, international civil servants, journalists and activists, from across the Caribbean as well as North America and Europe, many of whom have never done anything like this before!”

Churches in the Rock - Michael Gervers, a medieval historian and art historian, looks for patterns in a culture’s past. The pattern of his own scholarship has led him from England and Western Europe to Mongolia and to Northern Ethiopia’s monumental tributes to Orthodox Christianity -- rock-cut and monolithic churches. Gervers, who is also a talented photographer, along with his art-historian colleague Dr. Ewa Balicka-Witakowska (University of Uppsala), regularly travel to Ethiopia. Gervers is supported by two consecutive grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC). The architects of Northern Ethiopia’s monolithic (carved from one massive stone block) and rock-cut (excavated from cliffs) churches showed remarkable inventiveness. Working with what was already there, primarily masses of sandstone and limestone, medieval masons and worshippers laboriously cut away from what nature had provided in abundance, creating sacred space. This research has helped create a remarkable web site of more than 35,000 images. The web site contains Gervers’ own photographs and those contributed by a handful of scholars worldwide who share his passion for the rare beauty and ingenuity of Ethiopia’s ecclesiastical art and architecture (login: “student”; password: “student”).

How Social Strife was Blamed on Biology - Delve into the history of urban life in America at the turn of the 20th century, and you will find that biology was blamed for many of the social ills of the time. That's just what Canada Research Chair Daniel Eric Bender has done. Now he is rewriting American urban history from 1877 to 1945 to show how contemporary evolutionary ideas about the animal world were used to analyze the issues causing the most anxiety at the time - the arrival of immigrants, the rise of cities, and the proliferation of factories. Bender uses the scholarly writing of the period, government documents, socialist newspapers, fiction, and other sources to trace how economics and biology came to be linked in America and elsewhere, and evolutionary science emerged.

Vietnamese Catholicism: Converting History Into New Knowledge - Catholicism has played an important role in Vietnam's history, particularly during the Vietnam War, when millions of Catholics fled south, rallying behind the government there and becoming one of the strongest blocks of anti-communist resistance. After reunification in 1975, these groups were treated with great suspicion, but the church has remained strong, with more than five million Vietnamese calling themselves Catholic today. Despite this intertwined history, there is a lack of scholarship on the role of the Catholic Church in Vietnam, and with it, a lack of understanding of how Catholicism shaped the country’s culture and beliefs, even though so many of Canada's immigrants have been Vietnamese. As the Canada Research Chair in Southeast Asian History, Nhung Tuyet Tran is documenting this history. Tran combines her knowledge of the region with her research focus—the intersection of gender, law and religious practice—to explore the social and cultural history of Vietnamese Catholicism, with a strong focus on the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Catholicism put down strong roots that would develop into the widespread worship seen today. Specifically, Tran seeks to explain why Vietnamese people converted to Catholicism and how they experienced the religion. She'll also examine why the early converts were overwhelmingly female.
This chapter includes faculty researchers who investigate the form and function of our surroundings, how they change when we migrate and how environments affect humanity.

**CANADA RESEARCH CHAIRS**

Mohan Matthen - CRC in Philosophy, Perception and Communication

**PRESTIGIOUS AWARD WINNERS**

Andrew Mellon Fellow, Harvard Center for Italian Renaissance Studies (Villa I Tatti) – Nicholas Terpstra
Award of Excellence, Royal Architectural Institute of Canada - Barry Sampson
Broadview Press / CPA Book Prize, Canadian Philosophical Association - Joseph Heath
Fellow, Royal Society of Canada - Paul Magocsi, Mohan Matthen
Governor General's Medal in Architecture - Barry Sampson
Guggenheim Fellowship - Christy Anderson
Howard R. Marraro Prize, American Catholic Historical Association - Nicholas Terpstra
Humboldt Research Fellowship - John Zilcosky
National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowship – Matt Kavaler, John Zilcosky
Outstanding Author Contribution Award, Emerald Literati Network - Simon Coleman
Member, Royal Academy of Archaeology of Belgium – Matt Kavaler
Trudeau Foundation Fellowship - Joseph Heath

**ENDOWED CHAIRS**

Lisa Austin - Chair in the Law & Economics of Intellectual Property
Salvatore Bancheri - Emilio Goggio Chair in Italian Studies
Simon Coleman - Chancellor Jackman Professor of Religion

**UT RESEARCHERS INCLUDE**

RESEARCH IN THIS AREA HAPPENS IN

Centre for Comparative Literature  Dept of Linguistics
Centre for Ethics  Dept of Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Centre for Jewish Studies  Dept of Philosophy
Centre for Medieval Studies  Dept of Slavic Languages & Literatures
Cinema Studies Institute  Dept of Spanish & Portuguese
Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape & Design  Faculty of Law
Dept for the Study of Religion  School of Public Policy and Governance
Dept of Art  UTM: English and Drama
Dept of Classics  UTM: Historical Studies
Dept of East Asian Studies  UTM: Language Studies
Dept of English  UTM: Philosophy
Dept of Germanic Languages and Literatures  UTSC: English
Dept of History  UTSC: Historical and Cultural Studies
Dept of Italian Studies  Women and Gender Studies Institute

PROJECTS INCLUDE

An overlapping generations approach to social discounting  - When the government builds a highway, it has the option of spending more money now, in order to construct a road that will require fewer repairs in the future. But how much should be spent? If we choose to use asphalt, rather than concrete, we are in a sense offloading certain costs to the future. To what extent is this permissible? At the moment, the way this question gets answered is through specification of a social discount rate. This rate determines how future costs are to be traded off against present costs. Of course, how well roads should be built is not a terribly controversial issue, and the rate we choose does not matter all that much. This is partly because the time-scale involved is relatively short. With climate change, on the other hand, the temporal gap between costs and benefits is much larger, and so the choice of a social discount rate winds up being the most important decision that gets made in the formulation of climate policy. There is, unfortunately, no accepted method for deciding what it should be. In this research project, Joseph Heath attempts to use social contract theory to develop an approach to this problem.

Cloud Gardens Park in Toronto  - Cloud Gardens park was designed by a partnership of Baird Sampson Neuert Architects, the MBTW group and two artists, Margaret Priest and Tony Sherman. "The park conception is a rich metaphorical stew, combining visions of the Credit Valley and its steep water-cut banks and small hydro dams, and Piranesi vedute of a ruined Rome. The park's wild lushness is meant to be a polar contrast to the built density of the business district. Nobody as an individual designed the park itself. It was a true collaborative venture with each participant contributing both parts and input into the whole." Barry Sampson is a principal in Baird Sampson Neuert and Professor in the John H. Daniels Faculty of Architecture, Landscape and Design.

Mosaic Artworks in Canada  - Olga Pugliese is collecting data for a book that will identify and describe mosaic artworks in Canada. A number of undergraduate and graduate students over the past eight years have helped with this project, which will highlight the contribution made by craftsmen who arrived in Canada from many countries, especially Italy, and were involved in the design and execution of murals throughout the country (e.g. the ROM in Toronto, Metropolitan Building in Ottawa, and churches in many provinces). Special attention is being given to the background of the mosaic workers and how they adapted their skills in their new homeland.

The Odyssey's Travel Tales  - This project, by Jonathan Burgess, involves a close examination of the wanderings of Odysseus as narrated by the character himself in Books 9-12 of the Odyssey, in the context of travel literature and travel theory. In terms of primary material, also under examination are relevant passages in the Odyssey outside of Books 9-12 (e.g., passages involving travel, exotic locales, deception), comparable travel literature of ancient Greco-Roman literature (e.g., Herodotus, Xenophon, Hanno, Apollonius, Caesar, Horace, Lucian, Pausanias), and, finally, travel writing of post-antiquity, whether for its employment of comparable motifs and themes (e.g., Mandeville, Shakespeare, Swift, Bruce Chatwin, et al.) or as evidence of the influence of the Odyssey (e.g. Bartram, Twain, Walcott, Charles Frazier). Localization of the wanderings of Odysseus in the ancient Mediterranean world, starting in antiquity and ongoing, is a sub-theme. Canadian literature is also of relevance, both thematically and in terms of reception (e.g., Hugh MacLennan, Hugh Brody, Margaret Atwood). Through travel theory, issues involving ethnography, postcolonialism, and nature will also be emphasized.
**Perception and Evolution** - If you're colourblind, how do you learn about colour? Mohan Matthen, Canada Research Chair in Philosophy, Perception, and Communication, has been pondering this and related questions as he builds a theory of how human senses work. In his 2005 book *Seeing, Doing and Knowing*, Matthen built a philosophical model of perception. He is now working on putting his theories into a more general context. Traditionally, the senses are taken to be pipelines that passively receive information, which the agent then uses to make knowledge. Matthen argues that the senses are active, engaging with the real world by bodily exploration and active data-analysis. Moreover, he does not see the senses as entirely separate, but as organs of a unified knowledge-gathering facility. More.

**Dislocation and Democracy’s Gift** – In this project, Mark Kingwell examines the meaning and implications of the phrase “democracy’s gift,” or the gift of democracy. There is the giving of democracy to another, as in the vaunted (and mostly spectral) exportation of democracy from the developed world to elsewhere; and there is the gift that democracy itself is supposed to bestow upon those fortunate enough to enjoy it. New arrivals in gateway cities face a special version of this tension. On the one hand, they are handed what Charles Taylor has called a “basket of rights” which seem to bestow upon them a host of guarantees and privileges they did not enjoy previously, and on the other they are met with the challenges peculiar to being uprooted from a homeland and placed in another. The gift democracy offers, one that ultimately we must give ourselves, is in part the promise of belonging, of achieving location or place. Kingwell’s conviction in this research is that political theory can no longer afford to ignore the lived physical realities of political life, in particular the crucial matter of where citizens live. The question of twenty-first century democracy is the question of twenty-first century cities—and vice versa.

**Ebony Idols: Famous Fugitive Slaves in Britain on the Eve of the American Civil War** – In this project Jeanine DeLombard examines what is arguably the Atlantic world’s most profound instance of dislocation. The Middle Passage deprived enslaved Africans of not only their familial and communal identities, but also their status as legal persons. Determined to reverse the effects of this geopolitical upheaval, as many as one hundred fugitive slaves crossed the Atlantic to become abolitionist activists in Victorian Britain. Recounting on both the lecture stage and the printed page their personal experience of bondage, many attained celebrity as orators and authors. With rapidly industrializing communications technologies uniting Americans, Canadians, Britons, and West Indians in a rich, if contentious, Anglophone print culture, these runaways had a prominent international stage upon which to mount their criticisms of the U.S. while performing African-American eligibility for freedom and citizenship. Whether resisting extradition proceedings in Toronto or initiating defamation suits in Belfast and London, enslaved black notables demanded official recognition as legal persons even as they continued to fashion themselves as “Americans” in exile. So doing, they modeled the newly national (and insistently private) citizenship most of their white countrymen would embrace only after the Civil War and Reconstruction.

**Barbarism and Freedom: Locating Enlightenment Chains** – Mary Nyquist asks, are the values inherited from the Enlightenment, as Eric Hobsbawm claims, “one of the few things that stand between us and an accelerated descent into darkness”? (On History, 254). Or do they mask a battle over resources and entitlements that have led to what Gilbert Achcar calls “The Clash of Barbarisms”? While avoiding the either/or approach these formulations invite, this study explores the European Enlightenment and its legacies by examining how “barbarism” and “civilization” subtly attach themselves to geo-political location through temporal registers of dislocation that measure development on a unilinear, Eurocentric, teleological scale. Understood this way, location and pseudo-evolutionary dislocation become common markers of what is now called “positionality.” The Haitian Revolution, often excluded from authoritative accounts of the Age of Revolution, will be central to Barbarism and Freedom. This study will illustrate the subtlety, pervasiveness, and longevity of the links with barbarism forged by Enlightenment Euro-colonialism with reference to a plethora of visual and verbal texts, both 18th century and contemporary.

**Renaissance Gothic: Architecture and the Arts in Northern Europe 1470-1540** – Matt Kavaler’s book offers a new way of looking at the architecture across Northern Europe (France, Spain, Germany, Austria, the Czech Republic, and the Low Countries). The years after 1500 saw the construction of many iconic monuments which continued to use the Gothic mode that had arisen centuries earlier rather than adopt the newer architectural styles associated with the Italian Renaissance. Why did northern European designers prefer the Gothic mode to the Italian and how did they re-envision the manner for a new age? Kavaler examines the varied appeal of the Gothic for the elites of Europe and the ultimate demise of the Gothic as it ultimately lost out to Renaissance design.

**Public Spaces and Subversion** - In this contribution to *Rites of Way: The Politics & Poetics of Public Space* (Mark Kingwell & Patrick Turmel, eds., Waterloo, Wilfrid Laurier University Press, 2009), Frank Cunningham argues that public spaces are potentially subversive of objectionable features of our current society and that accordingly their erosion is to be resisted. Public spaces deteriorate due to city neglect and shrink or disappear altogether as public land is sold off, thus leaving fewer public spaces or replacing them with private forums such as the shopping mall. Many critics of this erosion decry it not just on an abstract principle in favour of there being places where people can do as they wish, but on the political grounds that a vibrant and oppression-free democracy demands the ability of people effectively to challenge or, indeed, to subvert the status quo. Cunningham offers an extended definition of “public space” and presents two candidates for what makes such a space potentially subversive of capitalistic features of contemporary cities. One potential is the nurturing of a culture of “Homo Ludens,” as celebrated by the Situationist critical urban theorists, where a life of play and fun is valued above one of work. The other potential is to encourage habits of trusteeship, thus undermining the orientation C.B. Macpherson called “possessive individualism,” where people take responsibility only for their exclusively owned property.
Triangulating Utopia: Benjamin, Lefebvre, Tafuri - Frank Cunningham’s contribution to City (Volume 14, Issue 3) argues that if there is a generic fault line in approaches to urban theory, planning, philosophy and design it is that between utopian and anti-utopian thinking. Utopian-inspired urban theory and practice can be sterile and stultifying, and tries to force urban citizens into preconceived moulds, often responding to technocratic, bureaucratic and economic exigencies. The positive side of utopian thinking, that which prompted Henri Lefebvre to ask ‘Who [of progressive thinkers] is not a utopian today?’, is its rejection of fatalistic or, as in the case of too many urban planners, politicians and architects, opportunistic acceptance of a status quo. Cunningham argues that a challenge for the critical theorist is to articulate visions while avoiding the negative potentials of utopianism. The core challenge to all utopianisms is that the more radical their visions are, the more vulnerable they become to dismissal as unrealistic. Classic utopians were not much bothered by this problem, since their aim was just to describe radically different futures leaving it to others to figure out whether or how to try attaining them. But this stance is not acceptable to the critical theorist who wants to contribute to actual urban change. Cunningham includes a discussion of Manfredo Tafuri’s attribution of pro-capitalist ideological contagion of both utopianism and anti-utopianism, Henri Lefebvre’s defense of utopianism for its projection of possible objects (or “transduction”), and Walter Benjamin’s attempt to supersede an opposition between traditionalism and utopianism (by a “dialectics of awakening”). Together the views of these authors describe a unique stance toward cities as potential sites of radical social transformation and suggest approaches to urban planning and politics conducive to this end.
GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN HUMANITIES, ARTS AND CULTURE

Graduate Programs with Relevance:

Anthropology
Architecture, Landscape, and Design
Art
Cinema Studies
Classics
Comparative Literature
Drama, Theatre, and Performance Studies
East Asian Studies
English
French Language and Literature
Germanic Languages and Literatures
History
History and Philosophy of Science and Technology

Italian Studies
Linguistics
Medieval Studies
Music
Music Performance
Near & Middle Eastern Civilizations
Philosophy
Religion
Slavic Languages and Literatures
Spanish
Urban Design
Women and Gender Studies

Collaborative Graduate Programs with Relevance:

Ancient and Medieval Philosophy
Ancient Greek & Roman History
Asia-Pacific Studies
Bioethics
Book History & Print Culture
Diaspora and Transnational Studies
Editing Medieval Texts

Ethnic & Pluralism Studies
Jewish Studies
Knowledge Media Design
Sexual Diversity Studies
South Asian Studies
Women and Gender Studies

Inter-Professional Programs with Relevance:

Health, Arts and Humanities Program, Faculty of Medicine
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