

Language Studies Department

Professor Elsa M. Gilmore
Chair

The Language Studies Department has a long-established commitment to scholarly excellence, which it affirmed again during academic year 2004-2005. Faculty members in the disciplines taught in the department completed several scholarly monographs, published sixteen articles and scholarly reviews in prestigious refereed journals and anthologies, made twenty two presentations at distinguished professional congresses, and participated in many other scholarly activities throughout the year. Research topics spanned a broad range of interests focused on literature, linguistics, cultural studies, and pedagogy in Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Japanese, Russian, and Spanish. Of special note this year are the accomplishments of Professor Marianne Bosshard and Associate Professor Todd Garth, who completed the monographs entitled *Desirade: Oral and Written History*, (Éditions Jasor, summer 2005), and *The Self of the City: Macedonio Fernández, the Argentine Avant- Garde, and Modernity in Buenos Aires* (Bucknell UP, summer 2005). Professor Sharon Voros, with R. Saez, also edited and published *Aquel Breve Sueño: Dreams and Theater in the Spanish Golden Age* (University Press of the South, 2004). Several other faculty members have also made steady progress on scholarly book projects.

Sponsored Research

Felicity's Parting: Imitation, Trope and Gender in Classical Arabic Poetry

Researcher: Assistant Professor Clarissa C. Burt, Rockefeller Islamic Studies Fellow
Sponsor: John W. Kluge Center, Library of Congress

This monograph project addresses the body of all extant classical Arabic odes marked by the formulaic initial phrase *Banat Su`ad* ("Felicity parted") in relatively synonymous first lines, as a means of exploring questions of genre building, literary imitation, reference, intertextuality, gender discourse and poetic function in the (oral) compositions of early classical Arabic poetry. Each ode is translated and analyzed as evidence of mechanisms of canon-building in the theoretically posited larger subset of the Arabic corpus comprised of such related poems. The sponsored portion of this project is complete, and the researcher is preparing the manuscript for publication.

Integrating Domain, Genre and Register Data into the British National Corpus Words and Phrases Database

Researcher: Associate Professor William H. Fletcher
Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

The researcher continued developing databases and the Web interface for his website "Phrases in English" (PIE, <http://pie.usna.edu>). These databases incorporate linguistic data from the 100-million-word British National Corpus (BNC) to permit language scholars and students to explore the phraseology of English in various modes. The site is designed for two purposes: systematic study and analysis of specific words and phrases and discovery of unexpected grammatical and lexical patterns. During this period the researcher added support for exploration by user-defined subcorpora delimited by text type, content domain and target audience. This permits comparison of language use in different contexts such as spoken vs. written language, written academic texts from the humanities vs. the sciences, or newspapers vs. fiction. He also implemented the largely complementary lexical association metrics Mutual Information and Mutual Rank Ratio to identify salient multiword expressions such as "state of the art," whose infrequency makes them relatively less prominent within the corpus. Much effort was devoted to

enhancing the efficiency and scalability of the database design and user interface. Finally, the researcher started importing linguistic data from the Michigan Corpus of Spoken Academic English and the American National Corpus and developing the infrastructure for comparative study of a broader range of varieties of English.

**The Self of the City: Macedonio Fernández, the Argentine Avant-Garde,
and Modernity in Buenos Aires**

Researcher: Assistant Professor Todd S. Garth

Sponsor: U.S. Naval Academy Faculty Development Fund

This project consisted of the final stages of publication of a 220-page monograph with Bucknell University Press. Activities included final revisions and updates to manuscript; editing and proofreading of manuscript, first galley proofs, and page proofs; coordination, editing and approval of index; complete design for a full color dust jacket; composition and editing of author profile, book synopsis for dust jacket; compiling of distribution lists for review copies and promotional materials. The book is scheduled for publication in summer 2005.

Roberto Arlt: Argentina's Literary *Enfant Terrible*

Researcher: Assistant Professor Todd S. Garth

Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

This project examined the work and life of Argentine novelist, columnist and playwright Roberto Arlt, arguing that his reputation as an unschooled ruffian formed part of a calculated plan to create a legendary image for himself and to promote the radical, rebellious character of his novels. Arlt's strategy is similar to that of numerous authors during the cultural and political fervor of Argentina's interwar period, a fervor responding to dramatic changes in the social, political and economic landscape. The "culture war" that resulted from these changes compelled writers to develop radical techniques of self-promotion in order to legitimize their particular poetics as an authentic and representative Argentine "voices." Arlt's extreme self-image and the ensuing authorial myth match his correspondingly extreme social views. Arlt used both his novels, which were generally received as autobiographical, and his newspaper columns to promote simultaneously his anarchist politics and his self-hewn myth as a troublemaker. The project consists of close readings of Arlt's work, secondary-source research and primary-source research. At least one conference paper and one article are planned.

**A Newly Discovered English Translation of Juan de Flores's *Grisel y Mirabella*
(Wynkyn de Worde, ca. 1530)**

Researcher: Associate Professor Joseph J. Gwara

Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

This project involved research on a fragment of a lost romance attributed to the English printer Wynkyn de Worde. Recovered from a sixteenth-century binding in Emmanuel College, Cambridge, this fragment, consisting of a single printed leaf, is a unique testament to a previously unknown English translation of *La historia de Grisel y Mirabella*, a courtly romance by the Spanish writer Juan de Flores (fl. 1475). The researcher transcribed the English text, identified its source, and attempted to verify the attribution to de Worde.

Pragmatics and Foreign Language Learning

Researcher: Professor Elizabeth M. Knutson

Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

Pragmatics is the branch of linguistics which studies language in context, or meaning as a function of the speaking situation. This project aims to assess the treatment of pragmatics in commercially available pedagogical materials and outline reasonable goals and appropriate venues for pragmatics-related instruction. The researcher delivered a paper on the teaching of pragmatics at the Conference of the International Society for Language Studies during the past year. The paper presented results of the survey conducted of twenty recently published intermediate

and advanced textbooks published in both the U.S. and France. Findings indicated that most American-published intermediate textbooks address pragmatics primarily via language functions, levels of formality, and politeness, and that they emphasize production rather than comprehension. By contrast, higher level conversation manuals and French-published materials provide more sophisticated, comprehension-based practice in both speech acts and conversation management. The paper included recommendations for inclusion of pragmatics-related material in textbooks, following the principle of input before output, and emphasized the value of media-based input and visual narrative for the observation and analysis of language behavior. Other suggestions for the integration of pragmatics in instructional contexts included ethnography for study abroad and the use of linguistic corpora. An article based on this research is under revision for submission to a refereed journal or edited volume.

Imaginary, Virtual and Real Worlds: Borges's Narrative and the Development of Digital Games and Narratives

Researcher: Assistant Professor Perla Sassón-Henry
Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

As of today, Borges's narratives have not been thoroughly studied in reference to digital games by scholars within the fields of modern languages or Latin American studies. Borges's incisive short story, *La Intrusa*, was the inspiration for Natalie Bookchin's net art *The Intruder*, in which the reader needs to play ten different brief games in order to read the whole story. In a recent telephone interview with the researcher, the artist explained her objective in selecting Borges's story for her narrative and ludic-oriented creation. The detailed analysis of Borges's narratives and the weaving of their connection to digital technology underscores Jorge Luis Borges's role in the development of the new type of narratives imbedded in digital games and narratives. A paper was presented at the Hawaii International Conference on the Arts and Humanities and a more extended version was presented at the Mid-Atlantic Consortium on Latin American Studies. An article is planned for submission to a refereed journal.

Imaginary, Virtual and Real Worlds: Borges's Narrative and the Development of Digital Games and Narratives (Part II)

Researcher: Assistant Professor Perla Sassón-Henry
Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

This project is a continuation of a study of short stories by Jorge Luis Borges within the framework of the digital technologies and especially digital games related to the armed forces. The researcher proposes to analyze the points of convergence and divergence between Borgesian narrative and the digital narrative of video games and simulations, focusing on at least one game that was developed and used by the USMC for special training. This digital narrative will be studied in the light of Borges's tenets and narrative techniques. The study is significant to the fields of Latin American literature and comparative literature since it bridges the gap between two narratives which belong to different times and mediums of expression but which inherently contain many similarities. Borges immerses the reader in a fantastic, almost virtual, world through his superb use of language, which challenges human imagination. Digital technology, on the other hand, immerses the individual in situations that accentuate the blurring of boundaries between real and virtual worlds. The researcher has compiled most of the theoretical background needed for this investigation, and is selecting the most appropriate game related to the U.S. armed forces that can be used for this study. Once the practical portion of the research has been accomplished, the research entails establishing comparisons and convergences between the simulation realm and Borges's narrative. A proposal for a conference paper and a publishable article are planned.

**Bridging the Gap between Literature, Science and Technology:
A Study of *The Garden of Forking Paths* and *Victory Garden*
through the Lenses of Chaos Theory**

Researcher: Assistant Professor Perla Sassón-Henry
Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

The main objective of this research was to study the intricate relationships between *The Garden of Forking Paths* by Jorge Luis Borges and the Borgesian hyperfiction *Victory Garden* by Stuart Moulthrop. Even though these two literary pieces were created at different times to be read in different mediums, their structures embody many of the traits of chaos theory. This research linked three topics that have never been studied together in Latin American fiction -- Borgesian literature, hyperfiction and science -- and contributes to the field of literary studies by providing a new and unique perspective to the understanding of the Borgesian literature. The researcher presented her first conclusions on this topic at the Mid-America Conference in September 2002. In October 2002, the researcher had a two-hour meeting with Dr. Stuart Moulthrop, author of the hyperfiction *Victory Garden*. They discussed key issues for this research as well as for the 2003 NARC project. In October 2003 the researcher met with Professor Katherine Hayles, a well-known scholar in literature and science. As a result of this meeting the researcher incorporated new concepts in her article. Submission of the results of this research for publication to an appropriate refereed journal is planned for 2005.

**Chaos Theory in Jorge Luis Borges's *The Total Library* and *The Library of Babel*
and Stuart Moulthrop's Hyperfiction *Reagan Library***

Researcher: Assistant Professor Perla Sassón-Henry
Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

The researcher presents a new perspective in the literary analysis of the essay *The Total Library*, the short story *The Library of Babel* and the hyperfiction *Reagan Library* by analyzing the connections between these three works as well as the role of chaos theory in shaping them. Even though John Asti in his book *Complexification* describes the relationship between chaotic systems and *The Library of Babel*, no attempt has been made yet to relate *The Total Library* and *The Library of Babel* to *Reagan Library* and chaos theory. The study is relevant to the fields of Latin American literature and comparative literature, since it bridges the gap between two authors who lived at different times and used different mediums of expression. Borges's work relies on the power of language and human imagination. Moulthrop's work provides a text which was created to be read at the computer and which is enhanced by a Quick Time Virtual Reality panorama. The researcher met with Stuart Moulthrop in October 2002 and presented a first draft of this investigation at the Society for Literature and Science Conference in October 2002. The researcher has completed an article based on this research and is in the process of final editing.

The Roots of Roderick Random

Researcher: Assistant Professor Robert S. Stone
Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

This is a continuing project on the emergence and trajectory of the picaresque novel in a variety of societies, and is a follow-up to the researcher's book *Picaresque Continuities*. This project doubled back in history and geography in order to investigate the first English picaresque novel, Tobias Smollett's *The Adventures of Roderick Random* (1748). Most studies of the English picaresque novel focus on the criminal or "rogue" aspect of the anti-hero, and indeed this is one of the ways in which these novels appeal to a broad readership. But it is important to note as well that in addition to being a successful novelist, Smollett also translated *Don Quixote* and Lesage's French picaresque *Gil Blas de Santillane*. It was found that one of the novellas interpolated into Roderick Random is thematically indebted to one of Cervantes's interpolations, *The Captive's Tale*. Moreover, just as Gil Blas was a nominal Spaniard in a French milieu, so is Roderick a Scotsman in the service of the English Navy. Furthermore, Smollett was a student of history who would, on the heels of his successful picaresque novel, publish *A History of England from the Revolution in 1688 to the Death of King George II*. Thus it can be argued that the author's awareness of literary history, historiography and, most importantly, the appetites of a reading public, combine to produce England's first picaresque hero. The researcher is currently preparing an article for publication based on

the commonalities between Smollett's *History of Miss Williams* and Cervantes's *Captive's Tale*, both of which are woven into the fabric of larger novels. These bring together themes of femininity and otherness in seventeenth and eighteenth-century Europe. The working title of the article is "The 'Canonized' Mooress in the *Quixote*."

**A Woman Writer of Seventeenth-Century Spain:
Leonor de la Cueva y Silva, Poet and Dramatist**

Researcher: Profesor Sharon D. Voros

Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

This project assessed the writings of a seventeenth-century Spanish woman writer, Leonor de la Cueva y Silva, and the intellectual climate in which she developed her literary talents. During AY04-05, the researcher presented two conference papers which analyzed information located in three different archives, the Diocesan Archives of Valladolid, the Historical Archive of Valladolid, and the Archives of the University of Salamanca. The first conference paper assessed the significance of Leonor's library on her only dramatic piece. There is certainly a connection both in theme and structure of Juan Pérez de Montalbán's *La más constante mujer* [translated as *The Most Devoted Fiancée* by Jack H. Parker,] which appeared in a work Leonor mentioned in her will, his miscellany, *Para todos*. Montalbán's miscellany was published in 1632 when Leonor was only twenty-two, so she certainly could have read this work. Without her will, such assessments of source material or even dates for her work would not be possible. The second conference paper assessed the importance of understanding her only play as a performance text and analyzed performance codes. Hugo Medrano, the director of the Teatro Gala of Washington, DC, was in the audience and was interested in looking at this text for possible production. Since Leonor de la Cueva y Silva's play has no known stage history, it is hoped that directors will take an interest in this work. As a result, the researcher is preparing an English translation of this play, her poetry and her will. One scholarly article assessing the importance of Leonor's will for her work is now in print and two more articles have been accepted for publication.

Affixation in Mandarin Chinese

Researcher: Assistant Professor Jenny Zhijie Wang

Sponsor: Naval Academy Research Council (NARC)

This is a continuing research project on Chinese morphology, and can be considered as the second phase of project entitled "Quasi-Suffixes in Mandarin Chinese," where the investigator developed criteria to re-examine about a hundred "recently claimed" quasi-suffixes and challenged their qualification as such. Following the preliminary finding, the researcher proposed to re-examine a parallel group, the "quasi-prefixes," largely presented by the same authors (Chen 1994, Shen 1995). These authors hold a theoretical position that Mandarin Chinese is experiencing a trend of typological transition from compounding-dominated morphology to affixation. This second project followed the first one in its major inquiry and research methods, and has obtained similar results. The prefixed lexical items are shown with no significant differences from the modifier-head type of Mandarin compounds. This finding supports that of the earlier project and helps to reach a better justified linguistic generalization that modern Chinese still maintains its typological characteristics of being analytic, isolate, and compounding-dominant, with its highly limited number of true affixes and overwhelming abundance of free, active, monosyllabic morphemes forming large numbers of new compounds every year. It is argued that the productivity feature of the quasi affixes should not be used as their linguistic qualification for affixes. Rather, their lack of structural, semantic, and prosodic affix-like characteristics should be taken into more serious consideration in linguistic analysis.

Independent Research

Choice of Two-Year Colleges among Japanese Female Students

Researcher: Instructor Shinobu Anzai

An annual Ministry of Education survey repeatedly reported that women are less likely than men to attend four-year colleges but much more likely to attend two-year colleges. Women typically constitute about 90% of the entire two-year college student population while men constitute a small ratio, indicating a strong association between gender and participation in postsecondary education. Given no institutional barriers for girls in advancing to postsecondary education in Japan, their enrollment in two-year colleges represents a free choice. The purpose of this study is to analyze how and why women chose two-year colleges. Using the concept of Habitus developed by French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu, the study highlights a decision-making scheme internalized in individuals. Moreover, employing cross-case analyses, the study explores whether collective habitus can be observed among Japanese women. Findings are discussed in light of Japanese culture.

Academic Self-Concept and Gender: A Case of Japanese High School Students in College Preparatory High Schools

Researchers: Instructor Anzai Shinobu and Associate Professor Chie Matsuzawa Paik

This study investigated gender differences in academic self-concept for Japanese high school students in college preparatory high schools. The study employs existing data collected from 1995 through 2001. Three hundred ninety-two Japanese high school students attending coeducational and single-sex schools (both all-male and all-female) anonymously completed the Dimension of Academic Self-Concept (DOSC) scale measuring students' levels of aspiration, anxiety, academic interest and satisfaction, leadership and initiative, and identification versus alienation. Based on the results of the confirmatory factor analyses and subsequent ANOVA tests, the study has concluded that female students generally display higher levels in all areas measured by the DOSC scale than male students, and that female students in single-sex schools display the highest levels of leadership and initiative as well as the most positive attitude toward the school environment. The study discusses the findings in historical and contemporary Japanese social contexts. The paper has been accepted for presentation at the International Research in Education conference at University of Western Sydney, Australia, winter 2005.

La Désirade : Histoire et témoignages [Desirade : Oral and Written History]

Researcher: Professor Marianne Bosshard

During fall 2003, the researcher wrote the first draft of a forthcoming book, entitled *La Désirade: Histoire et témoignages*. At the end of the five month sabbatical leave period, the researcher submitted the first draft to the publisher, Editions Jator (Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe) who accepted it for publication pending submission of a final version. Maryse Condé and Professor Madeleine Cottenet-Hage kindly agreed to read and critique the manuscript during Spring 2004. During summer recess 2004, the researcher rewrote parts of the manuscript and organized several guided tours in order to take images of historical sites discussed in the book. She carried out additional research at the Departmental Archives in Gourbeyre, Guadeloupe where she discovered, on microfilms dating back to 1848, a document testifying to the fact that Maryse Condé's paternal ancestors came from Désirade. During fall 2004, the entire manuscript was revised, in collaboration with a professional proof-reader recommended by the publisher. The researcher subsequently met with the publisher in Guadeloupe for several work-sessions, during winter recess 2004/2005, and submitted the last revisions in early March 2005. Maryse Condé, the Mayor of Désirade, and Thierry Henri, an internationally known football star born in Désirade, wrote prefaces to the book which is now in print and scheduled for publication in early summer 2005.

Annie Cohen

Researcher: Professor Marianne Bosshard

During spring 2005, the researcher submitted the last corrections of an essay on Annie Cohen, a contemporary French woman writer of Algerian Jewish origins, which has been accepted for publication in *The Daughters of Sarah: Jewish Women Writing in French*, edited by Eva Sartori and Madeleine Cottenet-Hage. As a basis for her essay, the researcher chose a poem from Annie Cohen's *La Rivière des Gobelins [The Bievre River]* (1999). Situating this poem in the context of Cohen's literary production, the researcher discussed several specific topics linked to Cohen's Jewish identity. The anthology is now in print, at Holmes and Meier Publishers, New York, and is scheduled for publication in summer 2005.

Huda Hussein and Contemporary Women's Poetic Production in Cairo

Researcher: Assistant Professor Clarissa Burt

This project gathered the threads of several investigations the researcher has started over the years, to look in depth at the poetic work of one of the most prolific poets in Cairo today. Her work has ranged broadly in topic and execution, and includes almost ten collections of poetry. The project introduces, translates, analyzes and situates the work of Huda Hussein in the broader range of poetic production in Cairo today. A paper on a portion of this work has been accepted for presentation at the Middle East Studies Association meeting in Washington, D.C., November 2005.

**The Warrior Monks and the Military Orders
in Seventeenth Century Spanish Theater**

Researcher: Professor Maria E. Castro de Moux

In this project, the researcher analyzed the image of the monk warriors in several Baroque plays dating from early seventeenth century to mid-eighteenth century, and the relationship between race and religion in honor plays. The researcher has written a book-length study that is currently being prepared to submit for publication. In this book, she examines plays written by Lope de Vega, Tirso de Molina, Calderón de la Barca, and José de Cañizares. Emphasis is placed in understanding of the role played by race and religion in those texts. Besides literary and historical analysis, the project includes the transcription of the censored manuscript of a play by Cañizares Julián Romero, criticizing the laws of purity of blood, and an unpublished manuscript of a religious play, *Caballero de Gracia*, which portrays Jesus as a warrior monk. These plays illustrate the wide use of military imagery in Baroque Spanish theater and the connection between religion and the military aims in both religious and secular plays. Both transcriptions have been finished and need editing work.

Web as Corpus Search Engine

Researcher: Associate Professor William H. Fletcher

With colleagues from the Universities of Bologna, Italy, Brighton, England, Osnabrück, Denmark, and Zürich, Switzerland, the investigator is collaborating to found an informal consortium to establish and maintain a search engine and text archive website for linguists and language professionals. This site will enable efficient, systematic exploitation of the Web as a linguistic corpus by supporting sophisticated searches on linguistic structures and content domain as well as word forms and by providing essential statistical data on frequency, dispersion and co-occurrence of lexical forms that go far beyond the "document frequency" reported by commercial search engines. The consortium's initial objective is to implement a one-billion-word prototype Web-based corpus for English, German and Italian. This prototype will serve as a proof-of-concept for obtaining European Union funding to develop an open-source linguistic search engine software package for adaptation to other languages and to ensure long-term survival of the initiative. Hardware for this prototype is being provided by the University of Bologna, which is also seeking funding for a post-doctoral fellowship for its implementation. This researcher's specific tasks during the prototype phase build on experience gained under both NARC-funded and independent research projects and detailed in his publications and conference presentations. They include identifying and adapting scalable database technologies for managing giga-corpora; evaluating techniques for eliminating

duplication and repetitive documents; separating textual content from fragmentary language on webpages; and user interface for search query and interactive report pages.

The Westernization of Russian Youth Culture

Researcher: Associate Professor Clementine Fujimura

How Russian youth manipulates and integrates Western culture into daily life and how it affects Russian traditional culture is the theme of this project. Since the collapse of the Soviet regime, Russian youth culture has changed drastically. Formerly, youth culture centered on underground literature and music, and on a desire to promote traditional and contemporary Russian literature and music. With the sudden appearance of Western books and music since the early 1990's, there has been a lull in Russian writing and composing. Bard singers engage mostly adults and Russian pop music itself emulates the Western scene on MTV. Historically, Russian culture has repeatedly carefully observed the West, taken aspects of Western culture and made it "its own". It has been claimed that once incorporated into Russian culture, the cultural tradition, worldview or art is superior to the Western model. Some of the outcomes of this transition includes a new interest in Russian-authored pulp fiction, an integration of English into Russian vocabulary and incorporation of cult movements from the West. The question then remains: Are traditional Russian values also going to change and to what extent are they incorporating only the most popular of western youth culture, thereby ignoring basic values intrinsic to democratization?

The Russian Concept of Ethnicity and Ethnic Marginalization in the Context of Terror

Researcher: Associate Professor Clementine Fujimura

Over the summer of 2005, the researcher proposes to elaborate on one of the major themes of her most recent book, *Russia's Abandoned Children: An Intimate Understanding*. This project involves the analysis of language used to discuss ethnicity and terrorism since 1991 in the Russian media. The project builds on the idea examined in the book on marginalization of specific groups in the former Soviet Union. A common exclamation by Russians these days is: "All Chechens are terrorists". This and similar categorizations of ethnic groups were the catalyst for this project proposal. Only recently, within the last ten years, have issues of terrorism and ethnicity become hotbeds of discussion, as questions of political independence and national identity have become more charged. The Russian language is known to harbor many terms and concepts such as terrorism, *demokratizatsiya*, *etnichnos'* and *natsionalnost'*, to mention a few, which have taken on a new importance since the collapse of the Soviet regime. Some words, while present in the Russian language prior to 1991, have become more widely used since, suggesting changes in Russian society and culture. Of particular interest to this paper are terms used to define ethnicity in the context of contemporary Russian culture and more specifically, terrorism. This project seeks to analyze the language surrounding ethnicity in various forms of media including newspaper, journal articles and television broadcasts.

Special Problems of Minority Language Theater in France and Other Western European Countries

Researcher: Professor Audrey Gaquin

This project is a study of how minority language theater functions among different minority populations and what it contributes to the preservation and renewal of the languages in question, to the community of speakers of that language, and to the larger mainstream community. The theater companies being studied are the Théâtre de la Chimère in Alsace, the Compagnie Clément-Gargamela in Occitanie, and Strollad ar Vro Bagan in Brittany. During September 2004, the researcher attended performances of all three companies, and interviewed their directors, to discuss the special problems of non-immigrant minority-language theater in developed countries. The researcher also studied different contemporary theories of theater, especially the work of Augusto Boal in Europe and North America, where he attempts to adapt his theatre of the oppressed to different minorities within First World societies. The researcher has also contacted Theatr Bara Caws in Wales and Antzerkiola Imaginarioa in Spain, in order to discuss with members of those companies the impact of official government recognition and

support on minority language theater, and, eventually, to visit these companies (and perhaps Slovensko Stalno Gledalisce in Italy) to view their work on language preservation, renewal and diffusion, and their impact on the minority and mainstream communities.

**Uninvited Inversions: Borges, Macedonio and the Genesis
of *Tlon, Uqbar, Orbis Tertius***

Researcher: Assistant Professor Todd S. Garth

This project consists of analyzing in close detail the mutual influences between two Argentine writers - Jorge Luis Borges and his Argentine mentor, Macedonio Fernández (1874-1953) - with a focus on one of Borges's best known and most anthologized short stories. These two authors are arguably most responsible for the revolutionary change in Argentine letters in the twentieth century, and for the impact that change has had on contemporary Latin American literature. While Macedonio's decisive influence on Borges is widely recognized, virtually no work has been accomplished to examine the true nature of that influence or to document it. This article shows how Borges, in elaborating his story, made use of several of Macedonio's most fundamental philosophical and poetic conceits while also taking care to obscure Macedonio's influence. The article further argues that Borges's appropriation amounts to an inversion of Macedonio's principles, adopting them to achieve an effect precisely opposite to Macedonio's ideas and intentions. The article makes use of close readings of works by both readers as well as references to current theories of influence.

**Chilean Drama of the Nineteen Nineties:
From Political Ideology to Global Economy**

Researcher: Professor Elsa M. Gilmore

This study argues that beginning in 1990, with the notorious play *King Kong Palace*, Marco Antonio de la Parra and other Chilean dramatists who had previously been engaged in political and artistic resistance to military rule, initiate a shift from the expression of national and ideological concerns to a postmodern articulation of the cultural, economic, and political transformations of the late twentieth century. The study cites the theories of Bove, Jameson, and Fukuyama to demonstrate that these plays symbolize the transition between late modernist culture and a postmodern and post-national world economy. Analysis of *King Kong Palace*'s spatial setting (a gargantuan abandoned hotel in a Third World country), its pop culture characters (drawn from American comic strips), and its pastiche-like distortion of canonical Western texts (Greek and Elizabethan drama) lead to the conclusion that these plays express the concern of Chilean intellectuals on the right and the left regarding the diminishing role of the Third World and its artists in the late twentieth century. The researcher presented a conference paper by this title at the 2004 congress of the Modern Language Association of America. A longer version of this paper is being prepared for submission to a refereed journal.

**The Road Back from Post-Everything: Luisa Josefina Hernandez's
*La calle de la gran ocasion (Opportunity Street)***

Researcher: Professor Elsa M. Gilmore

Mexican author Luisa Josefina Hernandez has an international reputation as a novelist, but is nearly unknown as a playwright. The title of one of her earliest plays, *Opportunity Street*, presents a bazaar-lined street, traversed by men and women who negotiate, win, and lose as they search for meaning, love, revenge, etc., as a metaphor for human life. *Opportunity Street* has often been judged un-stageable, as the endless sequence of scenes and the enormous cast required to play them would make production unaffordable and the duration of the play unacceptable to a contemporary audience. However, a recent performance the National Theatre of El Salvador, grounded on post-modern theory, permits an interpretation of Hernandez's text not as an integral dramatic whole, but as a menu of choices, from which the director can choose to execute a limited number of scenes that best accomplish his or her purpose. While such an interpretation of a literary text is made possible in the context of a postmodern theatre practice, the resulting dramatic production is ironically modern: coherent, poetic, and well-integrated. This conclusion is related to studies by Kirsten Nigro and other critics' studies of Mexican and Central-

American women playwrights. A paper by this title was presented at the South Atlantic Modern Language Association Congress in October 2004. A longer version of this paper is being prepared for submission to a refereed journal.

**A Newly Discovered English Translation of Juan de Flores's
Grisel y Mirabella (ca. 1475) printed by Robert Copland [1532?]**

Researcher: Associate Professor Joseph J. Gwara

Continuing research on a newly discovered English translation of Flores's romance, the researcher concluded that this rare fragment, recovered from a period binding in Emmanuel College, Cambridge, was most likely printed around 1532 by Robert Copland, Wynkyn de Worde's associate. The project is now nearing completion.

**A Gallery of Grotesques: Woodcut Initials from Books Printed
by Wynkyn de Worde, Robert Copland, Julian Notary, John Skot, and Others**

Researcher: Associate Professor Joseph J. Gwara

This work involved collecting data for a projected monograph on the grotesque woodcut initials in books printed by the most important English printers of the first half of the sixteenth century. The researcher made contact with dozens of libraries and private collectors in Australia, Denmark, England, Japan, and the United States, and obtained woodcut images in the form of digital photos and microfilm. Preliminary research for this catalogue, which has allowed the researcher to redate a number of sixteenth-century English books, was recognized with the award of a fellowship by the Bibliographical Society of America.

**Fontane's Passion für die *Pucelle: Irrungen, Wirrungen* (1888)
[Fontane's Passion for the Maid of Orleans]**

Researcher: Professor Sylvain Guarda

This essay retraces Theodor Fontane's passion for the *Pucelle* from his French captivity in 1870 to his master novel *Irrungen, Wirrungen* (1888). It sheds new light on the essence of the novel by showing how Fontane used Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* (1802) and Voltaire's *La pucelle d'Orléans* (1762) to create his own low-class *Pucelle* that transcends all social boundaries. This innovative reading will help reshape the novelist's image among many scholars. The article is under consideration for publication.

**Hölderlin's *Hyperion*: Die Hauptgestalten als Symbolträger von Fichtes Wissenschaftslehre
[Hölderlin's *Hyperion*: The Main Characters as Symbolic Representations
of Fichte's Science of Knowledge]**

Researcher: Professor Sylvain Guarda

Rediscovered by Martin Heidegger at the turn of the twentieth century, Hölderlin was possessed by a relentless yearning for an all-embracing Absolute, which manifests itself in poetic language and thoughts. An analysis of the main protagonists in *Hyperion* shows the ways in which Hölderlin tried to comprehend the infinite and how he came to terms with Johann Gottlieb Fichte's epistemological thesis -- the self's assertion of its ideal self in freedom. This article in progress concludes that Hölderlin's work is a poetic answer to Fichte's vitally original but inherently unstable system.

Message and Form in L2 Writing

Researcher: Professor Elizabeth M. Knutson

This paper explores the issue of form and meaning in second language writing, including such questions as the following: What governs attention to form vs. message on the part of student writers? What value do students place on message? What are the effects of investment in topic or message on written output? Relevant research and current pedagogical practice concerning form and meaning in second language writing are reviewed. The research review refers to studies of L2 writers' composing behaviors, the factors of behavior and audience, writing as play, and the use of the monitor. The paper includes results of a small scale study of college-level writers of French on the issue of writing for meaning carried out in spring 2005. The voices in this study provide a window onto issues of concern to student writers. A proposal has been accepted for presentation at the Annual Convention of the American Association of Teachers of French in Quebec, July 2005.

Cross-Cultural Awareness for Intermediate Language Learners

Researcher: Professor Elizabeth M. Knutson

Recent research and theory on culture learning support a relational approach, emphasizing understanding of the foreign and home culture(s) as they relate to one another, with explicit reference to the learner's culturally subjective position. Student-centered inquiry, cultural discovery through project-based learning, and interpersonal contact with native culture bearers are also important principles of current pedagogy. This article explores a student's sense of cultural identity and attitudes toward foreignness, and argues for emphasis on the development of cross-cultural awareness - an understanding of self as a cultural subject and openness of mind toward cultural difference - as a primary goal for intermediate-level instruction. Informant interviews and text collection projects are among the activities suggested to engage students' interest in the study of culture itself as expressed in language, values, and behavior. The article has been revised per reviewers' recommendations for the *Canadian Modern Language Review*.

Underlying Dimensions of Self-Construal for Japanese and American College Students in Service Academies

Researcher: Associate Professor Chie Matsuzawa Paik

In its third year in progress the study explores underlying dimensions of self-construal among USNA midshipmen. Preliminary results based on the data collected from two national groups, Japan and America, indicate that midshipmen in both countries hold relatively egalitarian views toward their relationships to others, including instructors and officers, and that they seldom allow people in a hierarchical order to influence them in choosing their immediate and personal goals. Various studies in the past indicated relationships of cultural and social variables to the development of self-construal. The present study explores the cultural and social contexts likely influencing a generation of service academy students in today's society across cultures.

Value Priorities of Japanese and American College Students in Service Academies

Researchers: Associate Professor Chie Matsuzawa Paik,
Professor Eloise F. Malone and Professor Charles L. Cochran (USNA Political Science Department)

This study explores value priorities of Japanese and American service academy students following Schwartz's value theory. One hundred forty-one first-year service academy students, including seventy-two Japanese students and sixty-nine American students, anonymously completed a fifty-seven-item Schwartz value survey which yields scores on ten value categories (conformity, tradition, benevolence, universalism, self-direction, stimulation, hedonism, achievement, power and security). The study presents value priorities of the two national groups in terms of mean importance rankings and ratings of the ten value categories and discusses its findings within institutional and cultural contexts of the service academy and society at large. The paper has been submitted to the Institutional Research Office requesting permission for publication. It has been accepted for presentation at the Humanities Conference, in Cambridge, England, August 2005.

**The Value Hierarchies of Students at a Service Academy in the U.S.:
Their Relations to Gender, Ethnic Identity, Class, Academic Major,
Political Orientation, and Religious Association**

Researchers: Associate Professor Chie Matsuzawa Paik,
Professor Eloise F. Malone and Professor Charles L. Cochran (USNA Political Science Department)

In its third year, the present study examines value priorities of midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy, following Schwartz's (1992) theory of basic human values. The study examines the relative importance of ten distinct value types (power, achievement, hedonism, stimulation, self-direction, universalism, benevolence, tradition, conformity, security) among USNA midshipmen. One thousand forty nine midshipmen completed the Schwartz's value survey in summer 2003. The study also explored several factors contributing to possible differences in value priorities, including gender, academic major, ethnic identity, political orientation, religious association and others.

Multiple-Language Program Assessment through Learner Input

Researchers: Associate Professor Chie Matsuzawa Paik and Professor Gladys Rivera

This paper presents a multiple-language program assessment design and a program assessment instrument eliciting learner input on the contents, methods, and effectiveness of language instruction. The paper reports the results of quantitative and qualitative data and discusses their implications. Step-by-step procedures for developing a program assessment plan, goals, and objectives as they relate to the ACTFL guidelines and institutional mandates, an assessment instrument, and interpretation of results are provided. The paper has been accepted for presentation at the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) Annual Conference, in Baltimore, MD, November 2005.

**Juan de Mena's *Coplas de los Siete Pecados Mortales*,
Second and Third Continuations: A Critical Edition and Study**

Researcher: Professor Gladys M. Rivera

This book includes the first critical edition of the Second and Third Continuations of the *Coplas de los Siete Pecados Mortales*, left unfinished at Juan de Mena's death, and an intertextual analysis of the main poem and its three continuations. The first chapter contains a comparative study of the four works based on themes, imagery, meter, and rhyme. In the second chapter the author gives detailed, firsthand descriptions of the manuscripts and sixteenth century printings used in establishing the base text and discusses the interrelationships that exist between the many versions of the works. A corrected version of the continuations in modern script follows. Editorial, literary, and linguistic notes comprise the next section which ends with a glossary of medieval Spanish terms and one of proper names. Included in this volume is an extensive bibliography of primary and secondary source materials on Spanish and European fifteenth century didactic poetry. The chapters have been completed and are being edited by the author.

Writing Portfolios: Teaching Learning Strategies and Self-Assessment

Researcher: Professor Gladys M. Rivera

The paper, presented at both the Maryland Foreign Language Association Conference, fall 2003 and at the Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, spring 2003, included demonstrations and analyses of sample writing portfolios from the Advanced Spanish courses at the U.S. Naval Academy for which the researcher was coordinator from 1997 to 2002. Portfolios were used to develop self-directed learning and for assessment. Portfolios, in general, provide a multidimensional approach to assessing student progress over time. Most importantly, they do so by having students participate actively in their own learning process and in the assessment of their outcomes. The researcher discussed how these writing portfolios afforded students training and experience to examine their own learning process in the areas of written Spanish and in the formal analysis of cultural and literary texts. Connections between portfolios and self-directed learning were emphasized. The researcher is revising this

paper into an article and submitting it to the *Northeast Conference for the Teaching of Foreign Languages Review* for publication.

Modern Mexican Society and Culture: A Multimedia and Literary Approach

Researcher: Professor Gladys M. Rivera

This study focuses on teaching topics on contemporary Mexico using a digitized and edited version of the Mexican TV drama, *Nada Personal*, with complete on-line glossary, script, pre- and post-listening activities, Mexican web sites, and current literary works. It addresses issues such as Mexican political and judicial systems, family structure, social hierarchies, women's roles, and relations with the U.S. Using video and written texts, both literary and non-literary, aimed at native audiences, the course was designed to simulate a total immersion environment where the four skills find concrete and authentic applications fully integrated into the cultural content. Using the course design the researcher created and the portfolio assessment data she collected from the midshipmen, she constructed a model that can be used to teach culture as modes of behavior and thought as well as artistic and literary expression. At the secondary and postsecondary levels, this multimedia model is adaptable to other courses on foreign languages, cultures and literatures. It also illustrates a method of implementing Standard 2.2 in *Standards for Foreign Language Learning in the 21st Century* ("Students demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the products and perspectives of the cultures studied"), into the college curriculum. The researcher is in the process of converting this paper, presented at the Maryland Foreign Language Conference, fall 2003, into an article to submit for publication.

Program Assessment for Beginning and Intermediate Spanish

Researchers: Professor Gladys Rivera and Associate Professor Chie Paik

A proposal was accepted for presentation at the Annual Conference of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish. The researchers analyze the trends in the core program in Spanish and propose why student motivation for continuing in this language at the more advanced levels is low nation-wide by comparison with all other languages. Student input from sections of Basic and Intermediate Spanish is analyzed and interpreted to shed light on this issue. The researchers also show how this type of questionnaire can contribute to better program assessment.

New-World Connections in Zurbarán's Immaculate Conceptions

Researcher: Assistant Professor Robert S. Stone

The seventeenth century painter Zurbarán's early links to the Monastery of Guadalupe in Spain and his later exportation of paintings and materials to Mexico and Peru suggest that the New World was often on his mind. Add to this the painter's emergence from Seville, the chief port of departure for the Americas, with a strong and varied tradition of mariolatry (worship of the Virgin), and it is possible to argue that his series of Immaculate Conceptions are emblematic, in their allusion to maritime transit, of the artist and his city's developing colonial relationship with the New World. Via the careful examination of some fourteen paintings, all depicting the Virgin Mary, and with some reference to Spain's overseas empire, a new way of "reading" these works in their historical context is posited. An outgrowth of a scholarly panel/gallery talk at the El Paso Museum of Art that the researcher created in 2002, findings have now been submitted to the *Journal of Iberian and Latin American Studies*, with the title "Time Will Darken Them: Caravels and Galleons in Zurbarán's Immaculate Conceptions."

**An Edition and Translation of Pedro Calderón's
*Amar después de la muerte [Love After Death] (1631)***

Researchers: Manuel Delgado (Bucknell University) and Professor Sharon D. Voros

This joint project involves the preparation of a new edition of Pedro Calderón's play on the Moorish uprising in Granada in 1571 together with a new translation of the text into English. Prof. Delgado asked the researcher to provide a new translation of this play to serve as a companion volume to the Spanish edition that he is preparing. The prospectus for submission to possible publishers is still in the works. This involves not only examples of the Spanish original text but about a ten-page sample of the translation and translator's note. The translator has completed the first draft of this translation this past year, and is currently researching ways in which to present this seventeenth century text to twenty-first century readers. The translation will take shape as prose, not the poetry of the original play, attempting to retain the Baroque flavor of the discourse of Moorish nobility while selecting a more contemporary tone for comic voices. This unusual play is one of the few in existence that shows sympathy and compassion for the Moorish converts to Christianity who were caught in Philip II's War of the Alpujarra, his version of "ethnic cleansing." Calderón's compassionate stance is fully in keeping with Catholicism as a universal religion for the redemption all humanity.

**Speech Act Classification, Chinese-English Contrastive Studies,
And Speech Acts in a Chinese as a Foreign Language (CFL) Curriculum**

Researcher: Assistant Professor Jenny Zhijie Wang

This project is based on the researcher's longstanding interest in pragmatics, specifically on speech act theory and Chinese-English contrastive studies. The researcher collaborated with Harvard colleagues on two research products: (1) a Chinese-English contrastive handbook of classified speech acts, and (2) a panel presentation entitled "Chinese-English Contrastive Study of Classified Speech Acts and TCFL." In the handbook compilation, the researcher's assignments include a) collection of commonly recognized speech acts from three major sources, supplemented by material from popular textbooks and daily observations, b) classification of the collected speech acts into major categories based on Austin's (1962) and Searle's (1969, 1976) theoretical work, and c) selection and creation of sample sentences for each speech act. Since the project began in December 2004, the researcher has collected over two hundred speech acts and categorized them into five basic categories, each with three divisions (direct with performing verb, direct without performing verb, and indirect). The classifications have undergone five rounds of adjustments and improvements, and about one third now have example sentences (15-20 on average for each act). Abstracts for the proposed panel have been accepted for presentation at the 2005 Chinese Language Teachers' Association Convention, the researcher's paper being "The Classification of Speech Acts in Chinese and Related Issues."

Quasi Affixes in Mandarin Chinese

Researcher: Assistant Professor Jenny Zhijie Wang

This is the continuation of the previous projects: one on quasi suffixes and one on quasi prefixes in Mandarin. The purpose is to finish an ongoing paper summarizing major findings of the two projects. By examining some claims made in previous studies that Chinese morphology and word formation seem to be experiencing a typological change from compounding to affixation, the paper provides evidence to show that most of the lexical items formed by those frequently cited quasi-affixes exhibit no significant differences from words formed by compounding, and that the quasi-affixes lack fundamental characteristics of true affixes, either within Mandarin or in other languages. Contrary to the position relying on productivity for the characterization of new affixes, the researcher suggests that three linguistic criteria be established, namely the structural criterion of being consistently a bound morpheme, the semantic criterion of losing substantial lexical content, and the prosodic criterion of being unstressed in a disyllabic lexical unit. The paper also challenges the motivation of a "quasi" type of linguistic category, and argues against using diachronic processes to justify synchronic descriptions. An abstract of the existing draft on quasi suffixes has been accepted for presentation at the 2005 North American Conference of Chinese Linguistics.

How to Teach Chinese Grammar

Researcher: Assistant Professor Jenny Zhijie Wang

This is a long-term, pedagogically oriented and classroom-based research project. Its main purpose is to develop appropriate teaching methods in light of linguistic insights and language teaching theories as well as actual problems observed in classroom teaching. During the past academic year, the researcher's interest and work have been focused on teaching grammar. Preliminary research findings have been summarized into an on-going paper entitled "Three Ways to Develop Students' Structural Awareness," the abstract of which has been accepted for presentation at the annual conference of Chinese Language Teachers Association of Greater New York in May 2005. The three ways tested and found effective in this regard are: 1) providing explicit, but simply worded, grammatical knowledge by the help of drawing tree structures for sentence components, 2) training for correct pauses in reading aloud and other oral performances according to grammatical constituents, and 3) using Cloze tests to train students to recognize and establish correct grammatical structures from linear strings of characters without overtly marked word boundaries in a Chinese text.

Publications

Journal (Refereed) Manuscripts

GUARDA, Sylvain, Professor, "Kellers Roman *Der grüne Heinrich: Ein Vexierspiel zwischen 'Ruhe' und 'Begeisterung'*" [*Keller's Novel, The Green Henry: A Game Puzzle between 'Motion' and 'Stillness'*], accepted for publication by the *German Studies Review* 29/2 (May 2006).

The study explores the multifaceted concept of 'motion' versus 'stillness' in Keller's novel *The Green Henry* (1854/55). It critically re-evaluates the claim made by influential critics that Keller's novel builds upon the Goethean stance of "psychological-moral stillness," leading to acceptance into the social order. Detailed analysis of the tension between Heinrich Lee's desire for inner peace and inherited religiosity allows for a new understanding of the protagonist's personal struggle and, more importantly, of his puzzling death at the end of the novel. Ludwig Feuerbach's statements on religion, ethics, and politics provide the theoretical prisma through which the main characters are re-assessed.

KNUTSON, Elizabeth M., Professor, "Thinking in English, Writing in French", *The French Review*, accepted for publication.

Research has suggested that second language writers think in their first language much of the time. This think-aloud study of six students composing in French was designed to explore the role of mental translation, or "thinking in the native language," in second language writing. The writers in the study, who were at intermediate and advanced levels of study, used their native language for a variety of purposes, including generation and planning of text, reviewing content, holding meaning in mind, and searching for vocabulary or grammatical forms. For most students L1 was the language in which the message, or intended meaning, was formulated throughout the thinking process. There was no consistent correlation between mental translation and L1 interference in the written product.

SASSÓN-HENRY, Perla B., Assistant Professor, "Borges and His Legacy in Hyperfiction," *Latin American Essays*, Volume 18 (2005), pp. 148-156.

By analyzing Jorge Luis Borges's fiction and the new genre known as hyperfiction through the lenses of Deleuze and Guattari's theory, one finds an optimal space for theoretical and critical exploration. In *A Thousand Plateaus Capitalism and Schizophrenia*, Deleuze and Guattari discuss in detail the issue of decentering. What Deleuze and Guattari propose is a new perspective. They invite us to create a space where hierarchies are challenged and decentralization occurs. The philosophical and metaphysical claims stated by Deleuze and Guattari and Jorge Luis Borges in his works allow the reader to better understand the

role of the new emerging technologies since they provide a revolutionary look at the canonical premises of literature. The main commonality among Deleuze and Guattari, Borges and hyperfiction writers is that they have succeeded in creating theories and works that allow the reader to interpret literature as a challenge, as a space that needs to be traversed and recreated in order to be understood. This study reveals how hyperfiction has been influenced by some of the premises upheld by Jorge Luis Borges as well as by some of the tenets present in Deleuze and Guattari's rhizome theory such as decentering, striated and smooth spaces as well as nomadic thought.

STONE, Robert S., Assistant Professor, "Pito Perez: Mexican Middleman", *Estudios Mexicanos/Mexican Studies* (2005), accepted for publication.

This article situates the popular picaresque novel, *La vida inutil de Pito Perez (The Useless Life of Pito Perez, 1938)* in its context of literary and social history. As a comic text, the novel engages readers of all kinds in an attempt to foment change, despite the shortcomings of the protagonist and the revolution through which he lives. The work ensures the survival of the picaro in Mexico as a sardonic hero who, nonetheless, will not wholly abandon revolutionary ideals and, indeed, wishes to pass these on to the growing middle class that spawned both Pito Perez and his more fortunate author, J. Ruben Romero.

WANG, Jenny, Assistant Professor, and Feng, Shengli, "Tonal Contrast and Disyllabic Stress Patterns in Beijing Mandarin.", *Linguistic Sciences*, (Beijing: Science Press), Accepted for publication.

This paper presents findings of the authors' collaborative research since 1996 on disyllabic stress patterns in Beijing Mandarin. It addresses one of the most controversial issues in Mandarin phonology, i.e., whether a full-tone disyllabic can appear (in native speech) as a tonal trochee, hence whether Beijing Mandarin has lexical stress on full-tone combinations, especially on disyllabics. For the most part, previous studies maintain that full-tone disyllabics are unanimously equally-stressed, but results from phonetic experiments and phonological accounts diverge widely on the issue. Certain research even holds that in a tone language tones do not indicate stress. This study departs from previous positions by introducing a research method relying on tonal contrasts for important evidence of stress. For each of the four basic lexical tones, the researchers have intensively examined its different behaviors on a stressed vs. unstressed syllable, in the 16 possible tonal combinations. As a result, 16 pairs of contrastive patterns have been established as a model, based on several hundreds of minimal or near minimal pairs tested repeatedly among native speakers. The results indicate that tonal trochees do exist in Beijing Mandarin, especially in colloquial speech, and that these tonal trochees should join the non-tonal trochees to form the language's lexically stressed category.

Books

VOROS, Sharon, Professor, and Saez, Ricardo (Eds.), *Aquel Breve Sueño: Dreams and Theater in the Spanish Golden Age* (New Orleans: University Press of the South, 2004).

This volume is a collection of articles by scholars from Spain, France, and the United States. The title *Aquel Breve Sueño* is from Garcilaso de la Vega's second elegy in which he recalls his friend don Bernaldino de Toledo, who died as a result of wounds received in Charles V's Tunisian campaign, a battle that Garcilaso himself participated in. In addition to editing the volume, the USNA researcher wrote an introductory essay and contributed a chapter.

Book Chapters

GARTH, Todd S., Assistant Professor, "Machado de Assis: The Meaning of Sardonic", in Sara Castro-Klarén (Ed.), *The Blackwell Companion to Latin American Literature* (London: Blackwell, forthcoming 2006), accepted for publication.

This article, a chapter for *The Blackwell Companion to Latin American Literature*, addresses the critical tradition concerning Brazilian master writer Joaquim Maria Machado de Assis (1834-1908). Recent critical trends have persisted in regarding Machado's writing as essentially modern (thus nihilistic or purely negative in meaning) or postmodern (thus purely ambiguous and indeterminate of meaning), both fundamentally anachronistic perspectives. This article demonstrates how Machado, while inventing poetics that were far ahead of his time, did not intend to express complete nihilism or indeterminacy, but rather strove for renovated interpretations of Western literary philosophical and religious traditions. Examining two often-overlooked novels from Machado's two creative periods, the article also reinforces the idea the distinction between Machado's two "periods" is largely superficial, and that his efforts to find new, socially relevant meaning in traditional discourses permeates his entire literary corpus.

GILMORE, Elsa M., Professor, "Cultural Transitions in Latino Theatre: Popular Music in *Beautiful Señoritas* and *Rita and Bessie*," in J. Febles (Ed.), *Into the Mainstream: Essays on Spanish American and Latino Literature and Culture* (Eng: Cambridge Scholars Press), accepted for publication.

This article analyzes the plays by two Cuban American playwrights, Dolores Prida and Manuel Martín, and demonstrates that these dramas defy the nation-specific identity labels associated with first-generation minorities in the U.S. Instead, the researcher argues that Prida's *Beautiful Señoritas* and Martín's *Rita and Bessie* make considerable use of stage elements which assume audience reception skills spanning Cuban, Latino, and Anglo cultural codes. The article utilizes the musical studies of Jacques Attali (*Noise: The Political Economy of Music*) and others to demonstrate that the dramas embody a global and trans-ethnic concept of identity which is expressed through musical means.

VOROS, Sharon D., Professor, "Introduction to *Aquel Breve Sueño*," *Aquel Breve Sueño: Dreams and Theater in the Spanish Golden Age*, Sharon D. Voros and Ricardo Saez (Eds.), New Orleans: University Press of the South, 2004, pp. 3-19.

Aquel Breve Sueño is a line from Garcilaso de la Vega's second elegy in which he recalls his friend Don Bernaldino de Toledo who died as a result of wounds in Charles V's Tunisian campaign, a battle that Garcilaso himself participated in. The researcher chose the emblem of the Laurel Tree for this book from a 1593 Alciatus edition found in the Special Collections of Nimitz Library. This is the only emblem that Alciatus uses in connection with dreams. The laurel tree, associated with Apollo, was said to produce prophetic dreams if one slept with its leaves under a pillow. Alciatus's laurel-tree emblem was also used to commemorate Charles V's Tunisian campaign, so it appropriately belongs to Garcilaso as well. The introduction includes a summary of the articles presented on the topic of dreams on the Early Modern Spanish Stage.

WANG, Jenny, Assistant Professor, "Chinese Vocabulary: Its Characteristics and its Teaching at Advanced Levels." in *New Trends in Advanced Chinese Language Teaching* (Beijing: Beijing Language and Culture University Press, Shengli Feng and Wenzhe Hu (Eds.), accepted for publication.

This article provides a brief account of the components and characteristics of Chinese vocabulary with implications for teaching and learning at advanced levels. Based on the author's observations that monosyllabic morphemes in modern Chinese are highly independent, active, and flexible, and that the carriers of such monosyllabic morphemes are their corresponding square characters, by which meanings are distinguished among homonymous morphemes, it is proposed that the emphasis of vocabulary teaching at

advanced levels be placed on expanding students' exposure to and acquisition of such morphemes. This can be achieved through teaching and learning the innumerable disyllabic compounds, the abundant four-character idioms, as well as the less fixed combinations formed by the monosyllabic morphemes. They are not only frequently used, but are actively created by native speakers. To facilitate the teaching and learning of such forms, it is suggested that reading become the leading skill taught at advanced levels, both in intensive and extensive forms.

Other

BURT, Clarissa C., Assistant Professor, "Attempt to Connect Two Shores with Sound," and "Bringing Back a Melted Person," translated from the Arabic original by Wadi` Sa'adeh, in Ten Chin U, *Mood Lightning* (New South Wales, Australia: Imaginal Press, 2004), pp. 59-67 and pp. 256-259.

The researcher translated two long prose poems by a Lebanese poet currently living in Australia. The poems are among his most beautiful and disturbing recent works exploring issues of existential disaffection, suicide, exile, and the philosophical relationship with writing as medium, message and legacy.

BURT, Clarissa C., Assistant Professor, "Al-Khansa," *Dictionary of Literary Biography*, Volume 311, Arabic Literary Culture (New York: Thomson Gale, 2005), pp. 256-261.

This lengthy biographical sketch concerns al-Khansa', the foremost Arab poetess from before Islam and the early era of Islam. Of the few pre-modern Arab poetesses whose work has survived to this day, al-Khansa' has the most substantial body of extant work, with a collection of poetry numbering close to one hundred poems. This article relays everything that is known about her life from narrative sources, using and interpreting numerous pieces of her poetic production to illuminate the picture of al-Khansa' in the Arabic cultural record.

FUJIMURA, Clementine, Associate Professor, "Russia: The Homeless Problem," *The Encyclopedia of Homelessness*, Volume 2 (Barrington, MA: Sage Publications, 2004), pp. 483-485.

This article examines the problem of homelessness in Russia as culturally determined. It informs the reader on statistics dealing with the rise in homelessness since the breakup of the Soviet regime and the absence of an infrastructure in urban Russia.

KNUTSON, Elizabeth M., Professor, Roundtable Remarks in "Maintaining High-Level Proficiency While Teaching Low-Level Students," in Inna Dubinsky and Richard Robin (Eds.), *Teaching and Learning to Near-Native Levels of Language Proficiency II: Proceedings of the Fall 2004 Conference of the Coalition of Distinguished Language Centers* (Salinas, CA: MSI Press, 2005).

Reviews

BOSSHARD, Marianne, Professor, "Maryse Condé: *Histoire de la femme cannibale* (*The History of the Cannibal Woman*)," *The French Review*, Volume 78, # 3, Feb 2005, pp. 608-609.

The researcher wrote a scholarly book review on Maryse Condé's fifteenth novel, *Histoire de la femme cannibale* (2003). This novel is set primarily in post-apartheid South Africa, and the researcher discussed the fate of the novel's female protagonist in the context of the South African Commission on Truth and Reconciliation.

GARTH, Todd S., Assistant Professor, review of *Rubén Darío, Songs of Life and Hope/Cantos de vida y esperanza*, edited and translated by Will Derusha and Alberto Acereda, *Intertexts*, accepted for publication.

This review praises the expert translation of the best-known volume by Latin America's most important and widely studied poet, Rubén Darío. The reviewer observes in particular the translators' success at rendering into English the wide divergence of theme, tone and technique of one of the Hispanic world's most difficult-to-translate poets. The resulting translation is both fresh and readable without sacrificing the bravado and virtuosity of a distinctly nineteenth century poetic style.

GWARA, Joseph J., Associate Professor, review of James Moran, *Wynkyn de Worde, Father of Fleet Street*, third revised edition (London: British Library and Oak Knoll Press, in association with the Wynkyn de Worde Society, 2003), *Variants*, accepted for publication.

This is the original (longer) version of a review published in *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, Volume 98 (2004), p. 394. The reviewer shows that this volume is a plagiarism of earlier sources and calls for its withdrawal from the market.

GWARA, Joseph J., Associate Professor, review of Eugenia Roldán Vera, *The British Book Trade and Spanish American Independence: Education and Knowledge Transmission in Transcontinental Perspective* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2003), *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, Vol. 99 (2005), pp. 330–32.

The reviewer acknowledges the importance of this monograph on the Spanish school texts (“catechisms”) issued by Rudolph Ackermann in the early nineteenth century.

Presentations at Professional Meetings and Conferences

BURT, Clarissa. C, Assistant Professor, “Al-Shammakh’s Happiness Lost: Between al-Nabigha and Ka’b bn Zuhayr,” Annual Conference of the Middle East Studies Association, San Francisco, CA, 22 November 2004.

BURT, Clarissa. C, Assistant Professor, “An Evening of Arabic Poetry,” Library of Congress, Washington, DC, 21 October 2004.

BURT, Clarissa. C, Assistant Professor, “Poetic Suicide in the Exilic Nihilism of Wadi` Sa`adeh,” Center for Arabic Studies, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, 4 November 2004.

FLETCHER, William H., Associate Professor, “Towards an Independent Search Engine for Linguists: Issues and Solutions,” Symposium *La Rete come Corpus* (The Web as Corpus), University of Bologna, Forli, Italy, 14 January 2005.

FLETCHER, William H., Associate Professor, “Reflections of Text Type in Linguistic Data,” University of Trier, Germany, 25 January 2005. (Invited lecture)

FLETCHER, William H., Associate Professor, “Tools and Techniques for Corpus Analysis,” University of Trier, Germany, 26 January 2005. (Invited lecture)

FLETCHER, William H., Associate Professor, "Real-Time Identification of Multi-Word Expression Candidates in Databases from the British National Corpus and the Web," Identifying and Researching Multi-Word Units, British Association for Applied Linguistics Corpus Linguistics SIG and Oxford Text Archive, Oxford, England, 21 April 2005.

FUJIMURA, Clementine, Associate Professor, "Cultural Sensitivity Training to Service Personnel," Workshop, "Prepared for Peace? The Use and Abuse of 'Culture' in Military Simulations, Training and Education," Pell Center for International Relations and Public Policy, Newport, RI, 6-8 December 2004. (Panelist)

FUJIMURA, Clementine, Associate Professor, "The Westernization of Russian Youth Culture", and "Anthropological Relevance of Popular Culture," European Association of Social Anthropologists Biennial Conference, Vienna, Austria, 8-12 September 2004. (Panel participant)

GARTH, Todd S., Assistant Professor, "Machado de Assis and the Poetics of Inversion," Kentucky Foreign Language Conference, Lexington, KY, 20-24 April 2005.

GILMORE, Elsa M., Professor, "The Road Back from Post-Everything: Luisa Josefina Hernandez's *La calle de la gran ocasion (Opportunity Street)*," Mountain Interstate Foreign Language Conference, Roanoke, VA, 12 October 2004.

GILMORE, Elsa M., Professor, "Chilean Drama of the Nineteen Nineties: From Political Ideology to Global Economy," Modern Language Association Annual Convention, Philadelphia, PA, 27 December 2004.

GILMORE, Elsa M., Professor, Playwrights Round Table, Latin American Theatre Today Fifth International Congress, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 6 April 2005. (Moderator)

GILMORE, Elsa M., Professor, "Translating/Performing The Stage I", Latin American Theatre Today Fifth International Congress, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 7 April 2005. (Session Chair)

GILMORE, Elsa M., Professor, "Translating/Performing the Stage II", Latin American Theatre Today Fifth International Congress, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 8 April 2005. (Session Chair)

GWARA, Joseph J., Associate Professor, "Rethinking the Spanish Sentimental Romance: New Light on a Medieval Genre," Third Hawaii International Conference on Arts and Humanities, University of Hawaii-West Oahu, Honolulu, HI, 16 January 2005.

GWARA, Joseph J., Associate Professor, "A Newly Discovered English Translation of *Grisel y Mirabella* Printed by Robert Copland [1532?]," Annual Convention of the Renaissance Society of America, Cambridge, England, 8 April 2005.

GWARA, Joseph J., Associate Professor, "The State of Research in Hispanomedievalism: The Fifteenth Century (A Roundtable): The Sentimental Romance," 40th International Congress on Medieval Studies, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, 5 May 2005.

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GWARA, Joseph J. Associate Professor, "The State of Research in Hispanomedievalism: The Fifteenth Century (A Roundtable): The Sentimental Romance," 40th International Congress on Medieval Studies, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, MI, 5 May 2005. (Session Organizer)

KNUTSON, Elizabeth M., Professor, "Issues in Second Language Writing", American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages Annual Convention, Chicago, IL, 19 November 2004.

KNUTSON, Elizabeth M., Professor, "The Teaching of Pragmatics: Why, What, How?" Conference of the International Society for Language Studies, Montreal, Canada, 18 April 2005.

KNUTSON, Elizabeth M., Professor, "Maintaining High-Level Proficiency While Teaching Low-Level Students", Workshop on Teaching and Learning to Native-like Levels of Language Proficiency, Coalition of Distinguished Language Centers, Howard University, Washington, DC, 13 November 2004. (Roundtable Panelist)

PAIK, Chie, Associate Professor, and RIVERA, Gladys M., Professor, "Program Assessment for Multiple Languages and Learner Input," Maryland Foreign Language Conference Fall Conference, Largo, MD, 15-16 October 2004.

SASSON-HENRY, Perla, Assistant Professor, "Jorge Luis Borges's *La intrusa* Revisited: Interactive Games and Digital Narratives," Hawaii International Conference on the Arts and Humanities, Honolulu, HI, 13 January 2005.

SASSON-HENRY, Perla, Assistant Professor, "North Meets South: Jorge Luis Borges's *La intrusa* and Natalie Bookchin's Media Experiment, *The Intruder*," Mid-America Council of Latin American Studies Conference, Richmond, VA, 9 April 2005.

STONE, Robert S., Assistant Professor, "The 'Canonized' Mooress in the *Quixote*," Southern Comparative Literature Association Annual Convention, Columbia, SC, 1 October 2004.

VOROS, Sharon D., Professor, Chair, Session on Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Spanish Drama, "The *Comedia* and Theology," Modern Language Association Annual Convention, Philadelphia, PA, 27-30 December 2004.

VOROS, Sharon D., Professor, "Leonor de la Cueva y Silva at the Three Hundredth Anniversary of Her Death," Golden Age Spanish Drama Symposium, Annual Conference of the Association for Hispanic Classical Theater, El Paso, TX, 4-6 March 2005.

VOROS, Sharon D., Professor, "Leonor's Library: The Last Will and Testament of Leonor de la Cueva y Silva," Asociación de Escritoras Españolas y Americanas [Association of Spanish and American Women Writers], University of Houston, Houston, TX, 20-23 October 2004.

WANG, Jenny, Assistant Professor, "Pragmatics in a CFL (Chinese as a Foreign Language) Curriculum," Annual Conference of Chinese Language Teachers Association, Chicago, IL, 19-21 November 2004.

WANG, Jenny, Assistant Professor, "Three Ways to Develop Students' Structural Awareness", Annual Conference of Chinese Language Teachers Association of Greater New York, NY, 7 May 2005.