humanities **NOW**

GRADUATE CONFERENCE

February 9 + 10, 2017

University of CINCINNATI TAFT RESEARCH CENTER

humanities **NOW**

2017 GRADUATE CONFERENCE **SCHEDULE**

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9

10:00	//	Introductory Remarks
10:15	//	Taft Fellows: National Identities in and Through Literature and Film
11:30	//	Lunch
12:35	5 //	Keynote Address: Tom Conley
2:30	//	Coffee Break
2:40	//	Taft Fellows: Embodied Understanding and Spatio-Temporal Models for Massive Datasets
3:30	//	You See Me, I Write Me: History, Identity, and Relationships
4:30	//	Classics Panel: Imagining the Ancient Greek Past

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10

- 9:45 // Truth, Representation, and the Lived Experience
- 10:45 // Movements: Video, Dreams, Dancing, and Diaspora
- 11:45 // Lunch
- 12:45 // Shattered Selves
- 1:45 // Identity: Politics, Mental Health, and Gender
- 2:50 // Coffee Break
- 3:00 // Taft Fellows: Black Social Life, the Male Outlaw, and the Muslim Sisterhood



10:00 // INTRO REMARKS

10:15 // TAFT FELLOWS: NATIONAL IDENTITIES IN AND THROUGH LITERATURE AND FILM



MATTHEW BAUMAN, German Studies

Wie Man (Im Osten) Sieht: Exploring Subjectivity in East and West German Documentary (1961–1989)

Bauman's project concerns the thematic and formal links between non-fiction cinema made in The German Democratic Republic (East Germany) and The Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) during the Berlin Wall period (1961–1989). Specifically, the project focuses on documentary films that exhibit subjective, first-person, essayistic qualities. Often referred to as "essay films," these films focus on filmmakers' experiences making the films and their own opinions about the subjects of the films as much as—if not more so—than on the ostensible subjects of the films itself. Scholarship on these films has so far concerned itself almost exclusively with Western European and North American cinema. By comparing GDR documentaries with canonical essay films from the FRG, this work not only demonstrates these qualities in many GDR documentaries but also shows that they deserve to be included alongside their canonical West-European and North American counterparts in discussions of subjective, first-person, essayistic cinema. By expanding the "essay film" canon to include films produced in The GDR's state-run, heavily censored film studio, DEFA, this project questions what is commonly understood when referring to a film as having "subjective" or "first-person" qualities and works toward a more global understanding of documentary film.



VANESSA DE LOS REYES, History

From Conformity to Protest: The Evolution of Latinos in American Popular Culture, 1930s–1980s

"From Conformity to Protest" examines the representation of Latinos in popular culture—specifically in film, television, and advertising—from the 1930s through the early 1980s. It follows the changing portrayals of Latinos in popular culture and how they reflected the larger societal phenomena of conformity, the battle for civil rights and inclusion, and the debate over identity politics and cultural authenticity. The project begins when Latin Americans largely accepted portrayals of themselves as cultural stereotypes and ends with Puerto Ricans and African Americans protesting in the streets of New York City against such portrayals. The chapters in between thematically and chronologically examine how mainstream cultural producers portrayed different Latino groups—including Chicanos (or Mexican Americans), Puerto Ricans, and Cubans—and how those groups reacted to those portrayals. It argues that as the U.S. moved to an era of seemingly greater equality and liberty in the postwar, Latino groups became more vocal about their place in American society. They demanded inclusion and social citizenship and pushed back against rhetoric and images that cast them as marginal and foreign. This project also analyzes the inter-ethnic coalitions that participated in this transformation and the occupying tensions within such relationships.



SIMON WORKMAN, English & Comparative Literature

A Criminal Strain Ran in His Blood: Medical Science, Criminology, and Empire in the Sherlock Holmes Canon

Nearly a century and a half after their initial publication, it is clear that Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes stories and novels continue to be a cultural phenomenon throughout the world. However, less clear are the ways in which those works emerged in response to—and as an example of—cultural anxieties surrounding advancements in science, particularly in the fields of biology and medicine. Advances such as Darwin's theory of evolution through natural selection not only called into question basic long-standing assumptions about man's relationship to the universe; they also promised to improve the investigation of crime, as well as potentially justify certain imperialist beliefs about racial difference—beliefs that themselves influenced the development of criminal investigation. This project seeks to demonstrate how the Sherlock Holmes novels and stories both respond to and participate in the ideological nexus of medical science, criminology, and British imperialism by examining the ways in which certain key texts in the Holmes canon deploy medical discourse, criminological theory, and imperialist assumptions in the creation of a rational, "scientific" worldview through the characters of Dr. John Watson and Sherlock Holmes.

11:30 // LUNCH

2:30 // COFFEE BREAK

12:35 // KEYNOTE



TOM CONLEY

Abbott Lawrence Lowell Professor of Visual and Environmental Studies and of Romance Languages and Literatures, Harvard University

Tom Conley studies relations of space and writing in literature, cartography, and cinema. His work moves to and from early modern France to issues in theory and interpretation in visual media. Conley has published over 250 articles and bookchapters, and several books, including *Film Hieroglyphs* (1991, 2006), *The Graphic Unconscious in Early Modern Writing* (1992),

The Self-Made Map: Cartographic Writing in Early Modern France (1996, 2010), L'Inconscient graphique: Essai sur la lettre à la Renaissance (2000), Cartographic Cinema (2007); An Errant Eye: Topography and Poetry in Early Modern France (2011) and À fleur de page: Voir et lire le texte de la Renaissance (2014). He has held visiting appointments at the University of California-Berkeley, UCLA, the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, L'École de Chartes, L'École en Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, and other institutions. Awards include fellowships from the American Council for Learned Societies, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Guggenheim Foundation, and the Walter Jackson Bate Fellow at the Radcliffe Institute. In December of 2011 the Université Blaise Pascal (Clermont-Ferrand, France) awarded him an honorary doctorate. Since 2000 he and his spouse, Verena Conley, have been co-masters of Kirkland House.

2:40 // TAFT FELLOWS: EMBODIED UNDERSTANDING AND SPATIO-TEMPORAL MODELS FOR MASSIVE DATASETS



ALEXANDER JEUK, Philosophy

Embodied Understanding: A Phenomenological Approach

Part of a larger project concerning what it means to understand something, here it is argued that embodied understanding and

conceptual-representational understanding interact through schematic structure. Common conceptions of these two kinds of understanding, such as developed by Wheeler (2005, 2008) and Dreyfus (2007a, b, 2013), entail a separation between them that gives rise to significant problems. Notably, it becomes unclear how they could interact; a problem that has been pointed out by Dreyfus (2007a, b, 2013) and McDowell (2007) in particular. A Kantian (1998) strategy is employed to close the gap between them. Embodied and conceptual-representation understanding are governed by schemata and so can interact through a shared structure.



PULONG MA, Mathematical Sciences

Hierarchical Spatial and Spatio-Temporal Models for Massive Spatial and Spatio-Temporal Datasets

This project aims to develop novel hierarchical spatial and spatiotemporal statistical models for massive spatial and spatio-temporal datasets from remote sensing, climate science, and environmental sciences. Using classical statistical methods such as kriging for analyzing big data is challenging even for spatial-only data and more cumbersome in spatio-temporal setting. To tackle this issue, a hierarchical spatial model was developed, which provides flexible covariance function for modeling different spatial scales, and also allows fast and exact computation for massive spatial datasets. At the same time, this project develops hierarchical dynamic spatio-temporal statistical models, where distributed inference will be carried out for massive spatio-temporal datasets in both empirical hierarchical modeling (EHM) and Bayesian hierarchical modeling (BHM) frameworks, and novel methods based on loss functions in statistical decision theory will be developed to quantify communication, computation, and prediction cost.

3:30 // YOU SEE ME, I WRITE ME: HISTORY, IDENTITY, AND RELATIONSHIPS

BEATRICE FLAMENBAUM, University of Tennessee — Knoxville

The Construction of Male-Female Relationships Through Gazes in Two Novels by Marie-Jeanne Riccoboni

ABGIAL TOBIAS-LAUERMAN, University of Tennessee — Knoxville

Identity, Place, and Transgressive Vernacular in Invisible Man

LUIS MIGUEL ESTRADA OROZCO, University of Cincinnati

Mexican Boxer: A Mythical Approach to a Tragic Hero

ARMAGHAN ZIAEE, University of Cincinnati

The Identity Paradox: The Case of Iranian Women

4:30 // CLASSICS PANEL: IMAGINING THE ANCIENT GREEK PAST

KATHLEEN KIDDER, University of Cincinnati Violence, Fertility, and Uncertainty in Apollonius of Rhodes' Argonautica 4.982 – 92

MITCHELL BROWN, University of Cincinnati

Invisible Drama

FLINT DIBBLE, University of Cincinnati

Changing Climate and Society in Ancient Greece: Collapse, Resilience, or Ambiguity?

9:45 // TRUTH, REPRESTNTATION, AND THE LIVED EXPERIENCE

HUNTLEY HUGHES, Bucknell University

A Strange Picture with Strange Prisoners: A Poststructural Reading of Truth, Mimesis, and Simularcim in Plato's Republic

GUILHERME SANCHES DE OLIVEIRA, University of Cincinnati

Representationalism and the Analogy Between Scientific Models And Maps

ANDREW MCGRATH, University of Cincinnati

The Value of Plasticity: Cochlear Implants, the Clinic, and the Family Body

10:45 // MOVEMENTS: VIDEO, DREAMS, DANCING, AND DIASPORA

SARAH ROSE NORDGREN, University of Cincinnati

Territory (Experimental Poetry Video)

MOMCIL ALEKSANDRIC, University of Minnesota

Construction of a Dream in Benjamin Britten's Nocturnal For Guitar

DEEPA MAHADEVAN, University of California, Davis

Intercollegiate Classical Indian Dance Competitions: An Emergent Space that Foregrounds a Sense of Agency for Indian Classical Dance Students of the North American Diaspora

11:45 // LUNCH

12:45 // SHATTERED SELVES

FELIX RODRIGUEZ & SARAH THOMPSON, Pennsylvania State University

Visual Culture and the Politics of Children's Drawings of War

EVAN JOHNSON, University of Cincinnati

Coexistence in the Face of War: Civil-Military Relations During the Thirty Years War (1618–1648)

LADAN ZARABADI, University of Cincinnati

A Moral City or Gender Segregation? A Critical Analysis on Public Urban Spaces in Iranian Cities

1:45 // IDENTITY: POLITICS, MENTAL HEALTH, AND GENDER

ALEXIS STRAKA & CRYSTAL WHETSTONE, University of Cincinnati

Approaching 200 Years of Women as Political Citizens: Identity Politics and Feminist Policy Making in the United States

ANDREA COOKE, University of Illinois at Chicago

Creole People of Color: Identity and Mental Health

KYLE SHUPE, University of Cincinnati

Queering the Species Binary: Cross-Species Identification in Subcultural Groups

2:50 // COFFEE BREAK

3:00 // TAFT FELLOWS: BLACK SOCIAL LIFE, THE MALE OUTLAW, AND THE MUSLIM SISTERHOOD

ALAN GRIGSBY, Sociology

Black Social Life in a Diverse Suburb

In the past few decades the face of cities and suburbs has changed. The majority of Americans now live in suburbs and because racial minorities have driven the most recent wave of suburbanization today's suburbs are becoming more racially diverse than ever before. To proponents of residential integration these trends may seem promising. However, most research on this topic is limited to statistical research designs that cannot fully ascertain the quality of race relations in this changing landscape. This research uses an ethnographic methods to investigate social life in one racially diverse suburb of Cleveland, OH: Shaker Heights, and understand how the black people who occupy this space—as residents, employees, and visitors—think about, describe, and participate in social life in a diverse suburb. This information will help us better understand the dynamics of race relations in a neighborhood

context that is both seldom explored and growing in demographic importance.



JUAN CAMILO GALEANO SÁNCHEZ, *Romance Languages & Literatures*

The Male Outlaw: An Intersectional Approach to Identities in Colombia's "Novelas de La Violencia" Written by Women

"The Male Outlaw: An Intersectional Approach to Identities in Colombia's 'Novela de la Violencia' Written by Women" means to establish a dialogue between matters of gender, class, race, and national identity in the novels: Jacinta y la Violencia (1967) by Soraya Juncal, Cola de Zorro (1970) by Fanny Buitrago, Triquitragues del Trópico (1972) by Flor Romero, and Estaba la Pájara Pinta Sentada en el Verde Limón (1975), by Albalucía Ángel. All these novels deal with a particularly acute period in Colombia's conflict, La Violencia (1946-1964), during which the radicalization of bipartisanship instigated a massive manslaughter of civilians, soldiers, and insurgents. The authors construct the male outlaw character as a counter-hegemonic individual that is able to build new identities by putting into question the patriarchal-made ones, allowing an analysis that emphasizes in the overlapping of the identities aforesaid, while exposing ideologies and political agendas through fiction. The theoretical framework deployed combines a range of feminisms, postcolonial studies, and queer theory.



ANWAR MHAJNE, Political Science

Political Opportunities and Strategic Choices: The Case of the Muslim Sisterhood in Eqypt

How did the political opportunity structures shape Islamist women's political participation and become reshaped by Islamist women's political organizing and framing strategies? This work answers this guestion by examining the mobilizing strategies of the Muslim Sisterhood in Egypt during various regime changes between 2010 and 2014. A comparative analysis, this work draws on and contributes to the literatures on political opportunity structures. During Mubarak's regime, the Sisters focused on socioeconomic rights and did not articulate gender demands for audiences outside of the organization. During Morsi's government, due to the opening of the formal political arena to religious women, the Sisterhood focused on mobilizing its supporters in the formal political arena and raised women's rights issues. Finally, during the military backlash against the Brotherhood, the sisters utilized the informal political arena to support the Brotherhood and made their arguments with a global language of socioeconomic and political rights.

University of CINCINNATI TAFT RESEARCH CENTER

University of Cincinnati Edwards 1, Suite 1110 47 Corry Boulevard Cincinnati, Ohio 45221

513.556.0675 www.uc.edu/taftcenter