

NEWSLETTER #57

American Studies in Italy

Published by the Italian Association for North American Studies
Associate Member of European Association for American Studies
Issue # 57: September 2005

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MESSAGGIO DEL PRESIDENTE DELL'AISNA

Cari soci e care socie,
inviando questa newsletter in forma ridotta (ad esempio non troverete le pubblicazioni dei soci e altre voci normalmente incluse), per far pervenire a tutti voi alcuni materiali utili alla discussione nella prossima assemblea, per la quale avete ricevuto alcuni giorni fa la convocazione. Attiro la vostra attenzione, in particolare, sul **verbale dell'Assemblea** dello scorso novembre, che verrà sottoposto alla vostra approvazione. Ricordo che il programma del Convegno di Bari (6-8 ottobre 2005), che dovrete aver ricevuto sia per e-mail, sia per posta, si trova sul sito della nostra Associazione.

Un cordiale saluto a tutti e arrivederci presto a Bari,
Donatella Izzo

ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA STUDI NORD AMERICANI VERBALE DELL'ASSEMBLEA ANNUALE DEL 26.11.2004.

L'Assemblea Annuale dei Soci AISNA, regolarmente convocata presso il Centro Studi Americani, Roma, il 26 novembre 2004, alle ore 15, ha inizio alle ore 15,15.

1. *Comunicazioni.* Dopo aver ribadito che ogni socio ha diritto ad una sola delega nelle votazioni per eleggere il nuovo Consiglio direttivo, il Presidente dà lettura a una Relazione sul triennio trascorso (allegato).
2. *Approvazione verbale Assemblea 8-XI-2003.* L'Assemblea approva all'unanimità.
3. *Quote associative.* Nell'assemblea precedente si era votato per una differenziazione delle quote in 35 euro (per "dottorandi, assegnisti e simili") e di 60 euro per i soci "in ruolo". Come il presidente temeva (vedi verbale 8.11.2003), questa distinzione ha reso la contabilità più complicata, soprattutto perché è difficile stabilire a quale categoria i vari soci appartengano e il Tesoriere già sovraccarico non può assumersi anche questo compito delicato. Si propone quindi di tornare a una quota unica di 50 euro. Prendono la parola vari soci, in ruolo e no, tra cui Giordano, Ferruggia, Mamoli Zorzi, Vezzosi, Neri. Si mette a votazione la quota unica di 50 euro dal 2005. L'Assemblea approva all'unanimità.
4. *Bilancio consuntivo 2003, Rendiconto al 15 nov.2004 e Bilancio preventivo 2005.* La tesoreria presenta i bilanci in oggetto precisando che nel Bilancio figurano solo le entrate e uscite della cassa AISNA, e non eventuali contributi di enti che hanno coperto direttamente spese relative a convegni e simili. La tesoreria fa anche presente che nel bilancio preventivo le uscite sono calcolate per eccesso al fine di azzerare il bilancio come vuole la consuetudine. L'Assemblea approva all'unanimità.
5. *Criteri ammissione nuovi soci.* Si riprende una discussione già avviata nell'Assemblea dell'8-11-2003: è consuetudine ammettere solo gli studiosi che, presentati da due soci effettivi, abbiano all'attivo almeno due pubblicazioni. Su sollecitazione di vari soci, tra cui Bacigalupo, Mortara, A. Mariani, ci si chiede se i dottorandi possano essere ammessi anche in assenza di pubblicazioni, anche se specialisti di discipline diverse da Studi Americani, se possano essere ammessi anche i master di secondo livello, se sia opportuno piuttosto valutare caso per caso. Giorcelli ricorda che lo statuto parla di "studiosi". Il presidente propone di votare per l'ammissione di "dottori, assegnisti e dottorandi" e l'Assemblea approva all'unanimità.
6. *Ammissione nuovi soci.* Su invito del Presidente, l'Assemblea approva l'ammissione dei seguenti nuovi soci, ciascuno regolarmente presentato da due soci effettivi: Valeria GENNERO, Vincenzo MAGGITTI, G.F.(Mena) MITRANO, Renata MORRESI, Roberto RIGHI, Sirpa SALENIUS, Fabio SAGLIMBENI, Sabrina VELLUCCI, Roberta K. WALDBAUM.
7. *Invito aderire IASA.* Il Presidente comunica che la International American Studies Association ha invitato l'AISNA ad aderire dietro pagamento del 10% delle quote correnti. Il parere del direttivo uscente, anche in considerazione del fatto che l'AISNA si fa già carico delle quote EAAS, è di non aderire come associazione, suggerendo ai soci che desiderino partecipare ai convegni IASA di aderire a titolo individuale. Baritono precisa che la questione è più articolata e chiede, intanto, quali potrebbero essere i rapporti tra AISNA e IASA. Giorcelli, dopo aver lamentato che il Direttivo non abbia risposto con più sollecitudine all'invito della IASA, precisa che questa è un'associazione mondiale di americanisti nata nel 2000 che non vuole fare concorrenza all'EAAS; che ha una newsletter on line; che l'iscrizione dà diritto alla partecipazione gratuita ai convegni IASA e all'elezione nel direttivo; che le quote individuali variano secondo le fasce di reddito. Il presidente propone di rimandare la decisione sull'eventuale adesione. Carboni e Mamoli Zorzi chiedono quali ricadute avrebbe sul nostro bilancio un'eventuale adesione. Ferruggia ricorda che le entrate dell'AISNA fino al 15 novembre sono state di 5000 euro e che la sottrazione di 1000 euro per la IASA non sarebbe di poco conto. Neri ricorda che l'adesione all'EAAS ci costa 6000 euro. G. Mariani fa presente che l'adesione alla IASA ci permetterebbero di allargare la nostra prospettiva e comunicare

con studiosi di altri paesi anche arabi e asiatici; la IASA è un'organizzazione di respiro internazionale che suscita l'interesse anche di giovani dottorandi. Baritono ritiene che la discussione vada posta a livello istituzionale: che succederebbe se arrivasse la proposta di un'altra associazione che riguarda una minoranza di soci? Giorcelli ricorda che il prossimo convegno IASA sarà ad Ottawa il 18-20 agosto 2005, invita tutti ad intervenire e a consultare il sito e la Newsletter on line. La discussione si sposta sull'opportunità di prendere o no una decisione immediata. Intervengono altri soci tra cui Neri, Nori e Mamoli Zorzi che propone di rimandare la decisione alla prossima assemblea. L'assemblea approva di rinviare.

8. *Elezione organi direttivi.* Il presidente ricorda che debbono essere eletti: 8 membri del direttivo e 2 membri del comitato RSA. Comunica che dopo lunghe e complesse consultazioni gli è pervenuta una sola candidatura, quella di Donatella IZZO, che ringrazia per la disponibilità e che egli personalmente appoggia. Ricorda anche che del direttivo uscente sono rieleggibili: Rosso, Tattoni e Vezzosi, e che ciascuna delle due classi—storici e letterati—deve eleggere direttamente un suo candidato. Donatella IZZO conferma la sua candidatura a presidente. Sottolinea le difficoltà della carica in questo momento delicato per l'università e ringrazia coloro che l'hanno incoraggiata. Propone poi la candidatura di Giorgio MARIANI come rappresentante della classe di letteratura, per la sua qualificata e attiva competenza. Propone inoltre di eleggere nel direttivo un socio appartenente alla fascia che finora ha pagato 35 euro—una fascia importante sia quantitativamente che qualitativamente e preziosa per non perdere i rapporti con la cultura che si muove fuori dell'università. Invita pertanto i giovani ad esprimere una loro candidatura.

Su proposta del Presidente uscente, Donatella IZZO è eletta Presidente per acclamazione.

La classe degli storici indica in VEZZOSI la propria rappresentante.

La classe di letteratura indica in G. MARIANI il proprio rappresentante.

Si passa alle votazioni per gli altri sei membri del Direttivo (su ogni scheda potranno essere indicati non più di due nominativi).

E' nominata la Commissione elettorale: Giorcelli, Carboni, Serrai. La Tesoriera G. Ferruggia legge l'elenco dei soci in regola e li chiama al voto. Terminato lo scrutinio, la commissione elettorale informa sull'esito: 74 schede di cui 1 bianca e 2 con un solo voto. I voti sono così ripartiti: Fiorentino (28 voti), Rosso (22 voti), Tattoni (21 voti), G. Lombardo (20 voti), Carratello (19 voti), Di Biasio (15 voti), Morisco (11 voti), Mortara (8 voti).

Il nuovo Direttivo è pertanto composto da Izzo (presidente), Carratello, Di Biasio, Fiorentino, G. Lombardo, G. Mariani, Rosso, Tattoni, Vezzosi.

Il presidente ricorda che occorre ancora eleggere due rappresentanti dell'Assemblea (uno storico e un letterato) nel direttivo di RSA, e suggerisce l'opportunità di confermare Mamoli Zorzi tenuto conto del suo lavoro negli anni passati. Giorcelli propone Nori per i letterati. Pisapia appoggia Nori e dichiara di rinunciare a far parte del direttivo RSA, così rendendo possibile che Mamoli resti nel Direttivo se l'Assemblea lo ritiene opportuno. L'Assemblea accoglie la proposta e conferma quali suoi rappresentanti nel Direttivo RSA: GARRONI —per gli storici—NORI (per i letterari), e MAMOLI ZORZI.

9. Convegno biennale 2005. Il presidente invita i soci a presentare proposte per la sede e il tema del convegno. Si riserva di precisare un progetto di convegno in occasione del 150° anniversario della prima edizione di "Leaves of Grass" dal titolo provvisorio: "Walt's Shadow 1855-2005: Nature and Culture in American Literature".

10. Varie ed eventuali. Mamoli Zorzi invita il nuovo direttivo a prendere contatti con il ministro Moratti per affrontare le numerose questioni che riguardano l'americanistica nelle scuole e università italiane.

La seduta è tolta intorno alle 18.30.

Il Presidente
Massimo Bacigalupo

La segretaria
Igina Tattoni

CONVEGNO BIENNALE AISNA, BARI, 6, 7 e 8 OTTOBRE 2005

Le informazioni e il programma del convegno si trovano sul nostro sito: www.aisna.org

Ordine del giorno dell'Assemblea dei Soci

L'assemblea annuale dell'AISNA si terrà quest'anno a Bari, nel corso del nostro convegno biennale, il giorno **venerdì 7 ottobre, alle ore 17.30**, nella sede del convegno (**Sala degli Affreschi di Palazzo Ateneo, Piazza Umberto**) secondo il seguente ordine del giorno:

- 1-comunicazioni;
- 2-approvazione del verbale dell'assemblea del 26/11/2004;
- 3-relazione del tesoriere: rendiconto, bilancio consuntivo 2005, bilancio preventivo 2006;
- 4-ammissione dei nuovi soci;
- 5-EAAS: nomina di un rappresentante nella redazione dell'e-journal;
- 6-IASA: proposta di adesione;
- 7-RSA: definizione del copyright e progetto editoriale;
- 8-varie ed eventuali.

August 18-20, 2005, University of Ottawa: *International Association of American Studies (IASA) Conference*

Giorgio Mariani

Durante l'estate appena trascorsa, dal 18 al 20 Agosto 2005, si è tenuto presso l'Università di Ottawa, in Canada, il secondo congresso mondiale della *International Association of American Studies (IASA)*, al quale hanno partecipato circa trecento studiosi di oltre trenta diversi paesi. Gli italiani presenti al convegno (tutti soci AISNA) in qualità di relatori e/o workshop chairs, sono stati sei: Annalucia Accardo, Cristina Giorcelli, Mena Mitrano, Igina Tattoni e chi scrive, oltre a Elèna Mortara, che ha partecipato attivamente ai lavori pur non presentando un suo paper. Si deve inoltre sottolineare che almeno altri sei soci AISNA erano inseriti nel programma e hanno dovuto rinunciare a ridosso del convegno per motivi personali o, in più di un caso, per mancanza di fondi di ricerca che coprissero le spese per il viaggio e la partecipazione. Prima di dire qualche parola su questo convegno, credo valga la pena ricordare per sommi capi le caratteristiche della IASA. Sin dalla sua fondazione, nel 2000, quest'associazione ha voluto caratterizzarsi in due modi ben precisi. Innanzi tutto, la IASA nasce dall'esigenza di ripensare gli Studi Americani in una prospettiva emisferica, e dunque come studio delle realtà storiche, sociali, culturali, artistiche e letterarie di *tutte le Americhe*, dall'estremo Nord all'estremo Sud del continente. In altre parole, la prima operazione di "decentramento" e ripensamento critico che la IASA ha iscritto nel suo DNA riguarda l'idea che il termine "Studi Americani" sia condannato, in buona sostanza, a essere solo un altro modo per dire "Studi degli Stati Uniti d'America". Naturalmente gli Stati Uniti d'America, per ovvie ragioni storico-politiche nonché culturali, continuano a essere uno degli oggetti privilegiati di studio tra i componenti dell'Associazione, ma è evidente che un conto è pensarli – come a lungo è stato fatto – come un'entità storica, linguistica e culturale che si è sviluppata quasi esclusivamente lungo un asse Est-Ovest (quell'asse che già mezzo secolo fa Roy Harvey Pearce metteva mirabilmente in discussione, denunciandone le devastanti implicazioni ideologiche, nel suo *Savagism and Civilization*), e un altro coglierne *anche* le interazioni con quelle altre realtà sociali, linguistiche e culturali che si dispongono lungo un asse Nord-Sud, o che coinvolgono anche altri continenti (e qui basta pensare al "Black Atlantic", al Pacific Rim, e così via).

In secondo luogo, la IASA è stata una delle principali forze intellettuali e istituzionali che in quest'ultimo decennio hanno contribuito ad imporre all'attenzione di tutti noi la necessità di una *internazionalizzazione* degli Studi Americani: di un loro ripensamento, cioè, a partire da una chiave interpretativa che non ha più *al suo centro* gli Stati Uniti d'America e il suo centro principale d'elaborazione *negli* Stati Uniti d'America, ma che intende viceversa valorizzare tutti quei possibili punti di osservazione

“esterni” che tradizionalmente sarebbero stati liquidati come “periferici”, “marginali”, o come semplici “curiosità”. Gli studi transnazionali, postnazionali, transatlantici, transpacifici, o i *border studies* – pur nella loro diversità e, talvolta, nella loro incommensurabilità – si situano tutti in una costellazione politico-culturale ed epistemologica che ha ricevuto dalla IASA come gruppo, e come aggregazione di singoli studiosi, una spinta fondamentale.

Il convegno di Ottawa ha dato un contributo importante nel definire i possibili contorni di un approccio “globale” e relazionale agli Studi Americani che non può che essere in costante evoluzione, e che deve nutrirsi d’interscambi continui tra molteplici punti di vista. Descrivere un evento di tre giorni articolato in una fitta griglia di workshop e plenary lectures, su argomenti tra loro molto diversi eppure spesso inaspettatamente correlati, è impresa ardua. Una rapida occhiata al programma del convegno (visionabile presso il sito web dello IASA: www.iasaweb.org) può servire a farsi un’idea, per quanto approssimativa, dell’infinità di tematiche, di sguardi, di connessioni che possono prendere corpo nel momento in cui i nostri oggetti di studio slittano verso una prospettiva “globale”. Quando, cioè, le nostre certezze e le nostre idee vengono messe alla prova da prospettive a noi sconosciute, o solo approssimativamente note. Perché il paradigma di riferimento dei lavori non è mai stato quello della “globalizzazione”, bensì quello assai diverso di un “global balance” tra differenti regioni, discipline e ipotesi critiche. Vorrei ricordare a tale proposito quanto osservato in un recente intervento da Paul Giles, che a Ottawa è succeduto a Djelal Kadir in qualità di nuovo Presidente della IASA. Parlando con chi era presente a Leiden (dove si è svolto, nel 2003, il primo congresso mondiale dell’Associazione) e a Ottawa, Giles notava che i convegnisti affermavano di aver apprezzato in modo particolare il senso di scoperta reso possibile dal dialogo e dal confronto tra diverse prospettive globali. Pur non mancando associazioni accademiche internazionali in diversi settori disciplinari, oppure centri di ricerca che lavorano su specifiche aree geografico-culturali, quel che rende la IASA particolare è la sua capacità di mettere in relazione tra loro una molteplicità di differenti tradizioni culturali e disciplinari. Da queste “combinazioni eterogenee” emergono i limiti di ogni specifica ipotesi interpretativa e dunque uno stimolo importante a porsi nuove domande e a cercare nuove risposte. È questoforse l’arricchimento intellettuale più significativo che può venire da una concreta internalizzazione degli Studi Americani.

La IASA, come ha ampiamente testimoniato il recente convegno di Ottawa, non è dunque un’associazione che ha come scopo quello di competere con, o sottrarre energie a, associazioni nazionali o regionali di Studi Americani già esistenti ma, al contrario, la sua missione è quella di rendere sempre più ampio, variegato e proficuo l’interscambio d’idee tra gli studiosi di ogni paese. Certo, non è il caso di usare toni trionfalistici: il convegno di Ottawa dimostra che vi è ancora molto lavoro da fare perché l’idea di un equilibrio globale tra saperi prodotti in diversi luoghi del globo si traduca in realtà. Esistono, purtroppo, formidabili ostacoli pratici ed economici a che gli studiosi di aree geografiche meno ricche del pianeta possano partecipare a iniziative internazionali. C’è, poi, sempre il rischio, nonostante tutte le buone intenzioni e le cautele del caso, che l’idea di un confronto globale si traduca in una sorta di cannibalizzazione dei saperi locali da parte del “centro”. Anche la IASA, inoltre, proprio come l’AISNA, continua ad attrarre soprattutto studiosi di letteratura, anche se mi piace segnalare che al convegno di Ottawa non sono certo mancati workshop e/o relazioni dedicate a questioni prettamente storiche e geopolitiche, al tema delle relazioni internazionali, alla storia orale, alla musica, al cinema, alle arti figurative. Nel complesso, però, sulla base della mia limitata esperienza personale mi pare di poter senz’altro dire che un convegno come quello di Ottawa si è mosso, pur con tutti gli inevitabili limiti, nella giusta direzione. A mio giudizio, già il fatto che il convegno abbia praticato un trilinguismo (sia pure con l’inglese come lingua principale) rispettoso di tutte e tre le principali lingue delle Americhe, mi è sembrato importante, così come ho particolarmente apprezzato lo sforzo di mettere in dialogo studiosi più famosi per noi americanisti occidentali con colleghi a noi meno noti, o con giovani studiosi, evitando per quanto possibile (e non sempre è stato possibile) di caricare di “grossi nomi” alcuni workshop a danno di altri.

Questa presenza di tanti giovani studiosi, molti dei quali studenti di dottorato, mi è parsa un altro segnale positivo, nonché una testimonianza del fatto che l’Associazione si fa evidentemente interprete di un bisogno diffuso di ripensamento degli Studi Americani che è particolarmente vivace tra le nuove generazioni di americanisti.

Il convegno si è chiuso con un’assemblea dei soci che ha proceduto ad eleggere il nuovo Presidente (che, come si diceva più sopra, è ora Paul Giles) e il nuovo consiglio esecutivo. A ribadire ancora una volta il reciproco interesse degli studiosi italiani per le attività della IASA, e della IASA per il contributo degli studiosi italiani, va registrato che nel nuovo consiglio esecutivo dell’Associazione sono presenti due di noi (Cristina Giorcelli, confermata inoltre nel suo ruolo di co-chair, con Emory Elliott, del Membership and

Development Committee) nonché chi scrive (inserito nel Publishing Committee, con l'incarico di lavorare al lancio della *Review of International American Studies*, una rivista elettronica che, a partire dal 2006, sarà leggibile in rete da tutti i soci IASA).

Chi fosse interessato a sapere di più sulla IASA, o più in generale sull'approccio relazionale e transnazionale agli Studi Americani, oltre a visitare il sito web citato più sopra (ma che è attualmente in fase di ristrutturazione), può leggere, tra le tante pubblicazioni dei propri soci, il fascicolo speciale (n.118) di *PMLA* del Gennaio 2003, con contributi di Djelal Kadir, Paul Giles, Marietta Messner, John Carlos Rowe, e altri ancora.

Upcoming Events and Call for Papers

20-23 October 2005. **(Re)Constructing Pain and Joy in Language, Literature and Culture.**

The 6th International Conference of the Hellenic Association for the Study of English (HASE), University of Athens, October 20-23, 2005. Drawing upon the debate on representing vs. (re)constructing reality through language and literature, the conference aims to explore views in relation to the treatment of 'joy' and 'pain' as human experiences combining physical, psychological, private, public, conceptual and cultural dimensions. Furthermore, it fosters work that addresses the relationship between pain/joy and creativity, examining the extent to which pain/joy may be seen as sterile and constrictive or creative and expansive. Proposals for 20-min papers (title, 300-word abstract, 100-word bionote) by 10 January 2005 to Angeliki Tzanne <atzanne@enl.uoa.gr>, Faculty of English Studies, University of Athens, Panepistimioupoli Zographou, Athens 157 84, Greece. Tel.: +30 210 7277913; fax: +30 210 7277020.

26, 27, 28 October 2005. **International Sea Changes Conference.** University of Padua, Italy. Archivio Antico, Palazzo Bo

SEA CHANGES: Bodies, Practices and Discourses around the Atlantic

The conference will focus on bodies, practices and discourses around the Atlantic, particularly with regard to current issues such as political and human rights, cosmopolitics, questions of identity, mnemo-history and the rewriting of the past, and glocal tensions and sites [see our project outline at www.maldura.unipd.it/seachanges] as reflected in the complex formations and negotiations of black cultures in the circum-atlantic world (African, African American, Latin American, Caribbean, Black British, Black European).

Hawai`i Fall Festival of Writers – University of Hawai` at Manoa - 2005 Fall Festival of Writers - November 8-11, 2005

"Thirty Years After: The Vietnam War (1946-1975) in Literature and Film" and the series "Re-Viewing Vietnam: Film Representations of the Vietnam War". Guests: **Wayne Karlin, Andrew Lam, and Tim O'Brien.**

17-18 November 2005. **Imperial cultures: transatlantic perspectives on empires.** Paris X Nanterre University (France)

The new political conjuncture, which for the past two years has been epitomized by the war in Iraq, may indicate certain major shifts now affecting the paradigms which, for the past twenty years, have constituted the dominant horizon of intellectual debate.

The various academic disciplines which together make up "English and American studies" - from historiography to literary theory, not forgetting the analysis of political institutions and the current state of international relations - thus offer a series of privileged vantage-points for the observation and examination of these shifts.

The recent precipitation of these evolutions in the context of the war in Iraq and, beyond this, the possible future extension of U.S. military intervention, have lent a renewed urgency to the need for an inquiry involving a confrontation of the various disciplinary viewpoints on the current pertinence of the concepts of empire and imperialism. Such an inquiry inevitably has implications for a whole range of presuppositions that are commonly drawn upon for the analysis of globalization and its effects on the societies located at the heart of the new Empire (whose existence and whose manifestations must be examined).

The current conjuncture would seem to distort the conceptual and interpretational template which the triumph of "the new world order" (so near to us in time, so strangely distant now) had propagated. The current tuning of critical attentions to the question of empire and imperialism thus amounts to a epochal shift, involving a displacement in concepts, notions, presuppositions. New questions emerge, while other, older questions take on a renewed urgency. The following enumeration is tentatively put forward:

- questions of history and geopolitics: the pertinence of the comparisons between the present situation and the experience of an earlier, imperialist modernity; the legacy, today, of discourses of the "mission" or "destiny" of "civilization"; the specific traits assumed by the domination currently exercised by the United States; the economic and political stakes (such as the control of energy supplies) involved, in the light of the emergence of China as a superpower; the validity of possible comparisons between current U.S. military policies in the Middle East and those implemented in Central and South America; relations between the British and American empires, questions of heritage and rupture, the exemplarity or otherwise of the former for today's neo-imperialists.
- question of theory: what, today, is the philosophical thinking of the totality?; how do we analyze the quest for identity/identities or the new forms of identity politics and their inscription on what new map of the world?; how do we think through the categories of difference, alterity, universalism?; what, in this context, is the contribution of Marxist, post-colonial and subaltern studies?
- questions of cultural analysis: is there a contemporary imperial imaginary?; how is it linked to the dynamic of concentration at work in the culture and media industry?; how does the Empire structure the societies of the center and those of the periphery?
- questions of local, domestic politics: what today are the countervailing powers, in the United States or in Great Britain?; from what vantage-point and by whom is the critique of the imperial-military re-centering of globalization formulated?; how are we to assess the situation of the various communities in Great Britain and in the United States, notably the quasi-colonial situation of African Americans in the United States?; how are we to evaluate the magnitude of the threats posed by the deployment of the new security technologies and by the juridical procedures which, in the name of the fight against terrorism, are endangering civil liberties: to what extent is there a link between the arsenal of domestic anti-labor legislation and neo-imperialist considerations?
- Lastly, questions relative to the field of intellectual inquiry: who, whether inside or outside the imperial societies, is it who "thinks" Empire and imperialism. How are we to assess the globalization of anti-imperialist or alternative-globalist thinking? What are the obstacles and resistances encountered by Empire, and can we envisage a decline or a radical transformation of imperialism?

For information about the conference, please contact:

Pierre Guerlain, pierre.guerlain@u-paris10.fr (for the proposal of papers about the United States)

Thierry Labica, thierry.labica@wanadoo.fr (for the proposal of papers about Great Britain)

Deadline for the submission of a one-page outline: June 1, 2005.

11-14 January 2006 **4th Annual Hawaii International Conference on Arts and Humanities Renaissance**

Ilikai Waikiki Hotel, Honolulu Hawaii, USA

Submission Deadline: August 23, 2005

Sponsored by: East West Council for Education; Asia-Pacific Research Institute of Peking University; University of Louisville - Center for Sustainable Urban Neighborhoods

Web address: <http://www.hichumanities.org>

Email address: humanities@hichumanities.org

The 4th Annual Hawaii International Conference on Arts and Humanities will be held from January 11 (Wednesday) to January 14 (Saturday), 2006 at the Renaissance Ilikai Waikiki Hotel in Honolulu, Hawaii. The conference will provide many opportunities for academicians and professionals from arts and humanities related fields to interact with members inside and outside their own particular disciplines. Cross-disciplinary submissions with other fields are welcome. Performing artists (live dance, theater, and music) interested in displaying their talents will be accommodated whenever possible.

Topic Areas (All Areas of Arts and Humanities are Invited):

- *Anthropology
- *American Studies
- *Archeology
- *Architecture
- *Art
- *Art History
- *Dance
- *English
- *Ethnic Studies

- *Film
- *Graphic Design
- *History
- *Landscape Architecture
- *Languages
- *Literature
- *Linguistics
- *Music
- *Performing Arts
- *Philosophy
- *Religion
- *Second Language Studies
- *Speech/Communication
- *Theatre
- *Visual Arts
- *Other Areas of Arts and Humanities
- *Cross-disciplinary areas of the above related to each other or other areas.

THE AMERICAN STUDIES NETWORK BOOK PRIZE

At the EAAS Conference in Cyprus in 2006, the ASN will again award its biennial prize for a remarkable book (monograph) published in English in the field of American Studies.

The criteria are as follows:

The monograph (not an edited volume) should have been published in 2004 or 2005; the author must be a European scholar who through membership of her/his national American Studies organization is a member of EAAS; three review copies of the book should be submitted before 1 December 2005 to:

Prof. Zbigniew Lewicki
American Studies Center
Warsaw University
Al Niepodleglosci 22
02653 Warszawa
Poland

OAH Lecture Program

Attached you will find a list of OAH Distinguished Lecturers who will be visiting your country during the 2005-2006 academic year.

We hope that you will be willing and able to share this information with colleagues at your university, in your city, and/or across your country.

The scholars below will be happy to give OAH Lectures while visiting the cities or countries indicated. The OAH Lecture fee, which in the U.S. starts at \$1,000, will be negotiable for any international lecture and will, as always, be donated to OAH in its entirety. Lecture hosts will also be responsible for the speakers' local or regional travel expenses.

To learn more about these speakers, please visit www.oah.org/lectures. Please contact me at lectures@oah.org to extend an invitation, discuss logistics, or make other inquiries.

Thanks very much for your help in considering and promoting this resource of outstanding scholars and teachers of American history.

Best regards,
Annette Windhorn
Lectureship Program Coordinator

Organization of American Historians - <www.oah.org>
112 N. Bryan Ave. - P.O. Box 5457 - Bloomington, IN 47408-5457

OAH Distinguished Lecturers Traveling outside the U.S.,
2005-2006 (alphabetized by lecturer's last name)

Destinations: U.K. and Europe

Don Doyle, University of South Carolina - Italy, September 2005
Mary Dudziak, University of Southern California - Oxford, early April 2006
Fred Hoxie, University of Illinois - Italy, November 2005
William Kenney, Kent State University - France, June and October
annually
Mary Beth Norton, Cornell University - Cambridge, academic year 2005-06
Theda Perdue, University of North Carolina - London, January-May 2006
Elisabeth and Lewis Perry, Saint Louis University - Cambridge,
mid-October 2005
Randy Roberts, Purdue University - Paris, 8-10 visits each year
Malcolm Rohrbough, University of Iowa - France, every summer
Andy Rotter, Colgate University - London, January-May 2006
Manisha Sinha, University of Massachusetts - Berlin, June 14-20, 2006
Paul Spickard, Univ. of California Santa Barbara - Pamplona, May 18-20,
2006

British or European travel plans pending

Peter Kuznick, American University
Bertram Wyatt-Brown, emeritus, University of Florida

Other Destinations

Joan Hoff, Montana State University - Melbourne, January 2006
Peter Kuznick, American University - Japan, every summer

5th MESEA Conference

The Society for Multi-Ethnic Studies: Europe and the Americas

May 18–20,

2006

**University of Navarra
Pamplona, Spain**

Call for Papers



Speakers:

**Myriam Chancy,
Shirley Geok-Lin Lim
Jeremy D. Popkin
Joan-Pau Rubiés**

Writer and independent scholar
University of California, Santa Barbara
University of Kentucky
London School of Economics and Political Science

ETHNIC LIFE WRITING AND HISTORIES

We invite paper abstracts and complete panel proposals on all aspects of ethnic life writing and histories in the Americas, Europe, Asia, and Africa.

We encourage interdisciplinary perspectives that highlight the intersections between life writing, history, sociology, and culture. Topics may include, but are not limited to: theoretical intersections between auto/biography and history; expanding the concepts of auto/biography and histories; theory as auto/biography; auto/ethnography as auto/biography; autobiographies and biographies; the cultural work of life writing texts; *testimonio*; genres of life writing in ethnic contexts; travel and travel writing: writing selves, writing histories; life writing as historical inscription; family memoirs; narrative perspectives in history and auto/biography;

questions of ethics in life writing; autobiography, history and law; concepts of nationhood and history through life writing; voices in history, historical voices; alternative histories; auto/biographies by/about historians; creating cultural and/or collective memory through life writing; visualizing auto/biographies and histories; the media and virtuality: film as auto/biography and history; the Internet and blogs as forms of life writing; theater studies and autoperformance; hearing and speaking: aural and oral auto/biography and histories; the sociologies and economics of auto/biography and histories; different worlds, different auto/biographies, different histories – globalization and its (dis)contents.

Three hard copies of 300-word abstracts or full panel proposals (that include a description of the panel and specific abstracts) as well as an electronic copy must be submitted to MESEA's Program Director, Yiorgos Kalogeras, Department of English, Aristotle University, 54124 Thessaloniki, Greece (kalogera@enl.auth.gr) by November 15, 2005.

At this conference, MESEA is inaugurating its Young Scholars Research Awards. For more information: <http://www.mesea.org>

List of Members' Panel Suggestions for the 5th MESEA Conference

Pamplona, May 18-20, 2006

Please remember that you must write *directly* to the Panel Convenor with your paper proposals. The Convenor will then submit the completed panel to the Conference Program Director by 15 November.

1. Panel title: "Homeland Security and the Management of 'Life' and 'Death'"

Co-convenors: Grace Hong (University of Wisconsin-Madison) and Sanda Lwin (Yale University).

This panel takes up the conference theme, "Ethnic Life Writing and Histories" in order to raise the question of what is meant by and recognized as "life" in the contemporary moment. Since the events of September 11, 2001, the United States has utilized a discourse of injury to legitimate brutal and unilateral war against Afghanistan and Iraq, to justify the coerced participation and support for these attacks from European and Asian allied nations, and to rationalize racist immigration policy and racial profiling. While U.S. has claimed that these wars are necessary for self-protection and "homeland security," such claims obscure the ways in which these wars are aggressive imperialist attempts to reconsolidate U.S. control in the face of its weakening global economic influence. Perhaps instigated by U.S. efforts at global hegemony, and fueled by attacks in Madrid and London, European nations are themselves using such notions as "homeland security" to justify their own racist immigration practices and racial profiling tactics.

In this context, racialization is managed through the selective definition and protection of "life" and the differential extension of "death," as legitimated through the notion of "homeland security." Which violations of life are recognized as such, and which are narrated as merely ways of maintaining "security"? The torture and indefinite detention of prisoners without trial in Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo, the dearth of images of soldiers killed in Iraq as well as images of Iraqi civilian casualties, and the shooting of Jean Charles de Menezes, the Brazilian man misrecognized as "Asian" and killed by British police immediately following the July 7 bombings are only a few examples of the ways in which certain lives are valued and certain deaths are mourned, while others are not.

Given this context in which racialization is produced through a differential relationship to death—physical, social, and political—racialized cultures become an archive in which we can read for alternative definitions of "life" and "death." This panel thus also takes up a genealogy of anti-racist thought—particularly queer and feminist analyses—which has emerged to contest nationalist and hegemonic definitions of "life" and "death." Such alternative deployments are particularly crucial now as definitions of life and death are mobilized by the U.S. to legitimate war and to rationalize a new global political economic order.

Scholars engaged in any analyses related to this topic are invited to submit proposals for this panel. Please send 1-page proposals, postmarked or sent electronically (e-mail or fax) by October 15, 2005, to:

Grace Hong
Department of English
7187 Helen C. White Hall
600 N. Park Drive
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Madison, WI 53706
Email: gkhong@wisc.edu
Fax: 608-263-3709 (Please put "ATTN: Grace Hong" prominently on the cover sheet)

2. Panel title: "Academic Autobiography and Intellectual History"

Convenor: Rosalia Baena (University of Navarra)

This panel invites papers which analyze academic and/or intellectual autobiographies by transcultural authors in contemporary writing. Academic autobiography may be defined as "a published text presented as a truthful account of the author's own life, written by someone who has spent a significant part of that life as a professional member of an academic discipline, and in which the role of that academic discipline in the author's life is evident either in the content or in the construction of the narrative, or both" (Jeremy D. Popkin).

I am interested in the analysis of the definition and function of autobiography among academics: what motivates the writing of these autobiographies; the narrative strategies used; how the authors' scientific trajectory and their epistemological positions affect the way they organize their life writing exercises; the repercussions that events of the private sphere exposed to the public view have; reflect on whether autobiography is simply an intellectual artifact or if it is related to social positions and academic strategies, etc. Moreover, I would like to investigate the position of academic autobiography in the context of contemporary cultural and intellectual history, reading these ostensibly subjective and personal narratives as significant interventions in the development of twentieth-century political, social, literary, and historical theory. Authors that may be considered include Edward Said, Jill Ker Conway, Shirley Lim, Maya Angelou, Eva Hoffman, Richard Rodriguez, Alice Kaplan, Maria Torgovnik, among others.

Please send 500-word abstracts to Rosalia Baena (rbaena@unav.es) before October 15th, 2006.

3. Panel title: "New Forms of Ethnic Life Writing—Blogging and the Internet"

Convenor: Dorothea Fischer-Hornung (University of Heidelberg)

Color or Content: does race and ethnicity matter when you blog? Why are blogs such powerful tools in the discourse of ethnicity? Does the immediacy of blogging change the structure and process of ethnic identity formation? Tracing the evolution of blogger's identity over time, is it shaped more by cultural preferences than skin color or ethnic heritage? Do blogs provide a way to investigate traditional genealogies or to create inventive new ones? Is specific ethnic culture becoming generally global culture or can we observe an increase in ethnification? Are blogs part of "post-ethnicity" – a growing willingness—and ability—to cross cultures in a post-national age? Do blogs enable more freedom or do they actually exert a controlling influence through the formation of extra-personal communities?

Clearly the personal and public, history and life writing, are finding new and creative expression in the day-to-day life of bloggers.

What would the deconstruction of statements like the one taken from a blog (Dec 12, 2003) tell us about ethnic identity? "You have no idea who I am, what my background is, etc. You are making all these assumptions based on the colour of my skin. The observations of someone who has spent the vast majority of his adult life in this part of the world [Asia] are perfectly valid as far as I am concerned and I am heartened that the majority of, for want of a better phrase, indigenous bloggers seem not to have a problem with that..." <<http://www.flyingchair.net/story.php?storyID=876>>.

What effect do blog headers have, for example, "Teen charged with Ethnic Intimidation on blog" <<http://www.blogherald.com/2005/05/19/teen-charged-with-ethnic-intimidation-on-blog/>>?

How do texts or images interface in blogging? How can we interpret life writing in the proliferating digital images enabled by blogging software such as the series of thousands of images of a company desperately trying to hold out in New Orleans on sites like: <<http://sigmund.biz/kat/>>?

What long-range effect do political blogs like Xymphora <<http://xymphora.blogspot.com/>> have? This site, which has become part of the Library of Congress Web Preservation Project because of its blogging on 9/11, on Sept 5, 2005 introduced the concept of "ethnic cleansing" in reference to events surrounding Hurricane Katrina. This concept elicited numerous, personal, political, partly lengthy and very thought-provoking responses within the subsequent days.

If you are interested in investigating some of these questions, please submit an abstract to: Dorothea Fischer-Hornung: fischer-hornung@mesea.org. Deadline: October 15, 2005.

4. Panel title: "Traveling Nurses: Nancy Prince, Mary Seacole, Florence Nightingale and the Transatlantic Stories of their Lives"

Convenor: Carmen Birkle (Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Mainz)

Nursing was one of the few areas of life that were almost exclusively restricted to women in 19th-century America. However, it was by no means a reputable affair if done professionally. Before the Civil War, it was mostly a private occupation, usually practiced by women within the family or a closer circle of friends. But with the Civil War, the need for nurses increased, and many women – often from the upper social classes – volunteered. However, professional training was rare, and it was even less common if a woman was black. But if we consider nursing in a more general sense, women were nurses in the 19th century because of their general confinement to the private sphere, to the raising of children, and to the taking care of the sick in the family.

Thus, it comes as no surprise that Nancy Prince (1799-1856), an African American free woman from New England, had to take care of her mother and her numerous younger siblings. To escape from this dreary situation, she got married in 1824 and traveled with her husband to St. Petersburg in Russia, where he was a servant at court. To make her own money, as a form of nursing she took in children boarders and finally began to produce baby linen and children's garments. Because of ill health, she left Russia before her husband (who died there) and returned to the U.S. only to embark on new enterprises. She found many poor black orphans and attempted to establish an asylum, which, however, miserably failed for lack of finances. Forever in search of "fields of usefulness," she sailed to Jamaica in 1840. There she wanted to support emancipation and to teach children to read, write, work, and believe in God. Prince rejected the limitations of private nursing, rejected taking care of an incapable mother, who defined herself only through the number of children she gave birth to, and rejected having children of her own. Instead, she went into the field of public nursing, taking care of and educating children on a larger scale.

The African Jamaican Mary Seacole (1805-81), too, through her education as a nurse and her work with soldiers during the Crimean War, made public nursing her profession. The Italian-born English woman Florence Nightingale (1820-1910) was one of the few (white) women in the 19th century who was actually trained in nursing and who later established nursing schools and published books about relevant topics. She became famous because of her engagement as a nursing administrator during the Crimean War (1854-56) and her improvement of hygienic conditions in military hospitals.

Instead of having children of their own, through public nursing and social work, Prince, Seacole, and Nightingale – to different extents – broke the boundaries between and integrated the gendered and racially marked private and public spheres in order to lead self-sufficient lives. Traveling in order to nurse implied that chances for public occupation were not myriad, but by writing about both their traveling and their nursing, the three women assumed authority over their lives that were marked in significantly distinct ways by racial and gender obstacles because of their different cultural, ethnic, and national backgrounds. In my paper, I will analyze Prince's and Seacole's travel narratives, focusing on the idea of the need for transatlantic journeys in order to be professionally active, and some of Nightingale's letters written during and about the Crimean War and will put particular emphasis on their narrative strategies of authorization as well as on the brief (transatlantic) encounter between Seacole and Nightingale during the Crimean War. Prince's, Seacole's, and Nightingale's public nursing as well as the narrativization and publication of their experiences questioned gender roles and separate spheres and redefined the roles and positions of women in a transatlantic context.

Send abstracts by October 15, 2005 to Carmen Birkle (birkle@uni-mainz.de).

5. Panel title: "Thirty Years after *Names*: Native American Life Writing Revisited"

Convenor: Iping Liang (National Taiwan Normal University)

For over a century Native Americans have experienced one of the most complex and poignant relationships with the narrative form of autobiography in the history of non-mainstream literatures in North America. As far back as 1833 a pattern of co-authorship was established with the publication of *Black Hawk* by J. B. Patterson, to be followed in the next century by *Cogewea* (Mourning Dove and Lucullus McWhorter, 1927), *Black Elk Speaks* (Nicholas Black Elk and John Neihardt, 1932), and arguably *Waterlily* (Ella Deloria and Franz Boas, completed in 1944 and first published in 1990). The issues of co-authorship, collaboration and co-incorporation, in the words of Arnold Krupat, seem to define the nature of "Indian autobiography" "as a genre [based on] the principle of *original bicultural composite composition*" (1985: 31).

As Krupat notes, the concept of "Indian autobiography" is contradictory (1985: 30). Despite its oddity with oral traditions, "Indian autobiography" has flourished since N. Scott Momaday's *Names: A Memoir* (1976). In the course of thirty years, the genre has been enriched by works such as *The Way to Rainy Mountain* (1977), *Storyteller* (1981), *Halfbreed Chronicles* (1986), *Interior Landscapes* (1990), *Faces in the Moon* (1994), *Killing Custer: The Battle of the Little Bighorn and the Fate of the Plains Indians* (1994), *Mixedblood Messages* (1998), *Family Matters, Tribal Affairs* (1998), *I Hear the Train* (2001), *Winning the Dust Bowl* (2001), *Woman Who Watches Over the World: A Native Memoir* (2002), *Books and Islands in Ojibwe Country* (2003), etc. As various as the forms and voices of these texts are, Native American biographical narratives are, nevertheless, characterized by what Simon Ortiz says in his poem: "I Tell You Now."

Thirty years after *Names*, MESEA 2006 would be a good occasion to revisit the genre of Native American life writing. This panel welcomes the widest possible theoretical criticisms and textual analyses. Possible topics to be considered include the issue of authorship and subjectivity; the individual and the collective; comparative studies; cultural translation; genre blurring; cross cultural collaboration; crossblood and crosswriting; life writing as Native ethnography; dispossession and life writing; the pictorial tradition of Native life stories; as well as the material context of the production of Native American biographical narratives. We also welcome proposals that concern other Native life writing (co)authors, such as Occom, Apsess, Winnemucca, Wooden Leg, Yellow Wolf, Geronimo, Eastman, Bonnin and Luther Standing Bull.

Send abstracts by October 15, 2005 to Iping Liang (lip@ntnu.edu.tw).

6. Panel title: "The Logic of Fragmentation in Ethnic Life Writing"

Convenors: Ana Maria Manzanar (University of Salamanca) and Jesús Benito (University of Valladolid)

“One has been told by others that life is all about identity and coherence and continuity,” writes James Hans in *Imitation and the Image of Man*. We are taught to seek unity as opposed to dispersion and fragmentation, yet our lives do not unfold in the manner of a Victorian novel; life is not coherent and continuous and does not follow a linear perspective, as traditional autobiographers would have it. “Progress,” redefined by Derek Walcott as “history’s dirty joke,” was the backbone of Franklin’s *Autobiography*, but can hardly account for the lives of the subaltern others. This panel welcomes papers looking at the ideological and aesthetic consequences of deconstructing unity, linearity and continuity in ethnic writing. If we do away with the logic of universalism, purism and monolingualism, what other logic or logics remain? How does fragmentation absorb and displace hegemonic forms of knowledge into the perspective of the subaltern, as Walter Mignolo claims in *Local Histories, Global Designs*? The panel intends to address other questions such as when and how does heterogeneity become a positive rather than a negative dispersion of energy? How can multiplicity and fragmentation become a more accurate way of looking at the self?

Send abstracts by October 15, 2005 to Ana Manzananas (amanzana@usal.es).

7. Panel title: “Assuming Ethnic Identity in Autobiographical Novels”

Convenor: Cathy Waegner (University of Siegen)

The young, white, upper middle-class author Gayle Brandeis has written a powerful first novel called *The Book of Dead Birds* (2003): She describes the painful path of the daughter of a Korean prostitute and an African American soldier, growing up in a racialized district in San Diego. The author has conducted intensive research in order to authenticate the settings, events, and references to Korean culture in her bildungsroman. In numerous interviews, however, Brandeis insists on the *autographical*, deeply personal impulses of her book with its first-person narrator.

What are the problems involved when an author assumes an ethnic mask, in this case a composite yellow/black one? Mere “*literary minstrelsy*”? Arrogant presumption on the part of the mainstream author? Even unethical?? Does the charisma of the first-person narrator fade when the ethnicity of the author is known? Or is the author’s imaginative feat intensified for the reader? Which narrative strategies enhance the interface between autobiography and fiction? Do we in fact have to re-think notions of “the autobiographical”? How do texts like this affect general perceptions of racialization and the history of ethnic persons?

Ideally, contributors to this panel would, taken as a whole, present a range of ethnicities of both authors and masks. Send abstracts by October 15, 2005 to Cathy Waegner (waegner@anglistik.uni-siegen.de).

The organization of the **V International Conference on Chicano Literature** issues a call for papers to be presented at the conference, to be held at the Institute for North American Studies-University of Alcalá, Spain, from 22-25 May 2006. (Date for proposals: January 30th, 2006)

Proposals should be 300-500 words and should include the information requested below. Proposals should be sent by January 30th, 2006, to Rosa María García-Barroso (congreso.chicanos@iuien-uah.net) or by fax (34) 91 885 5285.

Both individual proposals and organized panels are welcome. Presentations should be limited to 15-20 minutes. Selected papers will be published. Notification of accepted proposals will be made 20 days after the proposal is received. Definite acceptance hinges on registration. Participants registering after February 20th, are not guaranteed a slot on a panel.

The languages of the conference are English and Spanish.

The theme of the conference will be “*Interpreting the Nuevo Milenio*”.

Required information

Name :

Organization :

Street Address/P.O.Box :

City :

State/Province/ZIP :

Day Phone/Fax :

email :

I will need audiovisual equipment for my presentation (yes/no):

Indicate which:

Do you need an invitation letter? (yes/no):

Send this information with proposal to congreso.chicanos@iuien-uah.net or by fax to 34 91 885 52 85

Il Convegno annuale dell’AATI (American Association of Teachers of Italian) avrà luogo nel Palazzo Ducale di Genova da giovedì 25 a domenica 28 maggio 2006. Per la prima volta nella storia dell’Associazione, questo convegno sarà tenuto in collaborazione con l’altra

grande associazione nordamericana di professori di lingua e letteratura italiana, l'AAIS (American Association of Italian Studies), portando oltre 400 docenti a Genova. L'incaricata dell'organizzazione è la collega Suzanne Branciforte alla quale dovreste rivolgervi per maggiori informazioni.

AISNA Website

This is the web site of A.I.S.N.A.: www.aisna.org. It includes a Calendar of Forthcoming Events, and links to American Studies Sites and to AISNA publications. Please check your data and send comments to the AISNA President and Treasurer. To access Members' addresses use the following codes. User: AISNA2002; Password: aisna2002.

AISNA Bibliography

The Bibliography of AISNA members from 1998-2004 is posted on the AISNA website. Please check your entries for omissions and lacunae (e.g. some contributions to journals and Festschriften lack numbers of pages). All corrections and additions should be sent to Clara Bartocci cbartox@unipg.it and will be very welcome. Thank you for helping us make this bibliography a useful and searchable tool. And thanks again to Clara Bartocci for kindly undertaking this project.

AISNA Publications

Aisna proceedings and RSA/AISNA Journal have been mailed to members in good standing. If you have not received an issue please write to the Treasurer, Giuseppe Lombardo (ahab@i-2000net.it)

Ambassadors. American Studies in a Changing World. The proceedings of the XVII AISNA Conference "Ambassadors" will be available at the XVIII Biennial AISNA Conference in Bari.

RSA

RSA 13, largely devoted to "The Theme of Destruction in American Culture," has been mailed to Members of AISNA in April 2005: if you have not received it please write to Massimo Bacigalupo 7237@unige.it. If you would like to receive back issues of RSA or need extra copies should write to Gabriella Ferruggia Gabriella.Ferruggia@unige.it.

The RSA Board has worked on the new editorial plan and on the next four issues of the journal, which will include both a monographic section and a general section. All AISNA members are invited to cooperate by submitting articles and review essays in order to make RSA representative of American studies in Italy. Cooperation is also needed to find unpublished texts (poetry, fiction, documents etc.). Articles should be written in English, according to the latest MLA style sheet. Proposals and articles for the monographic section should be sent to the Guest Editor, while those for the general section should be sent to all members of the Editorial Board.

Next issues:

#14 "Poetry and History." Currently in press. Edited by Massimo Bacigalupo, enquiries to 7237@unige.it.

#15 "American Constructions of Europe." Edited by Tiziano Bonazzi, enquiries to bonazzit@spbo.unibo.it.

#16 "American Spaces: Horizontal and Vertical." Edited by Mario Maffi.

EAAS NEWSLETTER

The EAAS Newsletter is available on line on the web page of EAAS to reduce the cost of postage and handling charges.

Announcements

A partire da quest'anno, i soci che desiderano essere recensiti e inclusi nella sezione "Italian contributions" di **American Literary Scholarship**, possono mandare i loro lavori alla collega M. Giulia Fabi, al seguente indirizzo:

Prof. M. Giulia Fabi
Dipartimento di Scienze Umane
Università di Ferrara
Via Savonarola, 27
40125 Ferrara
E-mail: fbg@unife.it

Un grazie a M. Anita Stefanelli, che si è occupata di redigere la sezione negli ultimi anni, e un grazie e buon lavoro a M. Giulia Fabi, che ha gentilmente acconsentito a occuparsene per i prossimi tre anni.

American Studies Discussion List. AISNA Members interested in becoming part of the "Studi americani" discussion list initiated in 2002 should address inquiries to: studiamericani-owner@yahogroups.com.

Wallace Stevens Society. Don't forget to use the resources on our Web site www.wallacestevens.com such as the on-line Stevens concordance, the latest news about upcoming events and calls for papers, and the convenience (especially for non-US individuals) of using a credit card to join or renew your membership in the Wallace Stevens Society.

Bogliasco Foundation. Applications are sought for residencies in Fall 2007. Some AISNA members have already received fellowships and taken advantage of the excellent opportunities for writing and meeting other scholars and artists that this unique Foundation offers. Among recent American fellows were scholar Bonnie Costello of Boston University, poet Mary Jo Bang, and novelist Maureen Howard. Information: mail@bfge.org.

È da poco uscito il numero 101, anno XXIV, di "**Letterature d'America**," dedicato a "Forme di neoclassico statunitense" (comprende il saggio di Cristina Giorcelli "Da Irving -- a Hawthorne, a Poe -- a Irving: alle origini del fantastico statunitense."

2008 OAH DAVID THELEN AWARD

The Organization of American Historians sponsors a biennial award (formerly the Foreign Language Article Prize) for the best article on American history published in a foreign language. The winning article will be published in the *Journal of American History*. Entries must have been published during the preceding two calendar years. To be eligible, an article should be concerned with the past (recent or distant) or with issues of continuity and change. It should also be concerned with events or processes that began, developed, or ended in what is now the United States. It should make a significant and original contribution to the understanding of U.S. history. We welcome comparative and international studies that fall within these guidelines.

The Organization of American Historians invites authors of eligible articles to nominate their work. We urge scholars who know of eligible publications written by others to inform those authors of this award. *Under unusual circumstances unpublished manuscripts will be considered. We ask authors to consult with the committee chair before submitting unpublished material.* Since the purpose of the award is to expose Americanists to scholarship originally published in a language other than English—to overcome the language barrier that keeps scholars apart—this award is not open to articles whose manuscripts were originally submitted for publication in English or by people for whom English is their first language. Please write a one- to two-page essay (in English) explaining why the article is a significant and original contribution to our understanding of American history. The essay and five copies of the article, clearly labeled "2008 David Thelen Award Entry," must be mailed to the following address and received by May 1, 2007:

Ed Linenthal, Editor, *Journal of American History*
Chair, David Thelen Award Committee

1215 East Atwater Avenue
Bloomington, IN 47401

The application should also include the following information: name, mailing address, institutional affiliation, fax number, email address (if available), and language of submitted article. Copies of the article and application will be reviewed by contributing editors of the *Journal of American History* who are proficient in the language of the submission, as well as by referees (proficient in the language of the submitted article) who are experts on its subject matter. The final prize decision will be made by the David Thelen Award Committee by February 1, 2008. The winner will be notified by the OAH and furnished with details of the annual meeting and the awards presentation. In addition, the winning article will be printed in the *Journal of American History* and its author awarded a \$500 subvention for refining the article's English translation.

David Thelen Award Committee Members
Ed Linenthal, Editor, *Journal of American History* (Committee Chair)
Rob Kroes, Amerika Instituut
Leila J. Rupp, University of California, Santa Barbara
Axel R. Schaefer, Keele University
Mauricio Tenorio, University of Texas, Austin

2007 OAH WILLI PAUL ADAMS AWARD

The Organization of American Historians (OAH) sponsors a biennial award for the best book on American history published in a foreign language. The award is named for Willi Paul Adams, who was an active member of OAH in Germany and a tireless advocate of the internationalization of American history.

Each entry must have been published during the two-year period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2006. If a book carries a copyright date that is different from the publication date, but the actual publication date falls during the correct time frame making it eligible, please include a letter of explanation.

The OAH defines both "history" and "American" broadly. To be eligible, a book should be concerned with the past (recent or distant) or with issues of continuity and change. It should also be concerned with events or processes that began, developed, or ended in what is now the United States. We welcome comparative and international studies that fall within these guidelines. Authors of eligible books are invited to nominate their work. We urge scholars who know of eligible publications written by others to inform those authors of the prize. *Under unusual circumstances unpublished manuscripts will be considered. We ask authors to consult with the committee chair before submitting unpublished material.* Since the purpose of the award is to expose Americanists to scholarship originally published in a language other than English—to overcome the language barrier that keeps scholars apart—this award is not open to books whose manuscripts were originally submitted for publication in English or by people for whom English is their first language. Please write a one- to two-page essay (in English) explaining why the book is a significant and original contribution to our understanding of American history. Four copies of the essay and book, clearly labeled "2007 Willi Paul Adams Award Entry," must be mailed to the following address and received by May 1, 2006:

Willi Paul Adams Award Committee
c/o Organization of American Historians
112 North Bryan Avenue
PO Box 5457
Bloomington, IN 47408-5457

Final page proofs may be used for books to be published after May 1, 2006 and before June 30, 2006. If a final page proof is submitted, a bound copy of the entry must be received no later than July 7, 2006. No late submissions will be accepted. If a book carries a copyright date that is different from the publication date, but the actual publication date falls during the correct time frame making it eligible, please include a letter of explanation with each copy of the book sent to committee members.

The application should also include the following information: name, mailing address, institutional affiliation, fax number, email address, and language of submitted book. Copies of the book and statement will be reviewed by contributing editors of the *Journal of American History* who are proficient in the language of the submission as well as by referees (proficient in the language of the submitted book) who are experts on its subject matter. The final decision will be made by the Willi Paul Adams Award Committee by February 1, 2007. The winner will be notified by OAH and furnished with details of the annual meeting and awards presentation. The winner will receive \$1,000. Committee members include:

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Norbert Finzsch, University of Cologne

Hartmut Keil, University of Leipzig, Germany

Alice Kessler-Harris, Columbia University

François Weil (Committee Chair), Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris (School for Higher Studies in the Social Sciences)

Allan M. Winkler

Membership Renewal

I soci residenti in Italia possono versare la quota annuale (50 EURO) ricorrendo a tre sistemi diversi:

a) il sistema più sicuro: **bonifico bancario** sul Conto corrente Aisna; è necessario disporre delle coordinate bancarie di quest'ultimo e ovviamente del tempo necessario a recarsi in banca ed effettuare la transazione. Le coordinate del conto sono le seguenti:

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ABI 6175

CAB 16500

CIN Z

CARIGE Filiale di Messina, Via Nino Bixio 73

b) il sistema più comodo: un **normale assegno** del proprio libretto personale, intestato al tesoriere Aisna [Giuseppe Lombardo] e da inviare all'indirizzo di questi (meglio il recapito universitario: Prof. Giuseppe Lombardo, Università di Messina, Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia, Località Annunziata, 98100 Messina) per raccomandata o per posta prioritaria. Sul recto dell'assegno è necessario apporre manualmente la dicitura "NON TRASFERIBILE" e provvedere a sbarrare l'assegno stesso mediante una doppia diagonale tracciata da angolo ad angolo. Il tesoriere provvederà a versare l'assegno sul Conto Aisna aperto presso la filiale Carige di Messina.

c) Il sistema più farraginoso: **assegno bancario circolare** non trasferibile da inviare al tesoriere Aisna con le modalità di cui in "b"; bisognerà comunque recarsi presso la banca nella quale è domiciliato il proprio conto corrente personale su cui sarà tratto l'assegno di che trattasi.

Per i soci residenti all'estero,

il sistema più sicuro e veloce è il bonifico bancario. La somma tratta sul proprio conto corrente personale in valuta estera verrà accreditata in euro sul Conto corrente Aisna.

We remind you that only members in good standing will receive *RSA Journal* and the Proceedings of the 2003 *Ambassadors* conference (it will be ready for the Conference in Bari in October 2005). Membership in AISNA includes membership in EAAS and the possibility to participate in EAAS Conference and to receive the *EAAS Newsletter*.

AISNA
Associazione Italiana Studi Nord Americani
Italian Association for North American Studies

www.aisna.org

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