

**LETTING LOOSE THE HORSES:
A PRESENTATION SEMINAR BY
ELIZABETH SOCOLOW**

Reported by Priscilla Keswani, PRF President

When PRF member Elizabeth Socolow, poet and scholar of Elizabethan drama, received an invitation “over the transom of the internet,” as she puts it, to contribute a paper to an edited volume on the Renaissance horse, she politely declined, but she had a suggestion for the editors. Elizabethan scholars had long puzzled over the jocular, five-page excursus on horsemanship with which Sir Philip Sidney introduced his book entitled *The Defence of Poesie*. It was a strangely long beginning for a work that extolled literature as the best means of educating leaders in virtue and against tyranny. What exactly was the connection between horses and non-tyrannic heroism? Socolow proposed that someone should explore this problem, and the editors agreed. “You do it!” they insisted, and thus, reluctantly, Socolow began a program of scholarly detective work that was only completed at press time. She shared the twists and turns of her investigation with PRF members in a Presentation Seminar at her home on March 30, 2011.

Theories already abounded as to why Sidney began his discussion of poetry and good government with a treatise on horses. Perhaps it was an allusion to his own first name, Philip, meaning “lover of horses” in Greek. Or was there a connection to the “Philipist” movement of the Reformation, whose protagonists, including Philip Melancthon and Johannes Sturm, espoused a Humanist tradition of cordiality between Protestants and Catholics? Maybe Sidney was making a veiled reference to his uncle, Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, Queen Elizabeth’s Keeper of Horses and long-time favorite? Sidney had so offended Elizabeth by opposing her plan for a marriage to the French Duke of Alençon that she had effectively exiled him from court. Might he have

thought that a celebration of horsemanship—the queen was fond of appearing on a white horse among her people—would appease her? Socolow reexamined all of these hypotheses and found none of them satisfactory.

Next, Socolow decided to pursue an aesthetic argument, and she began to read the *Georgics*, four books of poetry written by the Latin poet laureate Virgil. The third book contains some of the most beautiful poetry about horses in the entire Western canon of literature. When he wrote the poems, Virgil, too, was in political exile, a condition about which he complained bitterly. The poems were filled with sometimes hyperbolic language that seemed in some ways comparable to the language of Pugliano, an Italian horse instructor whom Sidney gently ridiculed in his own equine introduction. Virgil wrote that he wanted to soar from the lips of men in fame like Pegasus, the winged horse of Greek mythology. Sidney, in turn, wrote of a desire to achieve glory through his literary output, but he knew he would never be Elizabeth’s Poet Laureate. Aside from the fact that Sidney was out of favor at court, Edmund Spenser already had the job for life. Was Sidney thus likening his own situation to that of Virgil? Was there yet an even deeper significance in the fact that Virgil’s allusions to horses first occurred in a chapter on breeding livestock, beginning with cows? Was this a veiled political commentary on Elizabeth’s proposed French marriage—an alliance that would yield no heirs, given that the queen was already 48 years old? Socolow focused on these intriguing possibilities in the initial version of her paper, but, as she told her PRF audience, she still felt as if she had not cracked the code. Something was missing from her interpretation of Sidney’s language.

Even so, the editors and peer reviewers were happy with the paper she had written. One reviewer, however, remarked that she needed to add some footnotes on horse studies to make her article fit in better with the other chapters in the book, which were

written, not by English literature specialists for the most part, but by equestrian historians. Socolow duly ordered a number of books with titles like “Horse and Man.” She began reading, and she found frequent references to the ancient Greek historian Xenophon’s essay “On Horsemanship.” Xenophon wrote about psychology and the importance of kindness in the care and training of horses. Sidney and his courtly audience would certainly have read Xenophon, as well as Virgil, Socolow realized. Both ancient authors, moreover, had written about non-tyrannical leaders as well as horses. Cyrus in Xenophon’s *Anabasis* and Aeneas in Virgil’s *Aeneid* were mentioned as examples of the most enlightened leaders in the first page of the body of Sidney’s *Defence of Poesie*, just after the discussion of horses. Then she pondered Sidney’s translation of a Psalm in which he rendered words later translated in the King James Version of the Bible as “lambs” or “sheep” as “beasts,” and she noted that Sidney said that the beasts were “divine.” She remembered that Sidney’s Pugliano, the Italian horse instructor, had said that empathy was so important in learning to ride a horse and horsemanship so exalted an occupation that a person might actually want to be a horse.

Now the pieces fell into place. Sidney was invoking horsemanship as a guide to action for rulers. Humanity’s power relationships had begun with the exercise of control over the animal world. To rule an animal well, one needed to deal kindly with the beast, and this dictum applied to the relationship between rulers and their subjects as well. Therefore, a discourse on horsemanship was indeed a fitting introduction to a larger work praising the instruction that rulers might receive from literature. In keeping with the tradition that enjoined all Renaissance gentlemen to emulate ancient and noble models, Sidney was imitating two of the most admired Greek and Latin writers—Xenophon and Virgil—in his discussion of horses and tyranny.

Socolow told PRF members that in addition to unlocking the code of Philip Sidney’s text, she had learned another key lesson from her eleventh-hour insights—the importance of cross-disciplinary research. Scholars often struggle with problems that cannot be solved within the strict confines of their own research specializations. Experts in English literature lacked familiarity with Xenophon’s essay on horses so well known to scholars of equestrian history. By looking at her problem from another scholarly point of view, Socolow ultimately found her solution. Her paper entitled “Letting Loose the Horses in Sidney’s *Defence of Poesie*” will appear in 2011 or early in 2012 in a volume presently titled *The*

Early Modern Horse, edited by Peter Edwards and Elspeth Graham, to be published in Leiden by Brill.

Priscilla wishes to thank Elizabeth Socolow for additional insights and corrections provided while this report was in preparation.

WINNIE HUGHES CAUSES “A SENSATION” DURING NOVEL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Reported by Linda Brown Holt, PRF Member

It was the third day of March. The long cold winter was drawing to a close; and we, the weary pilgrims of the Princeton pavement, were beginning to think of the cloud-shadows on the corn-fields, and the spring breezes on the sea-shore.

The evening, I remember, was still and cloudy; the Princeton air was at its heaviest; the distant hum of the street-traffic was at its faintest; the small pulse of the life within me, and the great heart of the city around me, seemed to be sinking in unison, languidly and more languidly, with the sinking sun. I roused myself from the book which I was dreaming over rather than reading, and left my chambers to meet the cool night air in the suburbs.

This florid prose not only opens sensation-novelist Wilkie Collins’ *The Woman in White* (updated with local references), but also sets the stage for a recent PRF Work-in-Progress: Winnie Hughes on “How to Write a Sensation Novel in 2011.”

Winnie shared her writing and thoughts on sensation novels—a type of flamboyant Victorian fiction—during a get-together attended by a dozen PRF members in her home on March 3. Her presentation for PRF members, involving scholarly background as well as a delightful reading of her novel-in-progress, was presented in its final form when she appeared on a panel at the Northeast Modern Language Association conference at Rutgers on April 8.

For the panel, Winnie was asked to bridge the gap between her work as a scholar and as a writer of historical fiction. To provide a framework for discussion, she turned to current theory in the field of neo-Victorian studies, which takes as its subject matter the many contemporary novels and films set in the nineteenth century. Citing such pioneering texts as *Wide Sargasso Sea* and *The French Lieutenant’s*

Woman, Winnie argued that there are striking parallels between the neo-Victorian approach and that of the original sensation novelists in the 1860s. Both typically probe the unspoken areas of Victorian culture, most often involving gender and sexuality, and both typically center on an unconventional heroine.

Sensation novels are nothing new to Winnie. She is the author of the seminal study, *The Maniac in the Cellar: Sensation Novels of the 1860s* (Princeton University Press, 1980). However, Winnie's interest is not restricted to scholarly research. She is also writing a quasi-sensation novel of her own, as yet untitled, about the complicated relationship between Wilkie Collins, author of *The Woman in White* and *The Moonstone*, and his mistress, Caroline Graves. Collins and Graves were lovers for 30 years, even when Collins took on a second mistress, Martha Rudd, with whom he had three children.

As PRF members listened in a circle around her, Winnie read from the third chapter of her novel-in-progress, Graves's reflections on meeting Collins for the first time in her little pawn shop. Delivered in a perfect London working-class accent, Winnie's recreation of Graves's "sensations" brought smiles of approval and generous applause at the end. "I am not trying to debunk or patronize the Victorians," Winnie said later, "but to engage in a constructive dialogue with the past and to make it whole again by giving a voice and a presence to Victorian women like Caroline Graves and Martha Rudd, who were kept under wraps in their own time and have receded historically into silence and invisibility."

Thanks to the miracle of modern technology, readers can now download dozens of original sensation novels, including Collins' works, at ManyBooks.net and Gutenberg.org, ready for transfer to Nooks, Kindles, and other e-book devices. Meanwhile, Winnie has been working with an agent and is continuing to write about 19th century characters as seen from a 21st century vantage point.

A SCHOLAR IN PRE- REVOLUTIONARY EGYPT

by Letitia W. Ufford, History Study Group Chair

The recent protests of Egyptians against the repression of the Mubarak regime brought back

forcefully to me my two weeks of research in Cairo in 1995.

It was late January when I arrived in Cairo. The city was strung with the tiny colored lanterns of Ramadan, but at the small hotel where I stayed--one popular among visiting American academics--breakfast and supper were served in secular time.

I had notified the nearby American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE), with its offices and library, of my arrival. I relied upon them to assist me in gaining access to the Dar al-Watha'iq al-Qaumiyya, the Egyptian National Archives, and that assistance turned out to be vital. Although an Egyptian professor at Princeton, many months before, had supported my request for a permit, the Archives had not yet taken action. The director of the Archives—whose approval was required—reportedly was spending all his time at the Annual Egyptian Book Fair on the outskirts of the city. I waited—with yearning memories of the efficient British, French and Austrian archives.

In the meantime, I went most days to the ARCE offices on Simon Bolivar Square, looked at printed documents in its library collection and visited sites in Cairo and Alexandria most relevant to my book: *The Pasha: How Mehemet Ali Defied the West, 1839-1841*. When I needed a small notebook, the Center insisted that their door-keeper must go out and buy it for me, thus insuring that he would get a small supplement to his income. One day I happened to look down from a window in the lecture hall of the Center to see an open truck filled with young soldiers, their battered gunstocks clashing as they clambered out on some mission that the ARCE staff took as part of daily life. The reader's permit arrived at the ARCE four days before I was due to depart.

To reach the Dar al-Watha'iq, I expected to walk through the leafy streets of my upper-class neighborhood and across the river. After the first day, I gave up the walk. Broken sidewalks used for parking meant entrusting myself to the chaotic streets. Instead I turned to a series of cheerful taxi drivers, one of whom gave me a tape whose beat of Egyptian rock would later ease my way through Nassau Street traffic.

Crossing the Nile, one could easily see the Dar al-Watha'iq, a large marble-clad building standing along the riverbank next to the even more substantial Egyptian World Trade Center. In the great entrance

hall of the Archives a long desk, at which sat several uniformed young men, appeared to be the only furnishing. They gave my papers a cursory glance and pointed me up the marble stairs. The first floor reading room, with one large window looking over the street and the river, seemed, like everything else in Cairo, covered with a fine layer of dust. At a desk on one side, Madame-in-charge oversaw the few researchers scattered about at their tables. At a long table between her and the window sat five or so young women, some wearing the *hijab*. They were lucky college graduates for whom jobs had been found: turning over the few papers among them from time to time. The most visibly active of the staff was a small woman in the long *galabiyya* and sandals of the countryside who disappeared to a mysterious part of the building and returned with my large cardboard box marked “Suriyya” (Syria) balanced on her head. No staff appeared to care about the collection of repulsive and overflowing toilets in the lady’s room across the hall. One was told to visit the World Trade Center next door. One was also told it would be a good idea to give Madame-in-charge a present of chocolates which she could share with the young women.

I took the cardboard lid off my box. I touched the documents layered in it: beautiful heavy paper with long lines of Ottoman Turkish (which I could not read) in thick black script. Next to the straight pins, whose rust had seeped into the various documents they held together, appeared a variety of numbers, some erased, some crossed out, as the classifications had been changed over time. It was impossible to be sure of the correct citation. And attached to many of the documents, by these pins, were Arabic summaries that I assumed had been made some decades before by the late Lebanese professor, Asad Rustum, one of the few researchers in the field. These I tried to rush through, searching for documents which might be relevant to Mehemet Ali’s last two years of ruling Syria. I would then get the documents photo-copied to bring home and have help with translating. Or would I? The photocopying section occupied part of a large open area on the ground-floor. “Only fifteen pages,” I was told. It didn’t matter how many days one worked there, only fifteen pages per permit.

Such was the unexpected news on my last day. Back in the reading room I took my small camera out of my purse to photograph the smiling document-carrier. Oh No. No photographs. How had I gotten my camera into the building? Of course, it was the lethargic gaggle of security guards who never bothered to look into my pocketbook. No big problem. Madame-in-charge and her husband

offered me a ride outside the Archives that day as I stood waiting for a taxi. When I passed the new marble building initiated by Suzanne Mubarak to house the Egyptian Basketball Hall of Fame/Museum, I wondered if it, too, would be staffed with college graduates unable to find appropriate jobs, its upscale architecture hiding mismanagement and neglect.

MET LECTURE IN HONOR OF ELIZABETH ETTINGHAUSEN

Reported by Ann Lee Morgan, WIP/Presentation Seminar Committee Chair

In recognition of a life of independent scholarship, New York’s Metropolitan Museum sponsored a lecture honoring Elizabeth Ettinghausen on 22 March. “Mobile Ottoman Palaces, Imperial Tents” by Turkish professor Dr. Nurhan Atasoy described her many years of study of these distinctive features of Ottoman civilization. A survival of nomadic times, even when they served the utilitarian purposes of military campaigns, tents were so carefully constructed and decorated that they might well be considered a portable architectural art form.

The prestige of the tent in Ottoman culture also ensured its use for ceremonial purposes. For special occasions, the sultan’s court often left Topkapi Palace in Istanbul to congregate in tents set up nearby. Dr. Atasoy demonstrated how her research into the uses and decoration of tents relied on archival documents and contemporary manuscript illustrations as much as on surviving tents—or fragments—themselves. Numerous colorful slides of both tents and miniatures enlivened the lecture and demonstrated the craftsmanship and esthetic sophistication of the tents’ creators.

Following the lecture, Dr. Walter Denny, professor and Islamic art specialist at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, joined Dr. Atasoy for further dialogue, then discussion with the audience. Dr. Denny pointed out how his own research has traced survivals of the Islamic traditions of both artistic practice and living arrangements into the present day, particularly in rural Turkey and in Cairo. He also reflected upon the appearance of “oriental” fabrics and other Islamic imagery in European Renaissance and Baroque paintings, noting the circumstances in which they were sometimes

depicted with astonishing fidelity. The afternoon event closed with a social hour and refreshments.

The museum's homage to Elizabeth confirms her stature as well-known and widely respected among historians of the Islamic world, although she specialized in Byzantine art during the early years of her professional career. Born in Vienna, Elizabeth learned Turkish after moving with her family to Istanbul. Educated at the universities of Vienna and Istanbul, she wrote her master's thesis on Byzantine tiles found during excavation (soon covered over once again) of a ruined church within the grounds of the Topkapi Palace, built later by the Ottomans. Her Ph.D. dissertation examined portrait sculpture from several cultures, with particular attention to differences in perception and reception between frontally oriented works and those conceived in the round.

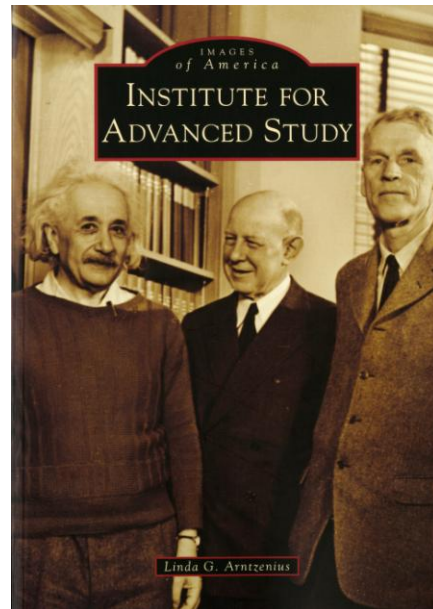
After marrying the eminent art historian Richard Ettinghausen, among the most prominent scholars of Islamic art before his death in 1979, she collaborated on his endeavors and pursued her own projects while also raising two sons. Widely traveled, especially through Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia, Elizabeth has remained active in the field, writing articles, lecturing, leading tour groups, and providing expertise. She has given longtime service to the Metropolitan's Islamic Department visiting committee and to the collections committee of the Harvard University Art Museums.

An honorary trustee of the Textile Museum in Washington, D.C., she has also been president of the Princeton Rug Society, an active group of collectors and textile scholars. Particularly interested in the meanings of Islamic decorative motifs, she points out that "formerly one thought of the decoration strictly as "decorative," but this attitude and perception has been changing" during recent decades. Elizabeth remains currently engaged on two research projects. "The Parallel of Human Hierarchical Representations and Carpet Designs" considers imagery within Persian miniatures. "The Sculpture of the Apadana (throne hall) in Persepolis: A New Interpretation of its Meaning" examines work from the fifth-century B.C., ceremonial capital of the Achaemenid dynasty in what is now Iran.

Evidencing—in her tenth decade—Elizabeth's undiminished taste for adventurous travel, she recently traveled to Abu Dhabi for a three-week sojourn in the Middle East.

MEMBER NEWS

Following the publication of her pictorial history, *Images of America: Institute for Advanced Study*, PRF Newsletter Editor **Linda Arntzenius** was invited to give a presentation to members of the Institute for Advanced Study's Einstein Legacy Society on Friday, March 4. Linda spoke about the process of selecting the 189 images that appear in the book from the hundreds gathered for the project from the Institute's archives and elsewhere. The talk was recorded and has been posted on the Institute for Advanced Study's web site, where it can be viewed at: <http://video.ias.edu/images-of-america>. Also in March, the book was the subject of a television interview for "Backstory with Joan Goldstein," which can be viewed at: <http://vimeo.com/21808114>.



A public presentation and book signing is scheduled to take place at Labyrinth Books on June 11, at 3 p.m. Linda's articles on Princeton area topics can be viewed at www.AllPrinceton.com.

Shelley Frisch recently returned from a trip to Berlin, where she met with several of her authors and fellow translators, and the Leipzig Book Fair, where she gave a talk on bilingual translation workshops. Now back at her desk in Princeton, she is translating a novel (*Puppy Love* by Frauke Scheunemann, to be published by Atlantic/UK) and finishing up her translation of volume two of a Kafka biography (to be published by Princeton University Press). Her next translation to appear in print (this coming

August) is Richard David Precht, *Who Am I? And If So, How Many? A Philosophical Journey* (for Random House/Spiegel & Grau).

PRF Member-at-Large **Joan Goldstein** is the host and producer of Princeton TV 30's "Back Story with Joan Goldstein," which can be seen at: <http://vimeo.com/channels/backstory>. All of Joan's shows can be viewed on Wednesdays at 8:30 p.m.; Sundays at 5:30 p.m., and Mondays at 7 a.m. "Back Story with Joan Goldstein" is also featured on MCTV 25/26 and normally coupled with showings of "Democracy Now." Joan also leads the "Talking Politics" book discussion series for the Princeton Public Library on Wednesdays, at 7:30 p.m. On May 11, the featured book is: *Falling Behind: How Rising Inequality Harms the Middle Class* by Robert H. Frank. Joan began this stimulating discussion series more than 3 years ago with anthropologist Eugenia Shanklin (now deceased) and encourages PRF members to join in.

PRF Vice-President **Deborah Greenhut** has entered the "blogosphere" with her new blog on Art, Values, and Education. If any PRF members are working on a project involving these issues, please let Deborah know and she will try to mention it in her blog, which can be viewed at:

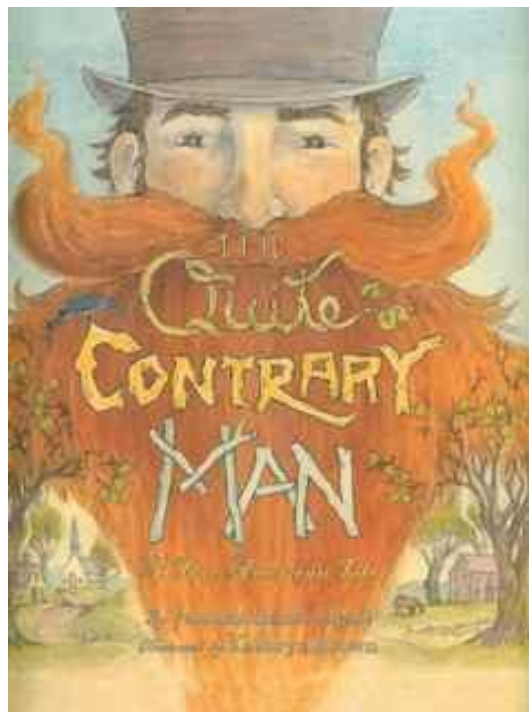
<http://www.artvalueseducation.blogspot.com>.

Linda Brown Holt is the author of an 11-page article, "Encounters with Chinese Spirituality in Beijing," featured in the Spring 2011 edition of *Qi Journal*. Illustrated with 18 photographs Linda took during a visit to Beijing, the article focuses on the "Three Treasures" of Chinese spirituality: Buddhism, Confucianism, and Daoism. The article can be viewed at: <http://www.qi-journal.com/journal.asp>.

A new nonfiction history picture book by **Patricia Rusch Hyatt** has just been published by Harry Abrams Books. *The Quite Contrary Man: A True American Tale*, with illustrations by Kathryn Brown, was reviewed by Grace Oliff (of the Ann Blanche Smith School, Hillsdale, New Jersey) in the School Library Journal. Oliff describes the book as "an interesting read-aloud and good discussion starter" for children through grade 4. Here is an excerpt from the review: "Joseph Palmer made his rather unusual mark on history sometime during the 1830s. Supposedly unique since his infancy, preferring gravy on his popcorn and vinegar on his pancakes, he chose to grow

a long flowing beard when such things were very much frowned upon. Castigated by the townspeople of his New England village, even chastised from the pulpit, Palmer refused to shave. ... Hyatt tells the story well, with good pacing, and Brown's well-designed watercolor and colored-pencil illustrations capture both the time period and the spirit of the tale. ... Hyatt supplies an extensive author's note detailing the history behind the objections to beards and the change in attitude toward them when Abraham Lincoln grew his famous one." For more, visit:

www.abramsbooks.com/.../The_Quite_Contrary_Man-9780810940659.html



Cover art from Pat Hyatt's newly-published book.

PRF Grants and Liaison Committee Chair **Karen Reeds** is guest curator for the medical history exhibit, "Call the Doctor! Call the Nurse! History of Medicine in New Jersey, 1775-1975," on view in The Cornelius Low House, the Middlesex County Museum, Piscataway until June 2011: Tues-Fri, Sun, 1-4 p.m. Admission is free and groups are welcome. For more information, call 732-745-4177, or visit: <http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/culturalheritage/museum.asp>. In addition, a History of Medicine Lecture Series continues on April 13 and May 11, 2011. For more information, contact Karen Reeds or visit: <http://www.co.middlesex.nj.us/culturalheritage/whatsnew.asp>.

Maureen E. Mulvihill is the author of [“Ireland’s Second City”](#), on the history of Belfast (*Irish Literary Supplement*, Spring 2011), and [“Emma Donoghue”](#) (*Canadian Encyclopedia*, 2011). Her attribution of the ‘Ephelia’ texts to Mary Villiers Stuart, Duchess of Richmond, is now acknowledged in ‘Ephelia’ records at the British Library (BL), Early English Books Online (EEBO), English Short-Title Catalogue (ESTC), [The Orlando Project](#) (British women writers), and [Americana Exchange](#) (record LO 4408-219), a respected database for rare book dealers & collectors. Her comments on attribution methodology are at [ESTC Testimonials](#) (2010).

In 2010-2011, Maureen added to The Mulvihill Collection firsts of Maria Edgeworth, Mary Leadbeater, Hester Thrale Piozzi, Vita Sackville-West, Virginia Woolf, and Wm Lardner’s setting of Sara Hale’s poem, “The Watcher” (Phil., 1841; 13 x 10”); her suppliers: Bruce Bell, Bristol UK; Norman Kane, Chapel Hill, N.C.; and a private collector in Vienna.



Mary (Villiers) Stuart, Duchess of Richmond (pseud., “Ephelia”), 1622-1685, with her dwarf, Anne Shepherd Gibson. Van Dyck, c1636. Blenheim; Wilton House. Mulvihill ‘reads’ this famous gloves-&-dwarf painting as an ingeniously encoded text of the Duchess’s sly method of manuscript transmission of her pseudonymous verse at the Stuart court. Duchess Mary’s elegant & rare octavo, the *Female Poems...by Ephelia* (London, 1679, 1682), was last on the market in 2004, at the Brett-Smith Library auction (Sotheby’s UK), where the Edmund Gosse copy brought £3,360, including fees, from Chawton House Library, Hampshire UK.



Installation image of Mulvihill’s essay, “Dancing On Hot Bricks”, with lead image of Carl Kohler’s literary portrait of Woolf, as included in the traveling Kohler show of literary portraits: Vancouver; Chicago; Cork, Ireland.

Maureen’s essay on the death of [Virginia Woolf](#) was included in the [Kohler Literary Portraits](#) show at The Barber Gallery, University of British Columbia, Vancouver; The Regenstein Library, University of Chicago; and at The Boole Library, Cork University, Ireland. For [EEBO Introductions](#) (2012), she is at work on Thomas Dawks II, a King’s Printer and business associate of Royalist bookseller Henry Brome, as the unrecorded printer of Mary Villiers’s poem to Charles II on the Popish Plot ([ESTC R218925](#)).

Intercivilizational Dialogue on Peace: Martin Buber and Basanta Kumar Malik (New Delhi: Indian Council of Philosophical Research, 2008) by PRF Honorary Member **Madhuri Sondhi** was the subject of a glowing review by Maurice S. Friedman, Professor Emeritus of Religious Studies, Philosophy, and Comparative Literature at San Diego State University, published in *The Journal of Indo-Judaic Studies*, Number 11, 2010. Here is an excerpt: “This book is exactly what its title suggests, and it accomplishes its ambitious project amazingly well. Indeed, in the course of reviewing a great many books during the past six decades, I have never come across one like this! The author and the publisher might lead us to expect the book to err on the side of Indian civilization. But it is not so. If anything, it is the other way around. As the author of *Martin Buber’s Life and Work*, the three-volume biography that the judges of the National Jewish Book Award found “definitive” when they gave it the award for

Biography in 1985, and of *Encounter on the Narrow Ridge: A Life of Martin Buber*, I may be permitted to express my enthusiasm not only for Sondhi's understanding of Martin Buber from within but also of her raising questions that go beyond what I myself have done!" Friedman praises Sondhi for doing "equal justice to the thought of Basanta Kumar Malik and to the dialogue that she has constructed between Buber and Malik."

GRANTS & FELLOWSHIPS OPPORTUNITIES

Although PRF is an affiliate of NCIS, PRF members who wish to apply for grants from NCIS must sign up as members of that organization. NCIS offers its members "bare bones" Web sites.

PRF Frances C. Hutner Presentation Grants are available for traveling to a conference to give a talk. The grants pay for such items as registration, travel, and accommodation. In 2010, four presentation grants were approved for subjects ranging from Chinese art and music, Thoreau, early American roads, and African American women chemists, to Terri McNichol (April 2010), Linda Holt (September 2010), Bob Craig (November 2011) and Jeannette Brown (December 2010).

OF INTEREST TO NJ HISTORICAL PRESERVATIONISTS AND ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS

PRF Grants and Liaison Committee Chair Karen Reeds sent the following information: as part of the Early Modern Architecture initiative (<http://earlymodernarchitecture.com>), an international list of Ph.D. dissertations from any discipline and on any aspect of the architecture (design, theory, and practice) of Europe and its colonies, 1400-1800 is being compiled. Once a substantial number of dissertations have been assembled, the list will be posted on the Early Modern Architecture site. If you are supervising or writing a dissertation that is in progress or was completed during the 2010-2011 school year, please email emalistserv@gmail.com with the author's and supervisor's names, the dissertation title, and the names of your department as well as institution. Alternatively, an online form is available through the website at: <http://wp.me/P1fiUy-nz>.

H-NET NETWORK FOR INDEPENDENT SCHOLARSHIP

Karen also sent notice of, H-SCHOLAR@H-NET.MSU.EDU, a directory of open access journals, a service of Lund University Libraries. The service covers free, full text, quality controlled scientific and scholarly journals in all subjects and languages. There are now 6208 journals in the directory. Currently 2652 journals are searchable at article level. Currently 514,357 articles are included in the DOAJ service. <http://www.doaj.org/>

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING

PRF Treasurer Stephanie Lewis sent notice of a National Coalition of Independent Scholars (NCIS) panel session at the annual meeting of the American Historical Association (AHA) in Chicago, January 5-8, 2012. The panel session's title is "Independent Scholars and Independent Scholarship in History," and will explore and highlight the role of independent scholars in history, before professional intellectual and scholarly activity became the almost exclusive province of universities. Participating NCIS members are encouraged to apply for a \$200 travel award. For more information, contact Neil B. Dukas, AHA representative for NCIS (NCIS Affiliates Sub-Committee).

REMINDERS

PRF members are encouraged visit the **PRF Web site** www.princetonresearchforum.org, for continuing updates and are reminded to mention the organization whenever they give a talk or are otherwise in the public eye. Stephanie Lewis reminds Members that the PRF **slide projector** is available not only for PRF Works-In-Progress but also for other presentations. Pick up can be arranged by contacting Stephanie.

PRF Treasurer Stephanie Lewis reminds members to consider the **Life Membership option** when they next pay their annual dues.

A THANK YOU TO RON HYMAN

Our thanks go out to Ron Hyman (aka Captain Cal) for more than three years of exemplary service in managing the PRF calendar. A new calendar chairperson will take over this important task in the summer.

Princeton Research Forum, 301 North Harrison St., #222, Princeton, New Jersey 08540