



Crossing Boundaries

23rd-24th April 2018

Conference Programme

DEVONIAE COMITATUS, RERVMQVE

Welcome to the 2018 Conference

Welcome from the Conference Chair



On behalf of the committee for the Postgraduate Research Conference in the Humanities, 2018, I would like to welcome you all to this exciting conference, here at the University of Exeter. This year promises to be an intensely-packed and richly-rewarding two days, bringing together the intellectual endeavour of students from across the disciplines of the humanities and the expertise of renowned scholars in current research. Each member of the committee has worked tirelessly this year to conduct this conference, dealing with many unexpected complications along the way; the team has united seamlessly to ensure the smooth running of this event. We hope to echo the superb running of this conference in previous years and offer researchers the opportunity to present and discuss their work in a friendly and academically-rich environment.

This year's topic of Crossing Boundaries has evidently attracted a wealth of academic interest, representing the intended breadth of interpretation. The series of parallel panels sees a wonderful array of papers, discussing the notion of borders in many different ways: from Language and Identity at the Borders, to the boundaries of The Body and Violence (among many others), the contributors offer a detailed exploration of what it is to be Crossing Boundaries in fields like politics, literature, religion, education and gender. We are extremely fortunate to have a large interdisciplinary engagement, as we have speakers from various departments, including Archaeology, Classics and Ancient History, Film Studies, English Literature, History, Modern Languages, Philosophy, and Theology and Religion. The interdisciplinary nature of this conference reflects the ethos of the University of Exeter: enhancing research by viewing topics through different disciplinary lenses.

Indeed, we are exceedingly grateful for the involvement of Digital Humanities,

as well as Special Collections at the University of Exeter, who will give us fresh perspectives on the issues raised by the speakers. Moreover, we are very excited to have two distinguished keynote speakers: Dr Rachel Herrmann from Cardiff University, and our own Professor David Horrell from the department of Theology and Religion. These two keynote speakers are very well-recognised in their respective areas, and we are lucky to have them at this conference, giving us the benefit of listening to, and engaging with, their original research.

I, and the committee as a whole, hope that you enjoy this conference, and find it an academically-stimulating environment, where you can learn all about how scholars and researchers alike engage with the fascinating concept of Crossing Boundaries.

Ben Shears

Postgraduate Researcher in Modern Languages and English Literature
Niklaus-Cartwright Scholar

Welcome from the Director of Postgraduate Research



It is my pleasure to welcome you all to the 2018 Humanities Postgraduate Research Conference at the University of Exeter. As in previous years the organisation committee with the support of the HUMS Postgraduate Office has again made it possible to have two days of immensely interesting events which will showcase our broad Humanities' Postgraduate Research from all our diverse disciplines. We are looking forward to an event which has established itself over the years as a leading forum for British and International research students to present their ongoing academic work in an interdisciplinary context. So please let me thank those on the organising committee for their excellent preparations and work. I was able to see first-hand the dedication with which the committee has worked in the past months to make this event happen.

This year's topic – Crossing Boundaries – reflects the interdisciplinary nature of Postgraduate Research here in our College of Humanities. Politics, immigration, trade, language and identity form only some of the fields where crossing and challenging borders will be discussed. Alongside there are panels dealing with

boundaries and how to cross them in institutions, education, landscapes, aesthetics and literature, or female experience and agency. All periods from the early modern era and the 17th century to the present seem to be investigated; some Exeter specific research clusters are well represented, like in the panel about 'The Body and Violence'. This all provides us with a fascinating multi-layered approach to research in the Humanities, where crossing boundaries has become a fundamental expression of our shared ethos. To have distinguished keynote speakers and a Digital Humanities Workshop added to this interesting mix will only intensify our curiosity.

So please let me wish those who participate with papers as well as all your guests good luck with a series of exciting events, engaged discussions and questions which will hopefully make us reflect on our own or others' boundaries and how best to cross them for the weeks and months to come.

Gert Vonhoff

Associate Professor in German
Director of Postgraduate Research for the College of Humanities



Conference Timetable

Monday 23rd April

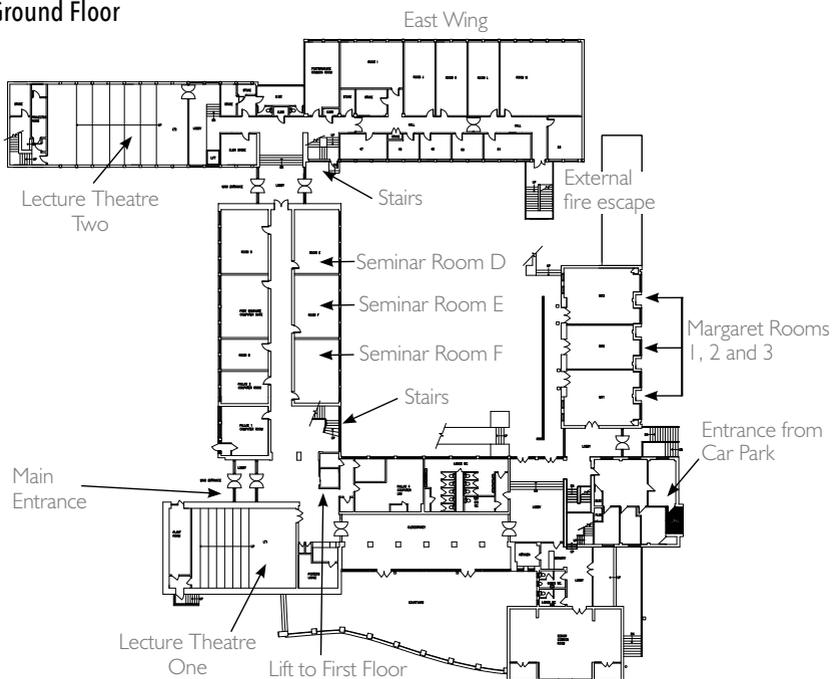
9:45am	Conference registration and welcome	MR 2+3
10:30am — 12:30pm	<i>(1.1) Digital Humanities workshop</i> Please register in advance via the event page.	DH Labs (Room 1)
	<i>(1.2) Landscapes</i> Chair: Chris Grosvenor Eloise Kane, Eleanor Shipton, Malene Lauritsen	Seminar Room D
	<i>(1.3) Written and visual identity in the 17th century</i> Chair: Delphi May Sarah-Jayne Ainsworth, Rachael Kate Bundy, Tessa Crossley, Chloe Church	Seminar Room E
12:15pm	<i>Publishing Workshop</i> Dr. Rachel Herrmann	MR 1
12:30pm	Lunch	MR 2+3
1:30pm — 3:00pm	<i>(2.1) Language and identity at the borders</i> Chair: Ben Shears Zhiyue Hu, Natalie Liu, Victoria Omotoso	Seminar Room D
	<i>(2.2) Movement at the borders, 1: political movement</i> Chair: Ghee Bowman Josh Hockley-Still, Charlotte Kelsted, Tom Nicholas	Seminar Room E
	<i>(2.3) Reclaiming female public agency</i> Chair: Sorcha O'Boyle Lisa Berry-Waite, Asma Char, Hasnul Djohar	Seminar Room F
3:00pm	Cookies, brownies and flapjacks	MR 2+3
3:30pm	<i>(Plenary 1) Dr. Rachel Herrmann</i> 'Settler Colonialism vs. Victual Imperialism: Reframing the U.S. 'Plan of Civilization'	Lecture Theatre 2
5:00pm	Wine reception	Queen's Café

Tuesday 24th April

9:00am	Tea and coffee	MR 2+3
9:30am — 11:00am	<i>(3.1) Movement at the borders, 2: immigration and trade</i> Antonio Iodice, Gijs Dreijer, Emil Sokolov	Seminar Room D
11:00am	<i>(3.2) The body and violence</i> Chair: Charlotte Kelsted Caroline Chong, Heather Hind, Lucy Osler	Seminar Room E
11:00am	Tea, coffee and biscuits	MR 2+3
11:30am — 1:15pm	<i>(4.1) Intellectual encounters and conflicts</i> Chair: Emil Sokolov Delphi May, Giselle Garcia, Jake Dyble, Edward Mills	Seminar Room E
1:15pm	<i>(4.2) Institution and education</i> Chair: Lisa Berry-Waite Elaine Faull, Yawei Han, Anna-Lujz Gilbert, Gemma Edney	Seminar Room F
1:15pm	Lunch	MR 2+3
2:15pm — 3:45pm	<i>(5.1) Empiricism in literary, religious and political thought</i> Chair: Tom Nicholas Ben Shears, Ellen Lesser, Chao-Long Jin	Seminar Room D
3:45pm	<i>(5.2) Aesthetics and literature at the borders</i> Chair: Sveta Yefimenko Chris Grosvenor, David Horner, Amelia Seely	Seminar Room E
3:45pm	Break	MR 2+3
4:00pm	<i>(Plenary 2) Prof. David Horrell</i> 'Crossing Boundaries, Owning Particularity: Whiteness and Biblical Studies'	Lecture Theatre 2
6:00pm	Conference Dinner (advance registration)	Harry's Restaurant



Ground Floor



This year's conference will be held entirely on the ground floor of the Queen's Building. Panel sessions will be held in Seminar Rooms D, E, and F, as well as Margaret Room (MR) 1. Plenaries will take place in Lecture Theatre 2, while refreshments will be available in MR 2+3.

Contents

<i>Welcome</i>	... 1
Welcome from the Conference Chair	1
Welcome from the Director of Postgraduate Research	2
<i>Conference Timetable</i>	... 4
<i>Monday 23rd April</i>	... 8
(1.1) Digital Humanities Workshop	8
(1.2) Landscapes	9
(1.3) Written and visual identity in the 17th century	11
(1.x) Publishing workshop	14
(2.1) Language and identity and the borders	16
(2.2) Movement at the borders, 1: political movement	18
(2.3) Reclaiming female public agency	20
<i>Plenary Speaker 1: Dr. Rachel Herrmann</i>	... 22
<i>Tuesday 24th April</i>	... 24
(3.1) Movement at the borders, 2: immigration and trade	24
(3.2) The body and violence	26
(4.1) Intellectual encounters and conflicts	28
(4.2) Institution and education	31
(5.1) Empiricism in literary, religious and political thought	34
(5.2) Aesthetics and literature at the borders	36
<i>Plenary Speaker 2: Prof. David Horrell</i>	... 38
<i>Refreshments and Conference Dinner</i>	... 40
<i>Speaker Biographies and Contact Details</i>	... 42
<i>Social Media Policy</i>	... 59
<i>Saxton's Atlas (1579)</i>	... 60
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	... 64

Digital Humanities workshop



This workshop will provide an introduction to Digital Humanities at the University of Exeter. It will include a tour of the Digital Humanities Lab; a practical demonstration of digitisation; a demonstration of 3D scanning; and an introduction to data visualisation and data management. The session will conclude with a brief Q&A with the Digital Humanities team.

Exeter's new Digital Humanities Lab is a research space for students and staff to examine, preserve and display historical, literary and visual artefacts. Opened in October 2017, the Lab provides access to specialist equipment to enable us to find out more about our cultural heritage and creative past, and share our discoveries with the public. In the space, we have the opportunity to curate digital exhibitions, carry out high-resolution 2D and 3D digitisation, and create professional quality video and audio recordings. We are able to create digital surrogates of cultural artefacts, allowing them to be handled and understood in a virtual space, protecting the originals for future generations. High-resolution photography can capture extraordinary detail on manuscripts, poster-sized prints, photographs and objects, and the new display wall allow examination in detail whilst retaining the full context of objects. The University's investment is already enabling new activities and training to take place, and will ensure that Digital Humanities can be incorporated into future undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and research.



Landscapes

Chair: Chris Grosvenor (Film Studies)

No beast hath more glory: hunting the brown hare, 1600-1800 (Eloise Kane)

During the 17th and 18th centuries, landscape and law were engineered to enable the 'qualified' to hunt and course the brown hare. Hare warrens were focal points for these activities, often straddling the boundary between a country house park and landscape beyond. Warrens standing in otherwise open landscapes are also known, and often associated with early racecourses. Many of these effectively recast downland into the influence of a park, and reserved the surrounding landscape for the leisure of the privileged. Ever harsher punishments were stipulated by punitive game laws that prevented anyone with an income of less than £100 a year from killing a hare or other game. This paper will introduce the historical archaeology of hare warrens to illustrate what they can tell us about class, animal-human relationships, early modern sport, and the ways in which their shifting boundaries were manipulated and transgressed. These previously under-recognised places fill in some of the blanks between medieval stag hunting and 19th century fox hunting, and are a way of exploring social relationships through landscapes of leisure.

Hybrid Bodies on the 'Overland Mail': Travel and Communication through the Isthmus (Eleanor Shipton)

In 1845, the Overland Mail route was established when the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company took up the government mail contract from the Red Sea to Ceylon, Madras and Calcutta (Harcourt 57). News and information could now travel quickly and efficiently across the boundary of the Egyptian desert, to key imperial territories. Throughout the 1840s and 50s, the 'Overland Mail' intelligence would become a staple feature of many newspapers, from The Manchester Guardian and The Observer, to The Stirling

Observer and Hereford Journal (British Library Newspapers). These segments contained important information about Britain's military stakes in China and India. Yet, the Overland Mail was also a popular passenger route, offering the safest, swiftest travel to the East. As the bodies of these passengers travelled alongside the mail, they became implicated in a network bound up in a postal logic of speed, circulation and timetables. Through an analysis of short-stories from Household Words and Public Opinion, as well as newspaper features, this paper will argue that the bodies forced to travel postally on the Overland Mail route became hybridised by this transport and information network, and ultimately disruptive to distinct boundaries between the East and West.

How to deal with too much information (Malene Lauritsen)

Analysing archaeological material from an urban site is difficult as it is, but how do we deal with the information when it comes in vast quantities from multiple different sites and different time periods. My PhD does just that. By always keeping the final aims in mind and planning the project from day one, it has been possible to present the complex information in a simple way that describes the development of Exeter as a city from its birth as a Roman fortress up until the late 18th century. Similar analyses have been done before in places such as Lincoln and York, but none that treat a city as a single archaeological site and take the expansion and complexity into consideration and thereby allowing the archaeology to speak for itself. An integral part of the project was to highlight the importance of studying urban settlements and that is can be done in a cost-effective manner that does not require the excavation of new sites. By studying the faunal material from Exeter using standard zooarchaeological techniques I am demonstrating how analysing old material with standard techniques can provide us with valuable new information.



Written and visual identity in the seventeenth century

Chair: Delphi May (Modern Languages)

Time of death: the blurring of temporal boundaries in early modern wills (Sarah-Jayne Ainsworth)

Death represents, perhaps, the ultimate boundary, one which we must all cross. For people in the seventeenth-century, this boundary was between a present, worldly life, and a spiritual, eternal existence. As part of the process of achieving this, some people wrote wills. This paper will consider how women at this time used their wills as part of their journey across the boundary from life to death, focusing in particular on the way that they manipulated time to do so. Wills were documents produced before death, written in the present tense, but dealing with actions in the future. Through their references to timescales, in terms of the calendar for distributing bequests and charity and their requests for memorialisation, women used their wills to blur the boundary between life and death. In doing so, they render the boundary permeable, as the women lived on through their bequests and memorials. Their control of time is one of the ways that they could complicate the transition from life to death, to attempt to live on and to be remembered in a future in which they would not be present.

Philomela 'in mildness straining': subverting the poetic tradition of the nightingale in the poetry of Aemilia Lanyer and Mary Wroth (1611-1621) (Rachael Kate Bundy)

This paper will provide a close reading of two poems, Aemilia Lanyer's *The Description of Cooke-ham* (1611) and Mary Wroth's 'Crown Song 2' from the *Pamphilia to Amphilanthus* sonnet sequence (1621). I will examine how their references to the mythological figure of Philomela challenge the conventional poetic representation of the nightingale in post-Renaissance poetry – as poets

and sonneteers (including Sir Philip Sidney, Sir Walter Raleigh and William Shakespeare) typically focused on the sadness and isolation felt by Philomela after her transformation into a nightingale, it is striking that both female poets reject this tradition. Indeed, Lanyer's Philomela sings to the Countess Dowager of Cumberland and cultivates an exclusively female audience, while Wroth's nightingale exposes the suppression of Philomela's rage by the male poets and does not deny her right to anger. These instances of subversion offer us a valuable insight into how two female authors felt about the gender discourses of the period. In a society in which female speech and writing was treated with such apprehension, I will explore how Lanyer and Wroth use Philomela's story as they attempt to 'cross the boundary' imposed upon them and emerge as authoritative female voices.

'A Meet and Happy Conversation': Marriage and Conversation in John Milton's The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce (1643) and Charlotte Brontë's Jane Eyre (1847) (Tessa Crossley)

Scholars have long recognized Charlotte Brontë's engagement with Milton's epic in *Jane Eyre* and her attempt to create a revisionist critique as told from Eve's perspective. However, as this essay will argue, one discovers a much more thoroughgoing re-reading of Milton in *Jane Eyre* than has been hitherto observed. In each of the novel's three proposal scenes – Mr Rochester's first illegitimate proposal to Jane in the gardens of Thornfield Hall, St John Rivers' proposal to Jane at Moor House, and Mr Rochester's final proposal to Jane at Ferndean Manor – Brontë implies a different understanding of marriage. Thus, while scholars emphasize Brontë's Miltonic engagement with reference to *Paradise Lost*, in these three proposal scenes, Brontë draws upon another of Milton's writings, *The Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce*. Nevertheless, while in *Jane Eyre* Brontë draws upon Milton's notion of marriage, she simultaneously criticizes it, as she depicts ideal marriage as a companionate union for both the wife and the husband. As this essay will demonstrate, in identifying the richness of Brontë's engagement with Milton's writings, crossing the boundaries of both time and genre, one discovers a greater understanding of Brontë's presentation of marriage and conversation in *Jane Eyre*.

The subversive visualization of Luke 1:26-39 in Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio's Annunciation (1608/9) (Chloe Church)

In this paper, I interrogate one of Caravaggio's least-studied paintings, the Annunciation, created in 1608/9 for a church in Naples. It is a highly unusual interpretation of a popularly painted biblical narrative, and its subversion of common annunciation iconography is deserving of far greater examination. Inspired by the methodology of Erwin Panofsky, my research is categorised into a three-step analysis. First, I construct a content analysis, distinguishing the work's form and composition. Following this, I discuss the image in relation to its source text: the biblical account of the dialogue between the angel Gabriel and the Virgin Mary in Luke 1:26-38. The third step is to discuss the image in its Counter-Reformation context and to highlight its potential influences, including the literary and artistic works circulating in Catholic Europe during the reformative years after the Council of Trent. The individuality of Caravaggio's religious paintings has been widely accepted, with scholars arguing that his conceptualizations challenge common interpretations of Christian texts and themes. This, however, has not been discussed in association with his Annunciation. By using Panofsky's system for analysis, this paper critically examines Caravaggio's painting and penetrates deeper into his visual reconstruction of the biblical narrative within his specific context.



Room MT1 // Monday, 12:15pm

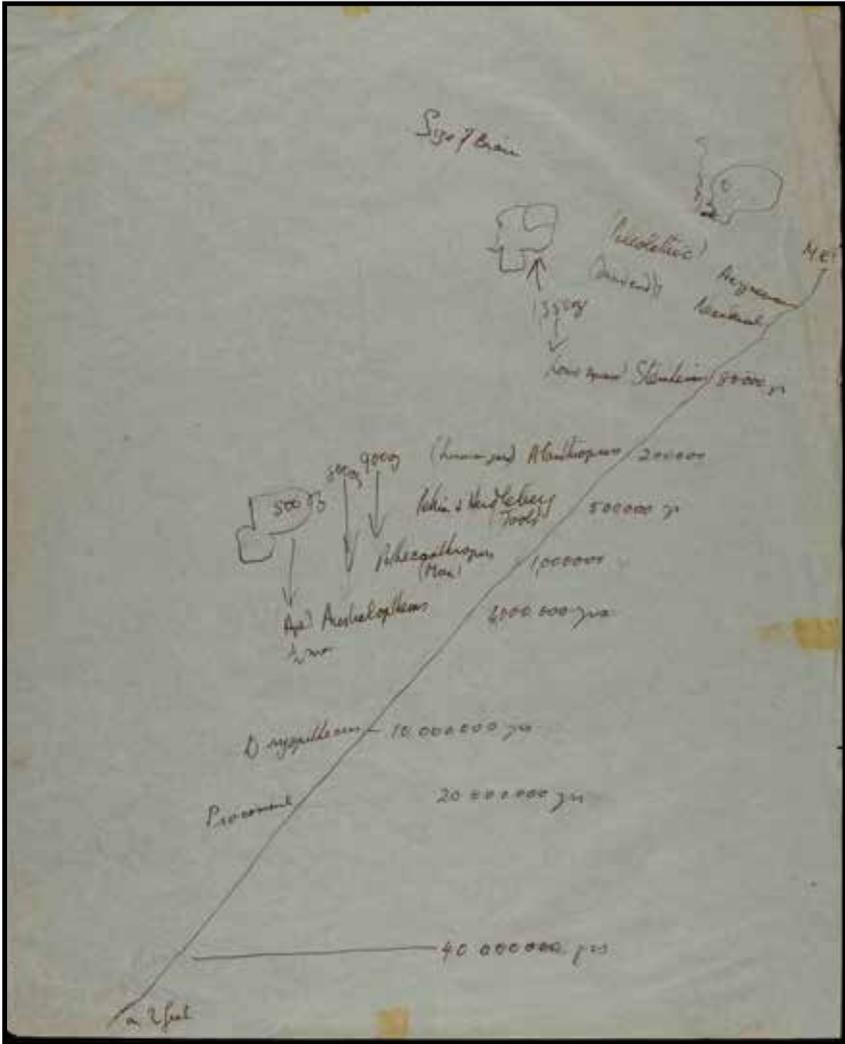
Publishing workshop

Dr. Rachel Herrmann (Cardiff University)

Our first keynote speaker, Dr. Rachel Herrmann, will lead this short discussion shortly before our lunch-break on the first day of the conference. This session will describe the process of editing a long seminar paper into a journal article, identifying an appropriate journal, and handling the process of peer-review. It will offer advice before throwing the floor open to questions.

No booking is necessary, but please be aware that spaces may be limited.





Ronald Duncan's epic poem *Man*, published in 1990, is in many ways an exercise in crossing boundaries. Bringing together elements of scientific and literary thought, it is a challenging and rewarding piece in many ways. In this sketch, produced while he was writing the work, Duncan illustrates the trend for the mammals to evolve progressively larger brains, with the apotheosis (in the top-right) being simply, 'Me!'.

MS 397/2/5/4/2

Reproduced by kind permission of Special Collections, University of Exeter



Language and identity at the borders

Chair: Ben Shears (Modern Languages)

Recreating a Chinese lake: translating memory of/in space for/as performance of All the Daughters of My Father's House (Zhiyue Hu)

My thesis looks at representation of East Asia(ns) on 21st century British stages through a series of performance and performer analyses. I will be examining multiple constructions of East Asian identities through their theatrical representations. *All the Daughters of My Father's House* is an autobiographical solo physical performance created in 2017 as part of my MA in Theatre Practice. I have since performed it at The Bike Shed and as part of the Drama Pre-session conference. I have also discussed my creative process for the WOW festival at the Phoenix. The piece will form the basis of one of the case studies in my planned chapter about autobiographical performances. By examining key moments from 'the lake scene' in this performance and its creation, this presentation explores the use of 'translation' within a transnational, autobiographical devising process. Similar to linguistic translation, 'translation' here is more than 'neutral conduits of information' (Angelelli and Baer 2016:8) and has its limitations, as I will discuss. The basis for the narrative of the piece took place in the cultural context of China, and needed to be translated for a majorly English-speaking audience's reception. Memories are translated from highly subjective, mental activities into physical movements. Then, memories in/of 'a lake' are also translated. Since spaces are also performative (Gregson, N. and Rose, G. 2000), my performance as translation is tightly connected to my personal displacement. This presentation, then, explores what it means to 'translate' memory and space in a transnational devised performance.

‘What 7 you say?’ English writing in Cantonese-speaking Hong Kong (Natalie Liu)

My paper examines the intersection of Cantonese and English in the Anglophone works of two Cantonese-English bilingual speakers: ‘Hong Kong-New York English language writer’ Xu Xi, and Hong Kong poet Nicholas YB Wong. Through comparing the different ways they utilize Cantonese borrowings in their works, I hope to identify the changes in Hong Kong’s understanding of language and identity that have occurred over the past 20 years, and reflect the different roles that Cantonese plays in Xu Xi and Nicholas Wong’s Anglophone writing. Hong Kong has always had a small but active community of writers who write in English, a language that has hitherto been described and understood as a globalized ‘tool’ and a “point of departure” for localized topics and backgrounds. With the popularization of ‘Kongish’, a self-referential combination of English and Cantonese, I hope to show that English in Hong Kong has taken on a different role in literature. Ultimately, I hope to show that Cantonese-influenced English (known as Kongish) has become a socio-political marker of Hong Kong identity in post-Umbrella Movement Hong Kong, superseding English as the identifying marker of the East-meets-West persona that Hong Kong took on after 1997.

Destabilising Notions of (African) Culture and Continuity in Son of Man (2006) (Victoria Omotoso)

In this paper, I challenge Gerald West, a leading scholar in contextual bible study, who claims that the South African film *Son of Man* (2006) emerges as a story of ‘continuity between African culture and Christian faith’ (West: 2013: 4). *Son of Man* retells the story of the gospel’s Jesus within the ethnographic context of the Xhosa of South Africa. West’s statement suggests that continuity is being manifested in the film, however, I contend that additionally to his statement West’s use of the labels ‘African’ and ‘Christian’ are problematic. I address the possibility of the notion that this ‘story of continuity’ transcends all variant forms of (South) African culture and assert that western definitions and labels for locating particularity in *Son of Man* still prove difficult and the experienced realities are far more complex than these precarious labels. I destabilise West’s claim by proposing that instead of supplying a presupposition of continuity what is being presented in *Son of Man* is a story of adaption using an interpretive lens to further understand the life and ministry of Jesus.



Movement at the borders, 1: political movement

Chair: Ghee Bowman (History)

Britain's 1975 referendum: breaking down European boundaries? (Josh Hockley-Still)

In the history of Britain's relationship with European political integration, so many of the key questions return to the issue of boundaries. Should we break down the economic barriers that existed between ourselves and our continental neighbours? Even if the cost of doing so is to put up new boundaries against our 'kith and kin' in the Commonwealth? Should the traditional political boundaries of the nation-state be seen as sacrosanct or outdated? Does the free movement of people across Europe diminish social boundaries or lead to the arrivals being perceived with suspicion; a threat to our very way of life? These are just some of the difficult questions to consider, which is why Europe has been such a contentious issue across the British political spectrum for at least the past 50 years. As a political historian, I am looking at why many on the Left of politics, given their oft-cited internationalism, and hence opposition to international boundaries, have opposed European integration. I will use my research on the 1975 British referendum on EEC membership to shed light on the above questions and highlight the irony that breaking down our boundaries with continental Europe has proved to be very divisive indeed.

Conflicting notions of difference in Palestine: British perception of Palestinian Muslims and Jews (1920-1948) (Charlotte Kelsted)

After World War I, Britain was entrusted with the task of establishing a representative government in Palestine (now Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territories). Britain governed Palestine from 1920 until the foundation of Israel in 1948, with large numbers of British people residing in Palestine during this period. However, these individuals have rarely been the subject of

historical enquiry; this is particularly the case for the non-elite British men and women who made Palestine their home during the Mandate. This paper uses interviews with and the private papers of these British men and women in interrogate inconsistent notions of difference in perceptions of Muslims and Jews in Palestine during this period. It employs the sentiments of members of the British police force, army and civil service, as well as missionaries, teachers and nurses to prove that multiple planes of 'Otherness' existed simultaneously for these individuals. It advances the ongoing reappraisal of Edward Saïd's notion of a homogenous 'Other' and lends credence to Antoinette Burton's recent assertion that although for man the British imperial project remains characterised by extension and hegemony, in reality, struggles with and against imperialism were a regular, everyday feature of British imperialism, for both coloniser and colonised.

Re-Placing Hull: Kingston-upon-Hull-upon-Stage during UK City of Culture 2017 (Tom Nicholas)

Throughout 2017, Kingston-upon-Hull held the title of UK City of Culture, hosting a wide range of high-profile artworks across form. The performance strand of the programme, particularly, included a number of productions exploring Hull's changing position in the world: a dramatic slide from being a thriving hub of the fishing and haulage industries in the 1970s to currently being the UK's least economically-productive city. This paper focuses on two of these performances, *The Hypocrite* by Richard Bean and *All We Ever Wanted Was Everything* by Luke Barnes, to explore how each can be said to intervene in the fluid negotiation of the city's communal identity. The existing critical frameworks for undertaking such analyses have primarily been conceived around global cities such as London, New York and Toronto. In this paper, I argue that the contemporary neoliberal context in which a city's value is measured in its productive surplus requires us to take a different method when attending to post-industrial regional cities such as Hull. I continue by constructing such a framework and utilising this to suggest what these performance texts might reveal about contemporary conceptions of Hull's identity including how the city frames its past and envisages its future.

Reclaiming female public agency

Chair: Sorcha O'Boyle (Translation Studies)

'The woman's point of view': women candidates in early twentieth century Britain (Lisa Berry-Waite)

The beginning of the twentieth century brought about two important acts which enabled women to become county and borough councillors, and Members of Parliament. The 1907 Qualification of Women (County and Borough Councils) Act allowed women ratepayers to stand for election in Britain's 350 borough councils and 62 county councils; the 1918 Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act allowed women to stand in parliamentary elections. This paper will explore how these acts enabled women to move from the private sphere into the public sphere (crossing a boundary from the home to politics) and the broader influence women's candidature had on electoral politics. While women were involved in electoral politics prior to these acts, their role was predominantly as wives and daughters of male candidates, campaigning on their behalf. These acts allowed women to stand in their own right which brought about numerous questions relating to the appropriateness of women in politics. Focusing on women's election addresses, this paper will compare and contrast municipal and parliamentary election addresses to draw some tentative conclusions, briefly discussing male candidates' election addresses to examine the influence of gender. Class and party will also be explored to understand the struggles women faced and the issues they focused on.

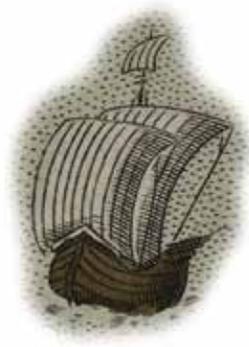
The Arab New Woman and Challenging the Separate-Spheres Ideology (Asma Char)

This research paper investigates the emergence of the Arab New Woman and the strategies she employed to cross the boundaries of the private sphere and enter the realm of the public sphere. In this paper, I argue that although the feminist debate was to erupt in the Arab world from the 1950s onwards, Arab women's feminist struggle for the elimination of the sharp divide in gender

roles in society started much earlier, namely at the fin de siècle. The nineteenth century witnessed the writing and publication of several works, literary and otherwise, that were feminist and indicated that their authors were New Women like their counterparts in Britain. Writing, especially in the flourishing periodical press, was used as an effective tool to make women's voices heard in the Arab world at the end of the nineteenth century and first decades of the twentieth century. Along with writing, other strategies proved their usefulness in challenging traditional perceptions of femininity. These included political activism and calls for suffrage, rejection of marriage, and the establishment of literary salons and associations. Although some of these tactics only blurred the lines between the domestic and the public spheres, others marked Arab women's successful entry to the public sphere.

Negotiating Identities in Contemporary American Muslim Women's Writing (Hasnul Djohar)

This paper examines the portrayal of how American-Muslim Women negotiate their identities by crossing borders in Mohja Kahf's *Hagar Poems* (2016). This text not only explores how American-Muslim women negotiate their identity of living as minorities for centuries, but also challenge the norm prescribed by dominant culture and religion. By responding to postcolonial and feminist studies within the framework of cultural studies, this paper investigates how Kahf not only reclaims American-Muslim identity, but also contests American belonging through allusions to the iconic Muslim women stated in the Quran. These allusions work to describe how Muslim foremothers, such as Hajar, Asiya, Mary, Khadija, Aisha, Queen Balqis, and other women mentioned in the Quran have become role models for women's creativity, women's empowerment, and women's breaking the norm. These women are also independent and have important roles in developing their communities: i.e. queens, leaders, and businesswomen. Kahf also uses sacred texts (the Quran and hadiths/the Prophet's words and deeds) in order to negotiate questions of belong in and exclusion from US society in her poetry book. By using these powerful allusions and sacred texts, the author also subverts orientalism and white mythologies, which perceive Muslim women as passive and oppressed. Indeed, this poetry book reveals various positive portrayals and voices of Muslim women, who can also represent other marginal groups, which have suffered from American myths since the periods of European colonialisms and American imperialism.



For our first plenary talk, we are delighted to welcome Dr. Rachel Herrmann from Cardiff University. Dr. Herrmann is a Lecturer in Modern American History; her research projects centre around the notion of hunger and its uses, encompassing topics as broad as changing attitudes towards, and perceptions of, hunger in the latter eighteenth and early nineteenth century; cannibalism; and hunger in a specifically maritime context.

Having crossed the Atlantic in the course of her academic career, Dr. Herrmann continues to transcend more conceptual boundaries through her work, writing regularly both for academic publications and for a more general audience. Her work has appeared in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, on the University of Southampton's 'History Speaks' podcast, and on BBC local radio. She is also an enthusiastic Twitter user (@Raherrmann).

Dr. Herrmann has also kindly offered to host a short discussion on publishing as an academic, which will be taking place between 12:15pm and 12:30pm on Monday 23rd April (Room MR1).



Settler Colonialism vs. Victual Imperialism: Reframing the U.S. 'Plan of Civilization'

Dr. Rachel Herrmann (Cardiff University)

Over the last two decades, it has become fashionable to use the concept of settler colonialism to describe the land-grabbing behaviour of U.S. citizens, who in the late eighteenth century redrew the boundaries of North America by seizing land from Native Americans. Scholars have comprehensively covered these events, but also observed that the term 'settler' creates a false dichotomy between settled non-Native farmers and nomadic Indian hunters. Thousands of Indians were also settled agriculturalists. In focusing on the land-based actions of settler colonists, furthermore, scholars risk missing the fact that these land grabs were facilitated by a more organised, federal Indian policy that attempted to change and control Indians' food choices. In the late eighteenth century the U.S. government composed the ill-titled 'Plan of Civilization', which assumed that Native Americans hunted too much, farmed too little, and could be 'converted' from hunters into husbandmen. Proponents of the plan, from missionary Samuel Kirkland, to Secretary of War Henry Knox, to President Washington, ignored the fact that Indians already farmed because such elisions allowed them to bow to pressure from American land-grabbers who coveted Native territory. This talk proposes a new typology for understanding eighteenth-century Indian policy: victual imperialism. In shifting attention away from land and toward land and food, victual imperialism reveals an unrelenting, ever-present policy that tried to sicken Indian bodies while setting the stage for more staggered land cessions—thus shedding new light on the violent contradictions of Thomas Jefferson's 'Empire of Liberty'.



Movement at the borders, 2: immigration and trade

Free ports' edicts and the role of foreign merchants (Antonio Iodice)

At the end of the 16th century, a new economic model began spreading all over Europe, starting from the Tyrrhenian Sea: the free port institution. Although historians are still arguing about its first configuration and its birth (the main pretenders are Genoa and Livorno), we can distinguish two main aspects in the statutes, according to Thomas Allison Kirk: a focus on customs policy and the presence of privileged store spaces; and a focus on foreign merchants and invitation to move to the port, including through the creation of new spaces and the concession of permissions. These two aspects constitute the two concepts of Entrepôt and Emporium. In the end, the application of these principles differed significantly from the edicts and from one port to another. I would like to illustrate the role of foreign merchants in the edicts of the free ports of Genoa and Marseille in comparison with the well-known free port at Livorno, alongside some examples of the limits of these policies.

Connections, conflict and corruption: illegal trade in the eighteenth-century East India Companies (Gijs Dreijer)

Illegal, private and smuggling trade was prevalent in the early modern world, especially in the European chartered companies such as the English and Dutch East India Company. Illegal trade was long viewed as harmful for business, but recent scholarship in (economic) history has cast light on the positive effects of various types of illegal trade, especially in the eighteenth century Asiatic-European trade. It for instance created meeting spaces for Europeans and Asians and led to collaboration in trade, but the illegal trade also posed huge problems for the chartered companies, as their monopolies came under

threat of private and illegal trade. Furthermore, the establishment, in the early eighteenth century, of European chartered companies whose business model was to smuggle commodities to break the respective monopolies proved a huge threat. This paper will look at two cases of how illegal trade was conducted in the Dutch East India Company (VOC), and provide an illustration of the unexpected encounters private trade led to, as well as the unexpected gains and problems that these encounters led to. Finally, I will briefly compare these Dutch case studies to the English and French cases in the eighteenth century.

The 1964 General Election and the significance of Immigration and Race in British post-imperial politics (Emil Sokolov)

After the Second World War Britain was faced with a gradually increasing number of immigrants from its former colonies that had become part of the British Commonwealth. In 1962, the Commonwealth Immigrants Act was introduced which aimed to drastically reduce the numbers of newcomers into the United Kingdom. This was when immigration and race made their first noteworthy appearance in British politics. This paper will focus on Conservative and Labour election addresses from the 1964 General Election and explore the quantity and quality of the promises which candidates made about immigration and the Commonwealth across all 630 parliamentary constituencies. The multifaceted issue of coloured immigration in Britain is a very interesting one to examine because of the controversies surrounding its impact on voting behaviour throughout the 60s and 70s. Through the use of computer-assisted qualitative data analysis, the paper will highlight how the boundaries between immigration and issues such as housing and crime were diminished. Likewise, it will revise some of the findings of the Nuffield Election Studies, namely the studies' misrepresentation of the total number of Conservative references to immigration in 1964 and their wider significance. Finally, the paper's emphasis on the issues of immigration and the Commonwealth will offer innovative insights into political attitudes towards race and Conservative and Labour visions of Britain's role in the post-imperial world.



The body and violence

Chair: Charlotte Kelsted (History)

Rape across the boundaries of time, marriage, and death (Caroline Chong)

Rape has become an increasingly important topic in classical scholarship. However, the applicability of the term ‘rape’ to ancient texts has been heavily debated. While Western ideological and legal practices centre on the issue of consent, consent is often not considered in ancient conceptions of sexual violence. This paper will discuss whether the concept of rape can cross the temporal and cultural boundaries between Latin educational texts (declamations) of the Early Roman Empire and Western contemporary ideology. Establishing the similarities in the conceptualisation of rape in ancient and modern times, the paper will then turn to examine the differences, with a particular focus on the relationship of rape to marriage and death in antiquity, as highlighted in the declamatory texts. Building upon scholarship looking at rape in Latin declamation (Kaster 2001, Packman 1999), Roman marriage (Hersch 2010; Treggiari 1991), and, in particular, DeBloois’ article on the intertwining of these three concepts in Greek literature (1997), it will be shown that (elite, male, and Imperial) Roman conceptions of rape not only cross temporal and cultural boundaries, but also the conceptual boundaries of marriage and death.

Bodily Boundaries: Touch, Disconnection and the Hair Jewellery of the Brontës (Heather Hind)

Writing that ‘Violence is a form of touch. It takes the intimacy of touch beyond the tentative or exploratory into the forceful and transformative’ (7), Ingrid Hanson figures touch as a spectrum along which careful handling gives way to violent pressure, hurting the body but perhaps also transforming it. The subject of this paper is Victorian hairwork, a craft in which hair is worked into ornaments, gripped between the fingers, pulled taut, braided, woven, tied and bound. Hairwork thus codifies touch in a way that unworked hair does not and,

more im-portantly, can suggest a violence of touch in presenting bodily material knotted and twisted into new forms. Turning to the locket laid on Catherine's corpse in Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights* (1847), I argue that if carefully designed and crafted hairwork tells of the attentive affection of a loving touch, the twisting of hairs conversely codifies the forceful grasp of a violent hand. With a parallel analysis of hairwork in the Brontë Parsonage Museum collections, I present an interdisciplinary mode of reading between real and fictional handcrafted objects that pays close attention to issues of design, craft, and wear. Nelly Dean's twisting of hairs and Emily's own broken strands demonstrate the way in which touch may disturb the desired connections and affections of hairwork rather than realising them.

From offline to online communities: feeling together in the online world (Lucy Osler)

The internet provides us with a multitude of ways of communicating and interacting with one another: via Facebook, Whatsapp, Instagram, Snapchat, Tinder, Reddit, email, comment sections, in multi-player games and so on. As such, online sociality can no longer be considered a minor facet of interpersonal experience. Indeed, for many of us, it is becoming an increasingly significant, if not central, way of encountering other people. However, there is a tendency to treat online interpersonal interactions as being of a fundamentally different kind to those we have in our 'real', offline lives. In this presentation, I will claim that insights from the philosophy of sociality can be applied to online communities. In particular, I will suggest that Gerda Walther's 'sense of togetherness' can permeate both offline and online communal experiences. I will suggest that a sense of togetherness is a marker of many of our online communal experiences such as in (i) online communities with shared interests, and (ii) online interactions with those we already have a relationship with offline. As such, I will argue that the boundary typically erected between offline and online communal experience should be called into question and, at least in some instances, put aside.



Intellectual encounters and conflicts

Chair: Emil Sokolov (History)

Biutiful's Barcelona as a space of 'hybrid acts' (Delphi May)

The film *Biutiful* (Alejandro González Iñárritu, 2010) has drawn critical interpretations that render Barcelona a “drab, grimy city full of labour inequality, the collusion of police with multinationals...and the lack of real possibilities for the immigrants who come from abroad...” (Fraser, 2012: 20). This paper adds another layer of insight to such readings by interpreting the city as a space which mobilises ‘hybrid acts.’ Building on the work of Ien Ang (2001), it considers how ‘hybrid acts’ are performed between the city’s disparate subjects. The notion of a ‘hybrid act’ is a response to Delanty’s idea of the ‘cosmopolitan moment’ of openness to the other that brings about reflexive transformation (Delanty, 2006: 25-47). Hybrid acts may comprise translation, interpretation, caregiving, and adoption. It is argued that the term ‘hybrid act’ more adequately underscores the complexity of intercultural encounters in *Biutiful*. This is because they capture mediation between fusion and friction, and synthesis and tension as we live together in difference (Ang, 2001: 200). By analysing *Biutiful's* Barcelona according to the transformative hybrid acts it (de)constructs, this paper moves beyond interpretations of the city as a space of marginality, acknowledging points at which these manifest, but importantly, are also meaningfully contested.

A Psychogeography of Manila in the first three years of Rodrigo Duterte's presidency via three Shakespearean adaptations (Giselle Garcia)

2018 EDSA (Epifanio de los Santos Avenue) is Metro Manila’s main thoroughfare and it here that I invite dialogue about space imbued with cultural and historical weight. At the heart of this circumferential road is the site of the 1986

People Power Revolution that ousted former dictator, Ferdinand Marcos from the seat of power, illustrating the power of democracy in the Philippines. On February 25 2018, the national holiday marking the anniversary of the People Power Revolution in EDSA, ASEC Mocha Uson, Assistant Secretary for the Presidential Communications Operations Office, asked her 5.3 million social media followers: ‘Was the 1986 People Power Revolt the product of fake news?’ This paper attempts to explore connectedness and conflict in the spatial and temporal interpretation of Metro Manila’s psychogeography, an inventive way of navigating the urban environment, through the lens of three Shakespeare adaptations (*Mousetrap: Anti-Hamlet* (2016), *Makbet* (2017) and *RD3RD* (2018)) produced within the first three years of Rodrigo Duterte’s presidency. It will address issues of divergence and convergence where ideas, identities and ideologies converse between the past and present examining Manila’s relationship to Shakespeare and the surrogation of cultural texts, personalities, cycles and erasures.

Once Upon a Time in the Italian West (Jake Dyle)

In 1593, a new settlement was founded in an inhospitable coastal swamp. It was designed as an ‘ideal city’, and constructed according to rational principles of order and symmetry. The town was declared ‘free’: a place where peoples of all nations and religions could live and trade on equal terms. From all over Europe, various nationalities converged upon it. Many were fleeing religious persecution, all were lured by the promise of wealth. Soon the town would be one of the world’s most trafficked ports. A coin was issued bearing an image of the new city and the legend ‘diversis gentibus una’ – from diverse peoples, one. Yet this ‘frontier town’ was not built in the New World but rather in the heart of the Old – in renaissance Tuscany to be precise. Livorno was the world’s first free port, a place where people and goods could move without restriction. It thus represents an important moment in the histories of liberalism, capitalism and globalisation. Moreover, as the home of various ‘nations’ including several powerful minority communities, it is an excellent place to examine early-modern cosmopolitanism, and the conflicts and compromises that took place between cultures. Finally, Livorno represents an interesting case study from a spatial point of view, both literally, thanks to its unusual urban design, and in conceptual terms, i.e. as a ‘free trade’ zone. My own research uses legal disputes

as a way of examining cultural interaction in Livorno. In particular it seeks to examine the free port as a means of colonial penetration, that is as a way for hegemonic powers to make their will felt through informal means. Free ports are said to have fulfilled such a function in Asia and the Americas: why not in Europe itself?

When a book disagrees with itself: courtesy and contradiction in MS Harley 2253 (Edward Mills)

Almost all of the medieval texts that have survived to the present day have done so for one reason: they were copied in manuscripts. The culture in which this copying occurred was, however, fundamentally different from modern-day book production, with multiple shorter texts frequently juxtaposed within a single volume produced as a 'miscellany' or 'anthology'. This presentation will look at one such example of a medieval miscellany, and consider the value of investigating its contents in their original context. London, British Library, MS Harley 2253 is a manuscript containing over 100 separate pieces, and remains one of the most eloquent testimonies to the multilingual culture of medieval England; it also, however, groups its texts in configurations that are both provocative, and occasionally baffling, to the modern reader. My paper will explore one such configuration that can be found within MS Harley 2253: specifically, the juxtaposition of the 'courtesy text' known as *Urbain le courtois* and a satirical piece, *Le Roi d'Angleterre e le jongleur d'Ely*. In studying these contradictory texts in their shared manuscript context, rather than in separate critical editions, we can gain a real insight into complex functions of 'courtesy texts' such as *Urbain* in medieval England; we can also, however, begin to understand the value of looking beyond the edited text, with the Harley manuscript serving as a case study in how scholars can cross the boundaries that separate one text from another.



Institution and education

Chair: Lisa Berry-Waite (History)

Exploring the battleground of theatre and education (Elaine Faull)

Debate within Educational Theatre has focussed on the often conflicting and competing purpose of Theatre for Children, whether it is ‘mere entertainment’ (Reason 2010:33) or in Theatre in Education, to seek ‘to harness the teaching and imaginative potency of theatre in the service of education’ (Jackson and Vine 2013: 5). There is little current research beyond ‘teacher anecdotes of the benefits, social and emotional of children watching theatre’ (Reason 2010: 45), and particularly children watching theatre in a school environment. Placed within a rising concern with government education policy, where an entitlement to arts education is under threat (Warwick Commission 2014) by a constrained and functional national curriculum and an accountability culture, leads to an urgent need for further investigation. Drawing upon case-study research of Theatre Alibi, a locally and nationally recognised company, this paper explores the relationship between theatre and education when theatre companies cross the boundaries, both physically and educationally when performing in schools. It will ask whether through playful narratives of theatre which allow children to ‘perceive differently and develop critical literacy’ (Beswick 2016: 346-7), it is possible for both aesthetic values of performance and learning to co-exist without one being at the detriment of the other.

The Webbs’ view on education in the Soviet Union (Yawei Han)

Sidney and Beatrice Webb travelled to Russia and investigated the Soviet Union thoroughly for three months in 1932. As great educational reformers and activists, they looked into the education system carefully. Sidney Webb resigned from the second Labour Government in 1931, and Britain had not recovered from the Great Depression. However, the Soviet Union was developing remarkably. They thought very highly of the Soviet education system and reconsidered the

British education system. This comparison revealed that the Webbs believed in a more equal education system. Meanwhile, they thought about how to reform the education system in Britain.

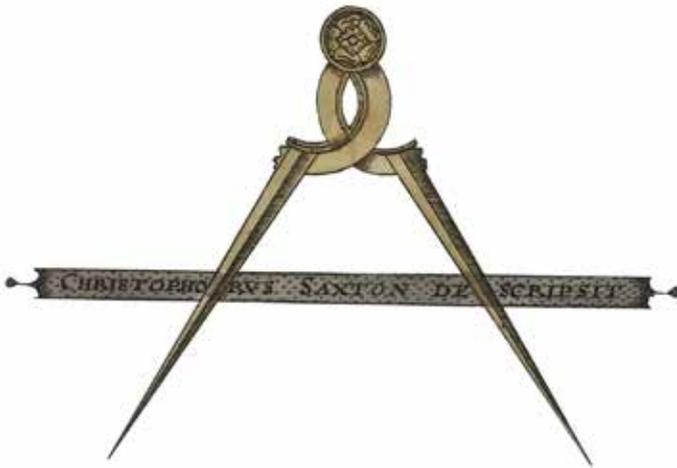
Early-modern Parish Libraries in Devon and the Interchange of Learning (Anna-Lujz Gilbert)

In early-modern England, scholarly books were exclusive resources. To be able to access fundamental academic texts, readers would have to be literate in not only English but Latin, the language of scholarship across Europe. Even with this level of education, access to printed books was limited by location - the English book trade was based in London - and by the prohibitively high costs of books. At the same time, there were religious and charitable imperatives in the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries for making these texts more available. New types of shared libraries began to emerge; today they are grouped under the category of 'parish library' but in reality they could have various connected functions. This paper will examine how far these publicly owned collections promoted the interchange of learning in provincial market towns in Devon, and whether they provided opportunities for that interchange to cross geographical, educational and occupational boundaries. Rather than suggesting that the parish library increased direct access to books for local townspeople, I argue that their perceived function was to promote knowledge through the careful mediation of a member of the clergy.

Traversing the academic frontier: exploring interdisciplinarity in the humanities (Gemma Edney)

What does 'interdisciplinary' mean? Why has it developed into such an academic 'buzzword'? Is it possible to be truly 'inter-disciplinary', and, if it is, what does it mean to be an interdisciplinary researcher? This paper seeks to explore (if not completely answer) these questions, examining how we come to define academic disciplines, and why there is such appeal to overcome these delineated definitions and find approaches that cross boundaries and reside in the margins. Drawing on my personal experiences as a self-labelled 'interdisciplinary researcher', as well as the experiences of others researching in the Humanities, I explore what it means to engage with interdisciplinarity, and whether it is possible, given the arbitrary and contextually-dependent

definitions of academic disciplines, to conduct research that is truly located between disciplines. Through an exploration of the rise of 'interdisciplinary' as a buzzword for grant applications, University restructuring, and conference proceedings, I aim to investigate the appeal of interdisciplinary approaches in academia, and demonstrate both the benefits and limits of describing projects as 'interdisciplinary'.





Empiricism in literary, religious and political thought

Chair: Tom Nicholas (Drama)

The ‘Science’ of Knowing: How Voltaire Defines Knowledge in the Dictionnaire philosophique (Ben Shears)

François-Marie Arouet, or Voltaire, as he was known, was a prolific writer and philosopher of the eighteenth century, writing biting satires of eighteenth-century culture, as well as serious arguments against religious intolerance. Although he is perhaps best-known for his short philosophical tales (contes), in this paper (an extract from my master’s dissertation) I examine how he engages with the epistemology of ‘science’ in the *Philosophical Dictionary*. ‘Science’ simply meant ‘knowledge’ in the eighteenth century, and I explore how Voltaire engages with this. It is, ultimately, my contention that Voltaire establishes a methodology whereby ‘reason’ becomes the path to truth; I illustrate how Voltaire weaves a network of reasoned logic in order to discover the truth of the world, as he sees it. Moreover, I argue that Voltaire is dismissive of anything that does not conform to his reasoned methodology, and he convincingly conveys how all that is unreasonable cannot be true. I frame my analysis within defined parameters; for example, around Voltaire’s conception of religion, and the movement he characterised as ‘Crushing the Infamous’. Ultimately, Voltaire believes that, if man uses “reasoned” examination, as well as active thinking / contemplation, then the truth of the world is firmly within his grasp.

Lost in Translation? Genesis, Big Bang Cosmology, and Creation Out of Nothing (Ellen Lesser)

Within the broad and multifaceted science and religion debate, a point of contention is the crossing of the boundary between universal non-existence and existence; those favouring science turn to the Big Bang Theory, and those favouring a more religious explanation turn to the creation narrative in the Book

of Genesis. Most scholars on both sides of the debate maintain that these two approaches are mutually exclusive, and such discussions often use exegeses of English translations of the Genesis text. I wish to add to this debate an exegesis of the Genesis text in its original Hebrew. I shall study the original Hebrew text, and particularly the word בְּרֵאשִׁית , to deliver an exegesis which makes the text fully compatible with the Big Bang Theory. Ultimately, I shall put forward that the consequences of my translation are the removal of the doctrine of *creatio ex nihilo* from the Genesis text and the increased compatibility of the Genesis 1 creation narrative with a Big Bang cosmology.

Crossing two cultures of literature and medicine: To the Lighthouse in the context of early twentieth-century neuroscience (Chao-Long Jin)

This paper examines the modernist writer Virginia Woolf's 1927 novel *To the Lighthouse* through theoretical and cultural frameworks of early-twentieth-century neuroscience. Woolf had an ambiguous relationship with the medical cultures of her day, especially with her one-time attending physician Henry Head. Woolf was brought to Head due to her nervous breakdown followed by an overdose of veronal in 1913. Many years later, having read *To the Lighthouse*, Head proclaimed it the most wonderful book. Nevertheless, his opinion towards Woolf's novel is still in want of explanation. In recent years, little research has explored Woolf's understanding of the mind regarding contemporary neuroscience and cognitive science. The intellectual resonance of Woolf's diary on illness and Head's research on the nervous system was first analysed in Susie Christensen's doctoral thesis in 2013. However, Christensen still highlights the need for further studies on how Woolf's fiction corresponds to Head's medical writing. Thus, this paper investigates how Woolf's literary presentation of human perception creates a dialogue with or challenges Head as a neurologist, with specific reference to Head's 1926 publication *Aphasia and Kindred Disorders*. My aim is to probe the way that these two texts are interlinked and complexly co-generative.



Aesthetics and literature at the borders

Chair: Sveta Yefimenko (Modern Languages)

'Ageless, Invincible and Unchanging': Sherlock Holmes, Transtextuality and Adaptation as Political Discourse (Chris Grosvenor)

It has been estimated that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's immortal 'consulting detective' Sherlock Holmes is one of the most adapted figures in the history of English literature. From comic books to board games, television and film, Holmes has appeared in countless iterations since his first appearance in 1887, ranging from faithful adaptation to parody, exploitation, and radical reinvention. Utilising Holmes as a case study of adaptation, this paper draws attention towards the character's transtextual history, exploring the ways in which the detective, whilst maintaining fundamental characteristics and traits, has routinely crossed boundaries of time, space and context beyond his traditional Victorian setting to reflect upon a variety of different social and political discourses relevant to the contemporary contexts into which he has been adapted. Specifically, this paper examines the appropriation of Holmes during the Second World War as a political and cultural weapon against the threat of Nazism, in a trilogy of films – *Sherlock Holmes and the Voice of Terror*, *Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon*, and *Sherlock Holmes in Washington* – starring Basil Rathbone as the detective. Through this analysis, I foreground how adaptation can be used as a political instrument.

Identity and Individuation: The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde (Daid S. Horner)

In this paper I want to do two things. First, to explore meanings of embodiment and identity embedded in Robert Louis Stevenson's famous, sensational tale of *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* first published in 1885. Secondly,

I want to use this exploration as an illustration of how literature can serve as a useful source of thought experiments by which to test our intuitions and draw out the implications and limitations of common assumptions about identity. This tale plays, in a surprising way, with the common idea of a duality of good and evil tendencies in human nature. But in this case the two aspects become alternately, physically and separately embodied as the eponymous Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde with horrific effects. Until the final chapter of the story Stevenson conceals the fact that Jekyll and Hyde are the same person. I argue that the story intersects with important philosophical debates about how we conceptualize identity; that is what does it mean to be the same person over time? Can it make sense, for example, to say we have two persons controlling one body (or more in instances of multiple personality)?

The Production of Bill Douglas' Films: Sites of Negotiation, Hierarchy and Community (Amelia Seely)

In popular culture, audience interest in what happens 'behind-the-scenes' during film and television production is reflected through the existence of 'making-of' documentaries and production crew interviews which are produced to help market a film, and often form part of the supplementary material found on its home media release or promotional website. Within the academic study of film, there has been, historically, a primary focus on textual analysis or audience studies, often analysing the film itself instead of the wider industrial conditions of its creation. There has, however, been a growing resurgence of scholarly research within the field of production studies. As Jennifer Holt and Alisa Perren argue, sites of production can be analysed not only as a cultural product but also as a site of negotiation between a wide range of stakeholders. Examining the career of Scottish filmmaker Bill Douglas, this paper will explore the methodological approaches to production studies, highlighting how a more holistic approach to this field of research can provide valuable insight into the divergence and convergence of ideas, working practices, processes of negotiation, hierarchical structures of production and the interpersonal dynamics of the community that is created.



Our second plenary speaker is Prof. David Horrell, Head of Theology and Religion, Professor of New Testament Studies, and Director of the Centre for Biblical Studies at the University of Exeter. Prof. Horrell came to Exeter in 1995 to teach New Testament studies, after completing his PhD at Cambridge on a social-scientific approach to Paul's Corinthian letters and the letter known as 1 Clement. Since then, he has continued to employ a range of social-scientific approaches in his work, which has explored aspects of the making of early Christian identity in its socio-historical context, and also contemporary interpretation of the New Testament in ethical and ecological discussion. He was promoted to full Professor in 2007. His current research interests include 1 Peter and the making of Christian identity; the uses of the Bible in environmental ethics; and the intersections of religion and race in New Testament texts and their modern interpretation. Prof. Horrell has published broadly on Pauline Christianity; his Introduction to the Study of Paul is now in its third edition. He has also written on the topic of Religious Studies and the school curriculum, particularly with respect to the notion of 'stewardship'. In his career, he has held Visiting Fellowships at the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Germany, and the Catholic University of Leuven.

Crossing Boundaries, Owning Particularity: Whiteness and Biblical Studies

Prof. David Horrell (University of Exeter)

Using the example of my own discipline, New Testament Studies, this presentation seeks to illustrate the ways in which interpretation of a text is rooted in particular locations and traditions, which have both religious and racial dimensions to them. Paul's letter to the Galatians, and particularly its declaration that "in Christ, there is no longer Jew and Greek", provides a focus through which to examine changing interpretations, and the ways these reflect the particular locations of their authors. This provokes us to consider the ways in which our own particularity – our bodily location and identity – shapes what we see and how we present it. Drawing on "whiteness studies" also helps us to consider how such forms of particularity can be unacknowledged or unlabelled, in ways that can be problematic – especially in terms of presenting as universal knowledge that is particular. This finally challenges us to reflect on how we encounter and appreciate difference, and how we pursue the critical tasks of scholarship in a diverse and global community.



Refreshments and Dinner

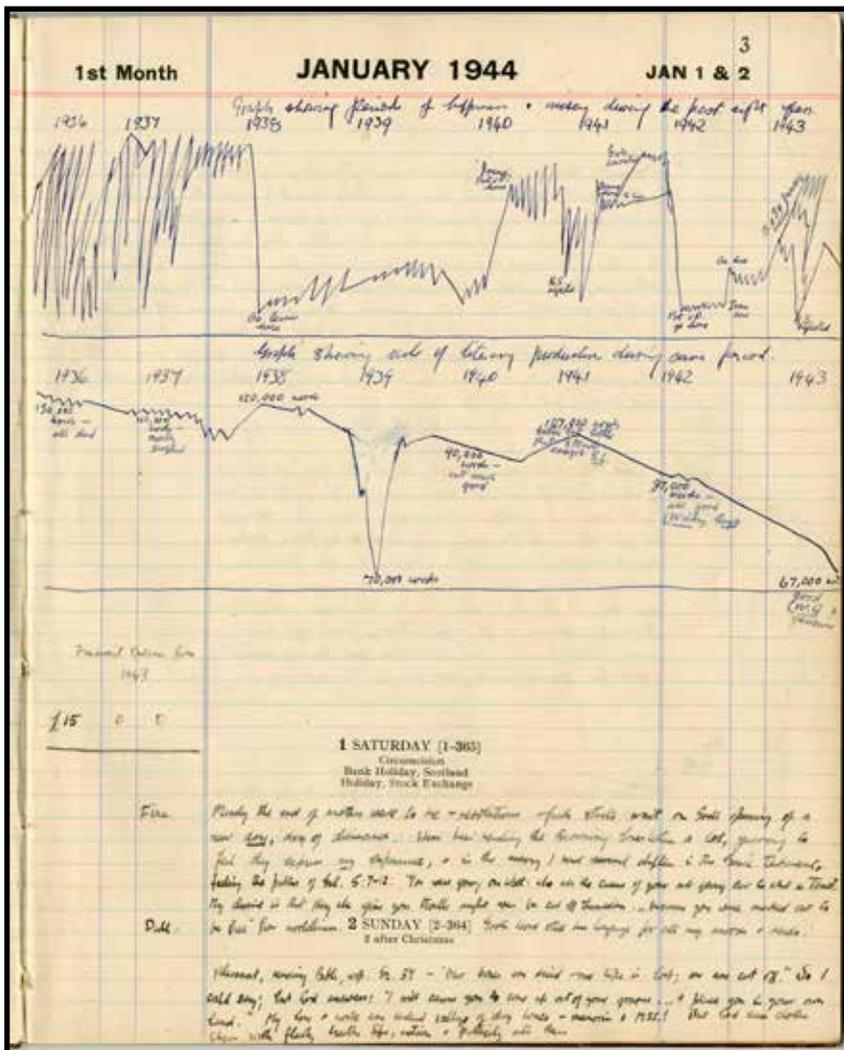
Refreshments will be available during all of the breaks in this year's conference, and can be found in the SCR (with the exception of the wine reception, which will be held in Queen's Café). Our morning registration and welcome sessions are accompanied by pastries, tea and coffee; brownies, cookies and flapjacks will be available during the mid-afternoon breaks; and the wine reception after Dr. Rachel Herrmann's presentation will include crisps and nuts. Lunch will also be provided on both days.

Conference Dinner (Tuesday 24th April)

If you have booked to attend the conference dinner, please join us at Harry's Restaurant at 6pm.



To reach the restaurant, leave the Queen's Building via the rear (Digital Humanities) and head downhill, passing the Old Library on your right. Turn left onto Prince of Wales Road, and follow this road round the corner, up a small hill, and past the Exeter Cricket Club. Just after St. German's Road (the Lafrowda entrance to the University), cross over and head right down Hoopern Lane. This will bring you out onto Pennsylvania Road, which becomes Longbrook Street after the junction with Blackall Road; the restaurant is on your left, past the junction with York Road.



A native of Cornwall, the poet Jack Clemo was prolific in his literary output. His diaries and literary papers are held by Special Collections at the University of Exeter; on this page of his 'Datada wartime diary' from 1944, Clemo disregards boundaries of page layout, repurposing the section of the journal intended for financial accounts into a canvas for graphs illustrating his mood and literary production.

MS 68/PERS/2/7

Reproduced by kind permission of Special Collections, University of Exeter

Biographies and Contact Details

Sarah-Jayne Ainsworth (English)



 sa479

 @S_J_Ainsworth

Panellist in Session 1.3 (Monday, 10:30am)

Sarah-Jayne Ainsworth is a third-year student in the department of English. Her research looks at seventeenth-century women's wills, considering the ways in which women used the document as a way of self-fashioning. It examines the ways in which these women used and manipulated the form as a way of saying something about their lives, their ideas and their perception of the world around them. More generally, she is interested in the position of women during the early modern period and the roles that they played as mothers, wives, writers and in the public sphere. She is an active member of the Centre for Early Modern Studies, and is also co-editor of *Exclamat!on*, a journal she co-founded in 2017.

Lisa Berry-Waite (History)



 lb675

 @lisaberrywaite

Panellist in Session 2.3 (Monday, 1:30pm)

I am currently a first year History PhD student and the recipient of the Leverhulme Age of Promises studentship. My thesis focuses on the parliamentary elections of women candidates in Britain between 1918 and 1931, with a particular emphasis on election addresses. I completed my MA in History and BA in History and Politics at the University of Reading; before coming to Exeter I interned as a historical researcher for a Member of Parliament.

Rachael Kate Bundy (Classics)



 **rkb209**

Panellist in Session 1.3 (Monday, 10:30am)

I am a first year PhD student at the University of Exeter, having completed my undergraduate degree here at Exeter in 2016, and my Masters degree the following year. My research focuses on how Ovid's narrative of the 'Philomela' myth in the sixth book of the *Metamorphoses* was interpreted in post-Renaissance English literature. I am currently examining instances in which Philomela is referred to by a female poet, and how the majority of these references do not adhere to the standard poetic trends of the time, which emphasise Philomela's sadness and omit to mention her bloodthirsty retribution.

Asma Char (English)



 **ac764**

 **@Asma_Char**

Panellist in Session 2.3 (Monday, 1:30pm)

My name is Asma Char, and I am a second-year PhD student at the Department of English at the University of Exeter. My thesis is a comparative study of the New Woman phenomenon in Britain and the Arab world at the end of the nineteenth century and the first decades of the twentieth century. I have obtained a Bachelor degree in English language and Didactics from Hamma Lakhdar El-Oued University (Algeria) in 2013 and a Master's degree in Anglo-Saxon Literature from Kasdi Merbah University –Ouargla- (Algeria) in 2015. I have also joined the PhD Pre-Sessional programme at Canterbury Christ Church University in 2016.

Caroline Chong (Classics)



 c.chong3@student.unimelb.edu.au

Panellist in Session 3.2 (Tuesday, 9:30am)

Caroline Chong completed her Bachelor of Arts (Honours) and Master of Arts at the University of Melbourne, where she is completing her Doctor of Philosophy. She is currently undertaking a 4-month research visit at the University of Exeter. Caroline's PhD investigates how rape is represented in Roman school exercises, the Latin *declamationes*, as well as its role in the process of socialising students into adult Roman men. After an etymological examination of terms used in Roman antiquity to refer to what is today considered rape, the representation of both female and male rape victims is explored, elucidating how gender affects the conception and treatment of sexual violence. In the case of female rape victims, it is also shown that rape often does not concern the woman so much as her *pater*, in terms of his social position, power, and status.

Chloe Church (Biblical Studies)



 cc830

Panellist in Session 1.3 (Monday, 10:30am)

Chloe is a first-year AHRC-funded student in the disciplines of Theology and Art History. Her project focusses on the Annunciation to Mary in Counter-Reformation art, specifically from the perspective of the interpretation of the biblical narrative by artists who were affiliated with the Catholic Church in sixteenth-century Italy. Chloe achieved a first-class degree in Theology and Religion and a Masters by Research with Biblical Studies Specialism, both from the University of Birmingham. She also received the JG Davies Memorial Prize for highest scoring undergraduate dissertation in her department for her essay entitled 'Life After Death in Second Temple Judaism'.

Tessa Crossley (English)



 **tc309**

 **@tessacrossley**

Panellist in Session 1.3 (Monday, 10:30am)

Tessa is a first-year PhD student in English Literature and a recipient of a Vice-Chancellor's scholarship. Having begun her academic journey in the Theology and Religion department at Exeter, Tessa's PhD research investigates John Milton's reading and re-imagining of the Bible in his poetry and prose. The saturation of biblical references in Milton's writings is widely recognized. Nevertheless, Tessa's research aims to further the investigation of Milton's biblical engagement beyond its use as a literary source towards a systematic study of Milton as a reader of the Bible. The paper Tessa is presenting is not from her current research, but has evolved from an essay submitted as a MA student. She is currently in the process of submitting the paper for publication.

Hasnul Djohar (English)



 **hid201**

 **@HasnulDjohar**

Panellist in Session 2.3 (Monday, 1:30pm)

Hasnul Djohar is a PhD candidate in American Literature supervised by Dr. Sinead Moynihan and Dr. Florian Stadler at the University of Exeter. She is a recipient of an Indonesian Endowment-funded PhD studentship in English and was a Fulbright Scholar at Central Michigan University, where she completed her master's degree in 2013. She is also a lecturer at Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University (UIN Jakarta), Jakarta, Indonesia. Her research focuses on culture (ethnicity), memory, and identity in contemporary American-Muslim women's writing, particularly in the works of Mohja Kahf, Randa Jarrar, Diana Abu-Jaber, Laila Halaby, and Shaila Abdullah.

Gijs Dreijer (History)



 **gd334**

Panellist in Session 3.1 (Tuesday, 9:30am)

Gijs Dreijer (1992) is a maritime and economic historian, currently a PhD student at the University of Exeter and the Free University of Brussels. In his PhD research, he focuses on the development of General Average (GA) in the Southern Netherlands in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. GA is an instrument that shares the costs unforeseen damage to either ship or cargo over all participants (e.g. shipmaster, investors etc.). In his PhD project, he will focus on the development of GA in the great commercial centres of Bruges and Antwerp at the start of the early modern period, by examining court cases in those cities. Gijs finished his BA and Research MA at Leiden University, The Netherlands, graduating with a thesis on the Ostend Company (1722-1727). Furthermore, he studied the business history of the Dutch East India Company (VOC), focusing on private trade within the VOC and the Opium Society.

Jake Dyble (History)



 **jad234**

 **@JakeDyble**

Panellist in Session 4.1 (Tuesday, 11:30am)

Jake is a first-year PhD candidate based at the University of Exeter and the Università di Pisa. He examines early-modern European society through the lens of trade and commerce. He is part of the AveTransRisk working group and is funded by the European Research Council. Jake studied at the University of Cambridge where he graduated with first-class honours and was awarded the Trevelyan History Prize. He then completed an MPhil in medieval history, examining the previously unpublished manuscripts of Richard of Devizes. His first publication is a contribution to *Richard Löwenherz: König, Ritter, Gefangener*, published by the Historische Museum der Pfalz, Speyer.

Gemma Edney (Film Studies)



 gle202

 @GemmaEdney

Panellist in Session 4.2 (Tuesday, 11:30am)

I am a current PhD student in Film Studies, veering dangerously close to completion. My project explores the sonic representation of girls in contemporary French film, examining how music can express the girlhood feelings, experiences, and emotions that are not communicated vocally. I am also interested in film music methodologies, specifically in applying musicological methods to film – and film methods to music – in order to provide a more comprehensive form of technical and contextual analysis. My wider interests include a range of other, sometimes overlapping, areas within film, music, and cultural studies, including postfeminist filmmaking, the teen film genre, feminist musicology, and digital visual cultures, specifically the creation and dissemination of online, open-access visual content. Outside of my research, I am a keen musician, occasional conductor, and sporadic baker of cakes.

Elaine Faull (Drama)



 elf216

Panellist in Session 4.2 (Tuesday, 11:30am)

Elaine Faull is an AHRC-funded PhD student in Theatre Practice researching how theatre performance, as performed to primary aged children (5-11), impacts on children's learning immediately and over time, and how teacher intervention confirms and enhances the learning. She is an alumna of the University of Exeter, having completed her first degree in 1981, in Education and Drama. Following 33 years of working in the public sector, principally in secondary schools, Elaine decided to leave the classroom and embrace learning as a life-long activity. Her research is centred around Devon-based company, Theatre Alibi, and brings together her experience as a teacher, practitioner and arts administrator. She is currently expanding her teaching experience, teaching undergraduates within the Drama Department and 9-13 year olds as part of a national wider participation project working with disadvantaged children.

Giselle G. Garcia (Drama)



 **gg309**

 **@giselleggarcia_**

Panellist in Session 4.1 (Tuesday, 11:30am)

Giselle Garcia is a dramaturg, writer and cultural programmer who has worked at the Cultural Center of the Philippines, Ma-Yi Theater Company (NYC) and Lark Play Development Center (NYC) after completing her M.A. in Theater (Dramaturgy) in Hunter College, CUNY. She also taught at the Fine Arts and English Departments of the Ateneo de Manila University. Her Ph.D. research, funded by the College of Humanities International Studentship investigates how the work of dramaturgy in the Philippines is answerable to the spatial events of Shakespearean performance and the country's capital city, Manila, as an urban setting that shapes acts of translation and adaptation.

Anna-Lujz Gilbert (English)



 **ag661**

 **@anna_lujz**

Panellist in Session 4.2 (Tuesday, 11:30am)

I am a first year PhD student in the English Departments of the Universities of Exeter and Reading. My project, provisionally titled 'The Place of Books in Parochial Communities: Parish Libraries of Early-Modern Devon', examines surviving early-modern examples in Devon and beyond for their evidence on provincial reading practices and communities. My interest in early-modern English literature and culture is informed by my enthusiasm for material texts, and the understanding that physical realities shape reading experiences. Between completing my master's degree (also in Exeter) and starting my PhD I worked for the National Trust, where I developed an interest in how we conserve, curate and interact with historic material texts. I hope that my own research on parish libraries will develop understanding of these underused resources and promote them as worthy of this care and attention.

Chris Grosvenor (Film Studies)



 **cg304**

 **@guitarmanchris**

Panellist in Session 5.2 (Tuesday, 2:15pm)

Chris Grosvenor is a PhD student at the University of Exeter, UK. His thesis - 'Cinema on the Front Line' - examines the role of the cinema as it intersected with the lives of those who served for Britain during the First World War, shining a light on a largely unacknowledged history within the discipline of Film Studies. More broadly, his research interests include silent cinema, British film history, exhibition studies and the work of silent comedian Charlie Chaplin.

Yawei Han (History)



 **yh397**

 **@han_yawei**

Panellist in Session 4.2 (Tuesday, 11:30am)

Yawei Han is a second-year History PGR at University of Exeter, funded by the China Scholarship Council. His research involves the ideas and practice of the famous British Socialists, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, the founders of the Fabian Society and the London School of Economic and Political Science. This research concentrates on four particular areas, namely education, religion, public health and charity.

Heather Hind (English)



 **hh402**

 **@heatherlouhind**

Panellist in Session 3.2 (Monday, 9:30am)

Heather is a SWW DTP funded PhD student at the universities of Exeter and Bristol. Her thesis, provisionally titled 'Hairwork in Victorian Literature and Culture', explores writings on hairwork (the art of making things from human hair) while charting the intersections between material object and text. She completed her undergraduate degree at the University of Cambridge and her masters at the University of York.

Josh Hockley-Still (History)



 **jh1015**

 **@MyDesireIs_**

Panellist in Session 2.2 (Monday, 1:30pm)

Josh Hockley-Still is a first year History PhD student at the University of Exeter. He received his BSc from the LSE, his MA from Yale and more recently worked as a member of staff for a British MP.

David S. Horner (Theology and Religion)



 **dh401**

Panellist in Session 5.2 (Tuesday, 2:15pm)

I am in my 3rd and final year as a part-time, mature student, studying for an MA, by research, in Theology and Religion. My project is about the work of the philosopher and theologian Richard Swinburne concentrating on his arguments for 'substance dualism' in *Mind, Brain and Free Will* (2013). Previously I had a long career in academic teaching and research at the University of Brighton. Latterly my main areas of teaching were in media, information and, computer ethics, and socio-technical approaches to information systems.

Zhiyue Hu (Drama)



 **zh260**

 **@Who28Hu**

Panellist in Session 2.1 (Tuesday, 1:30pm)

Zhiyue Hu is currently a first year PhD Drama student and performer, researching and practicing representation of East Asia(ns) on 21st century British stages. She is a former MA Theatre Practice student at University of Exeter, for which she has done a practice-as-research project on barriers of translating Shakespeare as a Chinese woman. This follows on from BA in Literature of Drama and Film at Wuhan University, China, where she has been directing, devising and acting in several

theatre performances and short films. Her autobiographical performance *All the Daughters of My Father's House* was performed at the 2017 Drama Department preessionals, the 2018 From Devon with Love Festival at the Bike Shed Theatre, and is booked into the 2018 Plymouth Fringe.

Antonio Iodice (History)



 ai290

Panellist in Session 3.1 (Tuesday, 9:30am)

Antonio Iodice is a PhD student within the ERC project directed by Maria Fusaro AveTransRisk. He will be based jointly in the Exeter University and the University of Genoa, under the supervision of Luisa Piccinno. He will study General Averages in Genoa during the Early Modern period. Antonio Iodice just finished his PhD studies in Modern History at the University of Naples “Federico II” with a thesis called *The free port, spreading of an economic model: politics, actors, ideologies, myth. Two compared realities: Genoa and Marseille (1590-1817)*. He has achieved his Master’s double degree at the University of Rome “La Sapienza” in partnership with the University of Grenoble “Pierre Mendès-France”.

Chao-Long Jin (English)



 cj359

 @umasijn

Panellist in Session 5.1 (Tuesday, 2:15pm)

Chao-Long is a first year PhD English student at the University of Exeter. His thesis investigates literary modernism, Virginia Woolf, aphasiology, and neuroscience. His interdisciplinary doctoral project will examine Woolf’s literary presentation of the mind, perception and memory in the context of early-twentieth-century neuroscience. His research also explores Woolf’s texts in relation to the discourses of contemporary neuroscience to contribute to Woolf studies and medical humanities.

Eloise Kane (Archaeology)



 **ek349**

 **@eloeze**

Panellist in Session 1.2 (Monday, 9:30am)

My SWW DTP-funded PhD is in the historical archaeology of hare hunting, between 1600 and 1800. I completed a BA Archaeology in 2007 from the University of Southampton. After stints working for Historic England and Cotswold Archaeology I moved to Cornwall to work for the Tamar Valley AONB as a project officer, a role I left to take an MA Landscape Archaeology at the University of Bristol. My current research interests are in the historical archaeology and environmental history of game preservation and field sports, designed landscapes, horse racing, and the lost parks and gardens of the less noble.

Charlotte Kelsted (History)



 **ck325**

Panellist in Session 2.2 (Monday, 1:30pm)

Charlotte Kelsted is a first-year AHRC-funded History PhD candidate at the University of Exeter. Her research focuses on the British women who lived in Palestine under the British Mandate (1920-1948), and their interactions with different Palestinian communities. She graduated with a first-class Bachelor's degree in History from the University of Exeter in 2016, and was awarded a Master's degree in History (with distinction) from the same institution in 2017.

Malene Lauritsen (Archaeology)



 **ml1204**

 **@mal_lauritsen**

Panellist in Session 1.2 (Monday, 10:30am)

Malene Lauritsen is a third-year archaeology PhD student at the University of Exeter. Her research is focussed on the animal bones from Exeter with the aim to understand how the city has developed from the first Romans settlement in AD 55 to the late-18th century.

Ellen Lesser (Theology and Religion)



 [egl201](#)

Panellist in Session 5.1 (Tuesday, 2:15pm)

I am a Masters by Research Theology and Religion student at the University of Exeter, writing my thesis on the relationship between science and religion. I graduated from the University of Exeter with a BA Theology and Religion degree in 2017.

Natalie Liu (English, Chinese University of Hong Kong)



 nataliewk.liu@link.cuhk.edu.hk

Panellist in Session 2.1 (Monday, 1:30pm)

Natalie Liu is a Masters of Philosophy candidate at the English Department of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She is interested in Asian Anglophone writing, in particular Hong Kong Anglophone literature, with emphasis on language choice and its relation to cultural identity.



Delphi May (Modern Languages)



 **dm351**

Panellist in Session 4.1 (Tuesday, 11:30am)

Delphi's research project 'Testing the hybrid: representations of Chineseness and Chinese immigration in Spanish audio-visual media' is funded by the South West and Wales Arts and Humanities Research Council scheme. She completed a BA degree in English Literature, Spanish and Mandarin Chinese at Exeter University, and moved to the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) to complete an MA in Chinese Studies. As well as having various teaching responsibilities, she has established the Translation, Representation, Adaptation, and Mobility (TRAM) research cluster, and has acted as an Assistant Editor for the journal *Critical Studies in Television*. She has also been a keen participant in Widening Participation, which encourages language learning amongst 16-18 year olds. Her general research interests include the 'other' on Spanish screens, interracial relationships, and depictions of divorce, trauma, and family upheaval on screen.

Edward Mills (Modern Languages)



 **etfm202**

 **@edward_mills**

Panellist in Session 4.2 (Tuesday, 11:30am)

Edward Mills is a second-year PhD candidate in the Department of Modern Languages. His PhD investigates the idea of 'education' as it is represented in the Anglo-Norman dialect of medieval French, drawing on a broad range of texts from manuals of courtly conduct to *computus* texts. He also has interests in the editing of medieval texts, manuscript studies, and the reception of the medieval period in the present day.

Tom Nicholas (Drama)



tn269

@Tom_Nicholas

Panellist in Session 2.2 (Monday, 1:30pm)

Tom Nicholas is a PhD Candidate in the Department of Drama at the University of Exeter where his research focuses upon representations of regional English cities in contemporary theatre. Tom was awarded an MA in Theatre Practice with distinction from the University of Exeter in 2016 during which time his article 'Adapting from the Internet: Cultural Adaptation in Tim Price's *Teh Internet is Serious Business*' was published in Intellect's Journal of Arts Writing by Students. A developed version of his dissertation *Morality, Dialectics and Programme: Political Agency in post-2010 political theatre* was presented at the GMB's 2017 Liberating Arts Festival in August 2017. As a playwright, he has been commissioned by Paines Plough, Theatre Royal Plymouth and The Bike Shed Theatre. His plays include *Static* (2013, 2014), *Parliament Town* (2014), *Foundations* (2016) and *Happiness Ltd* (2017-2018) and have toured the UK extensively and he has also played a significant role in the development of theatre within Plymouth including curating three iterations of the month-long Outpost pop-up theatre season (2014 - 2016) and co-founding the now annual Plymouth Fringe Festival (2015 onwards).

Victoria Omotoso (Theology and Religious Studies)



vo214

@AsInVictory

Panellist in Session 2.1 (Monday, 1:30pm)

London born, I left the UK at the age of nine to South Africa with my missionary parents. Being a 'third-culture kid', my range of experiences has led me to a range of interests and cultures. Music is my passion with my first degree being Music and Theology, I frequently find myself randomly playing some piano and bursting forth into song. I am a second-year PhD student, and my research involves me coming into contact with both South African and British cultures as I explore the implications of universality and particularity of ethnic identities and cultural dynamics in *The Lumo Project: The Gospel of Mark* (2014) and *Son of Man* (2006).

Lucy Osler (Philosophy)

 **lo290**

Panellist in Session 3.2 (Tuesday, 9:30am)

Lucy Osler is an AHRC-funded PhD student at the University of Exeter and is currently in her first year. Her PhD research topic is: “What is affective atmosphere?” and her research involves examining (i) what an experience of affective atmosphere is like, (ii) how it differs from other emotional and affective phenomena (such as mood, existential feelings, and shared experiences), and (iii) how the concept of affective atmosphere might contribute to the ongoing debate about the nature of emotions and affect. Her main research interests are phenomenology, philosophy of emotion, shared experience, psychopathology, and sociality on the internet.

Amelia Seely (Film Studies)

 **as1141**  **@amelia_seely**

Panellist in Session 5.2 (Tuesday, 2:15pm)

After studying Film and History as an undergraduate at the University of Southampton (2008-2011), Amelia worked for a number of years within the theatre industry. Amelia returned to full-time study to carry out an MSc in Film Curation at the University of Glasgow (2016-2017). Whilst carrying out her master’s she volunteered and worked for several festivals including: Glasgow Short Film Festival, Document International Human Rights Festival and Africa in Motion. Amelia started her PhD at the University of Exeter in 2018. Her thesis – ‘Creativity and Constraint in the British Film Industry in the 1970s and 1980s’ – explores the economic, political and social factors effecting artist filmmakers working during this time. She is using the work of filmmaker Bill Douglas as a case study and is working with the largely unresearched collection of Douglas’ working papers housed at the Bill Douglas Cinema Museum to achieve this. More broadly, her research interests include British Art Cinema, Film Festivals and Event Cinema.

Benjamin Shears (Modern Languages)



 bgds201

 @bgdshears

Panellist in Session 5.1 (Tuesday, 2:15pm)

I am a first-year Postgraduate Research Student at Exeter, and recipient of the Niklaus-Cartwright Scholarship. My undergraduate degree was in English and French at the University of Warwick; from there, I proceeded to the University of Oxford, completing a master's degree in Modern and Medieval Languages (French), in which I achieved a Distinction. My dissertation examined the notion of 'science', and how it is used to get to the truth, in Voltaire's *Dictionnaire philosophique*; I received a Distinction for this. I then moved from Oxford to the University of Exeter to continue working on Voltaire's works: I originally started by looking at 'science' in the *Questions sur l'Encyclopédie*, but have since changed focus, and I hope to also be part of the English department in due course, comparing the ways in which the novel form in English literature, and the conte in French, use character to develop a refined construction of the enlightened individual, and I will frame this around Locke's *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*. At Exeter, I am the conference Chair for this Postgraduate Research Conference, an editor of the Modern Languages Journal (*Xanthos*), as well as a graduate teaching assistant and examiner.

Eleanor Shipton (English)



 ejs247

 @EliaJayne

Panellist in Session 1.2 (Monday, 10:30am)

Eleanor Shipton is a second year SWW DTP funded PhD student, with a specialisation in nineteenth-century literature, technology and the body. She is currently working with Professor John Plunkett (University of Exeter) and Professor Mary Hammond (University of Southampton) on the thesis *Postal Bodies: Imagining Communication and Transportation Networks in Nineteenth-Century Literature*. Her research focuses on how asking how literature utilised travel on the mail in order to theorise and explore mobility and mobile subjectivities. Eleanor is

joint PGR Rep for the Centre for Victorian Studies at Exeter. She is also the English PGR Rep and Assistant Editor of English Literature for *Exclamation: An Interdisciplinary Journal*. Eleanor completed her MA with Distinction at King's College, London, and her undergraduate studies at the University of Exeter.

Emil Sokolov (History)



 **es417**

Panellist in Session 3.1 (Tuesday, 9:30am)

I am a first-year PhD student at the University of Exeter and a recipient of a Leverhulme Trust scholarship. The project that I am a part of is called The Age of Promises and is supervised by Professor Richard Toye and Dr David Thackeray. My research looks at election promises about immigration, race relations and other interconnected issues between 1964 and 1979. Currently, I am studying the six general elections that took place in that period, with my focus being on Conservative and Labour election addresses. My research builds upon the work of the highly respected and influential Nuffield Election Studies. However, I use computer-assisted qualitative data analysis software (Nvivo) in order to explore both the quantitative and qualitative dimensions of the ways in which immigration was referred to in the addresses. Likewise, I am a volunteer at Devon Heritage Centre and I recently submitted a short 2,000 words article about Ilfracombe's war efforts during the First World War, which I researched last year as part of my M.A. The piece, which will be published by the South West Heritage Trust later this year, has already helped prepare an exhibition commemorating Ilfracombe's World War I history scheduled for August 2018.



Social Media Policy

We encourage everyone involved in the conference to make full use of social media, which can help both those present and those unable to attend to get the most out of the event. Many of our speakers are active users of Twitter, and their ‘handles’ (@username) are included along with their biographies.

If you are planning to Tweet along with a panel, whether ‘as-live’ or in catch-up form, please make sure that the speakers are happy for you to do this. We encourage panel chairs to address this during your introduction to the panel, and speakers are invited to clarify this in the course of their individual contributions where necessary. Speakers reserve at all times the right to request that their entire presentation, or portions of it, not be Tweeted. Even if no such request is made, presentations may include unpublished or otherwise sensitive material; as such, please take care when posting images of speakers, or of content in their presentations that may not be entirely free of copyright restrictions.

One potential drawback of Tweeting, particularly when using mobile devices, is that it can give the impression that an individual is not paying attention to the speaker. We ask that speakers give audiences the ‘benefit of the doubt’ in this regard, and in return, we respectfully request that audience members behave in a way that they would expect from an audience for their own presentation, and respect the preparation that has gone into the talk to which they are listening. Please remember that Twitter is a public forum, and that by default, anyone can view or reply to your Tweets.

The hashtag for the conference is #ExeterPGRconf; please include this in all of your Tweets. We will be sharing some of our favourite Tweets from the conference on the @PGRconference account; please do follow this if you haven’t already done so.



Saxton's Atlas (1579)

The design of the booklet for this year's PGR Conference illustrates our chosen theme, 'Crossing Boundaries', by drawing on items held in Special Collections at Exeter University Library. The core visual identity for the conference, from the Call for Papers to the brochure itself, is built around elements from the Library's copy of Christopher Saxton's *Atlas of England and Wales* (Rare Books, B 1590/SAX/XX). This particular copy of Saxton's *Atlas* made many journeys itself before its donation to the University in the 20th century: notes on the opening flyleaves record its ownership by one Job Charlton in 1722 (later High Sheriff of Shropshire) and, as of 1826, by Richard Henry Fincham, to whom it was 'The Gift of his Cousin, Mary Emma Andrews'. Perhaps the most intriguing piece of evidence for its provenance, however, is one that speaks more clearly still to the position of early maps such as these at the boundaries of print and manuscript culture. A letter pasted into the front of the Library's copy reads:

My Dear Sir

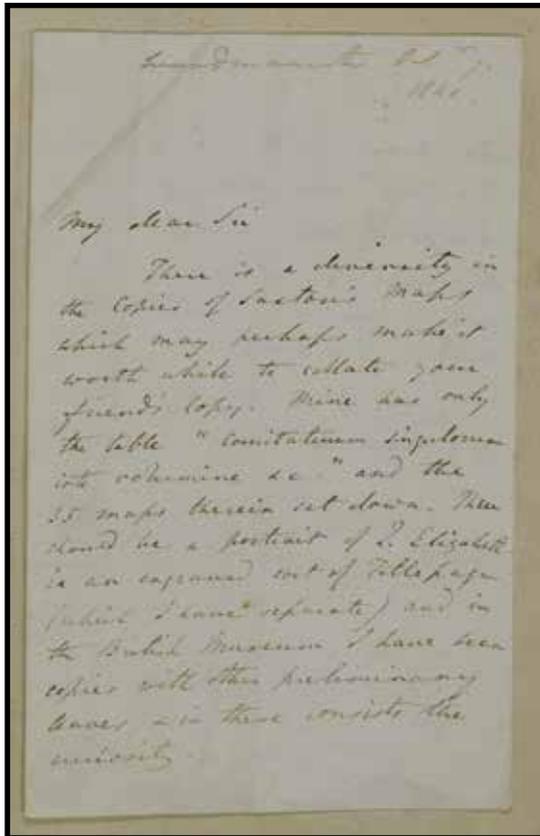
There is a diversity in the Copies of Saxton's Maps which may perhaps make it worth while to collate your friend's copy. Mine has only the table «Comitatum Singulorum into volumine etc.» and the 35 maps therein set down. There should be a portrait of Q. Elizabeth in an engraved sort of Title page. (which I have separate) and in the British Museum I have seen copies with other preliminary leaves, and in there consists the curiosity. The arms with 'Pestis patice Dignities' are those of a Mr Sekeford who was I believe the Maecenas (patron) of Saxton. The motto is sometimes Industria naturam ornat.'

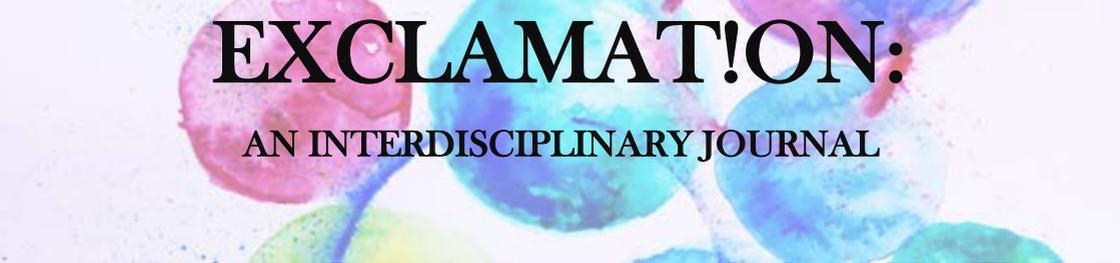
I write in haste and hope this may not miss you.

Very truly yours

H Willouby.

We are very grateful to Special Collections for allowing us permission to use images from their recent digitisation of the Atlas, as well as to the literary executors of the Jack Clemo and Ronald Duncan estates for granting permission to present selected material from other collections within the Library's Rare Books and Archives division. The holdings of Special Collections address our theme in a variety of ways, illustrating both geographic borders and the more conceptual, but no less frequently-crossed, boundaries between art and science, writing and design; we hope that these images will encourage PGRs in Humanities to make use of Special Collections in their own research, particularly given its strengths in literature and visual culture, Victorian culture, Arab and Islamic Studies, and religious book collections.





EXCLAMATION:

AN INTERDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL

Inaugural Conference: 'Networks and Connections'

Wednesday 13th June 2018

University of Exeter

Keynote Speaker: Dr Andrea Macrae, Oxford Brookes University

This one-day conference, on the theme of 'Networks and Connections', will bring together research and taught postgraduate students working in all areas within the disciplines of English, Creative Writing and Film, provoking conversations and creating new networks. As the world becomes increasingly networked through technology, the ways in which we are connected to one another are more comprehensive than ever before, yet also fraught and contested. Furthermore, our research centres are working in more interdisciplinary and diverse ways, creating innovative and exciting connections across multiple boundaries. We aim, through this conference, to open up conversations about the heterogeneous ways in which networks and connections bring together both research and interdisciplinary studies across these disciplines.

All students are welcome to attend. The program and registration details will be available soon.

For all enquiries, please email: exclamation@exeter.ac.uk.

Previous *Journal* issues and further information can be found at:

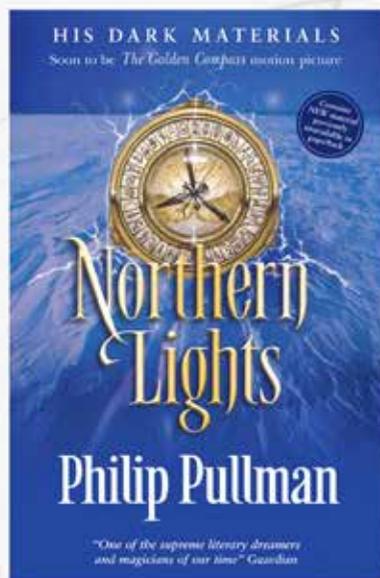
<http://humanities.exeter.ac.uk/english/research/publications/exclamation/>

27th April 2018, 4pm

Seminar Room 1, Digital Humanities Building

His Greek Materials

Philip Pullman's Use of Classical Mythology



The origins of Philip Pullman's bestselling, critically acclaimed *His Dark Materials* trilogy are surprisingly ancient: the novels rely on Greek mythology, literature, and Platonic philosophy, sometimes directly, sometimes mediated by allusions to Christian history and literature, in particular John Milton's *Paradise Lost*.

Xanthos: A Journal of Foreign Literatures and Languages is delighted to host classical reception expert Dr. Owen Hodkinson, from the University of Leeds, in a discussion of the exciting intersection of ancient and modern cultures in Pullman's beloved novels. Join us for an exploration of Plato's cave, Socrates' demon, the Orphic Quest, and a modification of Medieval Christian versions of Hell.

Owen Hodkinson is Lecturer in Greek and Roman Cultures in the Department of Classics at the University of Leeds, an Alexander von Humboldt Foundation alumnus, and a specialist in both epistolary literature and the contemporary reception of ancient literature. He is the author of *Authority and Tradition in Philostratus' Heroikos* (2011), and has co-edited the collection *Classical Reception and Children's Literature* (forthcoming in 2018).

The talk will be followed by a Q&A session and a complimentary drinks reception; all are welcome.

generously supported by



Acknowledgements

The College of Humanities PGR Conference is run by a team of volunteers, who work over a six-month period and make decisions concerning every aspect of the conference from catering to keynote speakers. This year's committee is:

Ben Shears (Modern Languages) (chair)

Tessa Crossley (English)

Sorcha O'Boyle (Translation Studies)

Delphi May (Modern Languages)

Edward Mills (Modern Languages)

Lisa Berry-Waite (History)

Emil Sokolov (History)

Charlotte Kelsted (History)

The Conference committee would like to acknowledge the kind support of all of our collaborators this year, without whom the conference would not have been able to take place. In particular, we would like to thank our keynote speakers, Dr. Rachel Herrmann and Prof. David Horrell; the University's Researcher-Led Initiative Awards, for providing additional funding; Digital Humanities, for agreeing to run their popular workshop for a second year; Special Collections, for their permission to use their materials in conference publicity; and the support team at the Doctoral College, led by Dr. Matt Barber and Cathryn Baker. We would also like to express our thanks to the Print Room, and especially Andrew Worley, for their kind assistance in printing this booklet.



College of Humanities

PGR

Conference

Cover image: detail from Christopher Saxton's *Atlas of England and Wales* (1579), showing 'Excester' (Exeter) and the surrounding area. For more information on Saxton's work, see p. 60.

