eNEWSLETTER



May 2009 Volume 2, Number 1

In This Issue

- Message from Director
- Kluge Prize
- Alumni Publications
- In Memoriam
- Additional News
- Past Events

DIRECTOR

Carolyn T. Brown
Office of Scholarly
Programs
John W. Kluge Center at
the Library of Congress

VISIT US AT:

www.loc.gov/loc/kluge

Contact Us

KlugeAlumni@loc.gov

Message from the Director



Dear Colleagues,

With this newsletter we initiate a more attractive, livelier format. We are especially pleased to feature the covers of books you produced while at the Center.

The fellowship programs at the Center are growing through partnerships with other

scholarly organizations that select and often fund fellows who can profit from a period of residency at the Library of Congress. In addition to the long standing relationship with the American Historical Association to host the Jameson fellows and with the Fulbright Program, in 2006 the first fellows sponsored by the British Research Councils began arriving, bringing to the Center every year approximately 20 dissertation students from universities in the UK who stay for 3-6 months. Most recently we have developed a partnership with the Black Mountain Institute at the University of Nevada in Las Vegas and, effective in 2009-2010, recipients of the American Council of Learned Societies' Frederick Burkhardt Fellowship and the ACLS fellowships for Recent Doctoral Recipients may select the Kluge Center as their host institution. We continue to explore analogous programs with other organizations.

We welcome your suggestions on additional ways to enhance the Center's intellectual vibrancy and productivity.

Sincerely, Carolyn

Kluge Prize Award

The Fourth John W. Kluge Prize for the Study of Humanity was awarded during a gala in the Jefferson Building on December 10th, 2008. Peter Robert Lamont Brown and Romila Thapar were the sixth and seventh recipients since the Prize's 2003 inception. For this prize we received 286 nominees representing 90 countries. Thanks to those of you who offered nominations. For more information on the prize, please visit www.loc.gov/kluge.

The two recipients of the 2008 Kluge Prize for lifetime achievement in the study of humanity have devoted their lives to challenging old premises and asking new questions that help better understand the multiplicity and rich diversity of cultures and societies that existed hundreds or a few thousands of years ago in the Middle East, Europe, and the Indian subcontinent. In their quest for knowledge they used a wide range of textual and material resources, learning multiple ancient and modern languages as required by their work.

Peter Robert Lamont Brown, 73, and Romila Thapar, 77, are sharing equally the \$1 million prize that was awarded at a celebratory event at the Library on December 10. This international award is named for its donor, John W. Kluge. In seeking nominations the Library sent some 3,000 letters and emails to scholars, university leaders and Library staff requesting nominations. We are grateful to all who took the occasion to make thoughtful nominations.



Peter Brown is an acclaimed historian, who redefined the field of late antiquity in the Mediterranean basis, Europe, and the area that became Byzantium.



Romila Thapar is a preeminent scholar of early India who was among the first to use the social sciences to challenge thinking about India and write a new kind of history.

"Each [Kluge Prize recipient] has helped change our previous notions and expand our knowledge of millennia of history of two great civilizations of increasing importance in the world today." J.H. Billington

Both scholars have had an impact on the way the past is viewed. "Each has helped change our previous notions and expand our knowledge of millennia of history of two great civilizations of increasing importance in the world today," said Billington. As the result of Brown's work, the Librarian said, "We will never again look simply at the first millennium as the period when Rome was declining, the medieval period was beginning and Christianity was beginning in the West, going from Roman classicism to the Dark Ages à la Gibbon and various variants of that theme. It is now seen as unitary, far more interesting, far more diverse, and in many ways a far more important way of looking at the face of western civilization and its interrelationship with the East and the Mediterranean world."

Brown, a Princeton University professor of history, is currently working on a book about wealth and poverty in the later Roman Empire. His books have captivated thousands of readers, and his lectures and seminars have inspired students and younger scholars around the world. Among his landmark works are *The World of Late Antiquity* (1971), *The Rise of Western Christendom* (1996), *Cult of the Saints* (1981) and *The Body and Society* (1988).

As for Thapar's work, Billington said, "The whole history and evolution of India and neighboring Afghanistan and the whole subcontinent is given an extraordinarily microscopic and at the same time broad perspective by the application of modern social-scientific standards and questions without imposing methodology or ideology, which to some extent had been done by early historians of the colonial period and some of the more recent extreme nationalist perspectives that are thrust back into the past."

As Emeritus professor in history at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, Thapar has been described as "the preeminent interpreter of ancient Indian history today." One scholarly reviewer said: "Thapar's relentless striving for historical truth—independent of the superimposition of vacillating, fashionable theories of current sociopolitical conditions—is a landmark in the global writing of history."

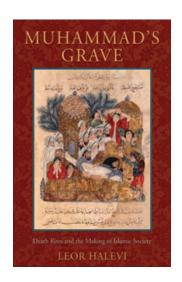
Both Brown and Thapar said they were greatly honored by the award, which they saw not only as acknowledgement for their lifetime achievements but also recognition of their generation of scholars that probes the past by using modern tools and asking new questions.

From Gail Fineberg's article on the 2008 Kluge Prize. For the complete article, see www.loc.gov/loc/kluge/prize/winners.html

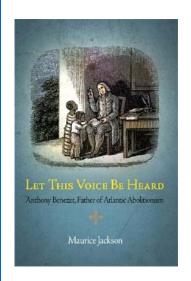
Alumni Publications

<u>Leor Halevi</u> Mellon Fellow, 2003 Kluge Fellow 2005

Leor Halevi, (Kluge Fellow, 2005) received the 2008 Ralph Waldo Emerson Award for Muhammad's Grave: Death Rites and the Making Islamic Society (Columbia of University Press). The \$10,000 award by the Phi Beta Kappa Society is the third major book prize for Halevi, who has done extensive research on death rites and their role in everyday practices at the rise of Islam. The book offers a unique perspective on the making of Islamic social and religious ideals during this early period by tracing the movement of a corpse from the deathbed to the grave during the early rise of Islam in the seventh, eighth and ninth centuries.

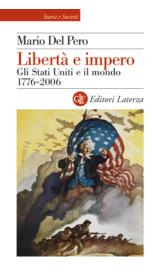


Maurice Jackson Kluge Fellow, 2005

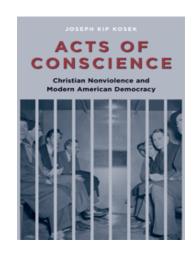


Maurice Jackson, (Kluge Fellow, 2005) Georgetown University professor, has recently published Let This Voice Be Heard: Anthony Benezet, Father of Atlantic Abolitionism (University of Pennsylvania, 2008). Anthony Benezet, recognized as the founder of the antislavery movement in America in the mid-1700s, believed the British ban on slavery should have been extended to the colonies, and worked to convince his Quaker brethren that slave-owning was not consistent with Christian doctrine. Jackson talked about his book at the Library of Congress on February 26.

Mario Del Pero Kluge Fellow, 2007 Mario Del Pero, (Kluge Fellow, 2007) member of the Facoltà di Scienze Politiche "Roberto Ruffilli" Università di Bologna - sede di Forlì, recently published *Libertà e impero: Gli Stati Uniti e il mondo 1776-2006* [Empire and Liberty. The United States and the World, 1776-2006], (Laterza, 2008). In 1998, Mario received the David Thelen Prize of the Organization of American Historians (OAH) for the best article on American History written in a foreign language.

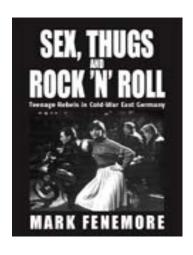


<u>Joseph Kip Kosek</u> Kluge Fellow, 2007 Joseph Kip Kosek, (Kluge Fellow, 2007) assistant professor of American Studies at George Washington University, published Acts Conscience: Christian of Nonviolence and Modern American Democracy (Columbia University Press, 2009) resulting from his work at the Library of Congress. Some have called this book the best new work on the history of American pacifism to appear in many years. Kosek offers a bold, original and lucid brief on the importance of the tradition of Christian nonviolence in twentieth-century US reform, and in the process resurrects such forgotten figures as Richard Gregg, a pioneering American advocate of Gandhian philosophy and Kip gave a book talk at the tactics. Library on March 25.



www.loc.gov/today/cyberlc/feature_wd esc.php?rec=4301

Mark Fenemore Kluge Fellow, 2005



We've received word about the publication of Sex, Thugs and Rock 'n' Roll: Teenage Rebels in Cold-War East Germany. (Berghahn Books, 2007) by Mark Metropolitan Fenemore. Manchester University [UK]. This book is an account of what it was like to be young and hip, growing up in East Germany in the 1950s and 1960s. Charting the clashes which occurred between teenage rebels and the explores authorities. the book happened when gender, sexuality, Nazism, communism and rock 'n' roll collided during this period

David Sargeant BRC Fellow, 2007

<u>Jeanne Nuechterlein</u> Kluge Fellow, 2005 **David Sargeant**, Oxford University, recently published "Kipling's Compositional Practice in Two Manuscripts" in *Notes and Queries* 2008, 55: 465-467.

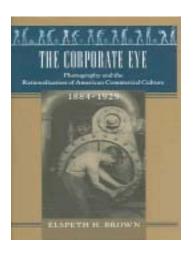
Jeanne Nuechterlein, University of York [UK], published "'Perceiving different images at different scales of research: the case of early Netherlandish painting," in the *International Journal of the Humanities*, 6:8 (2008), 9-17.

Geert Buelens Kluge Fellow, 2007



Geert Buelens, (Kluge Fellow, 2007) Utrecht University, has recently published Het lijf in slijk geplant: Gedichten uit de Eerste Wereldoorlog and Europa, Europa: Over de dichters van de Grote Oorlog. In 2001 he attracted a lot of media attention with a book on the Flemish avant-garde poet Paul Van Ostaijen and his influence on twentieth-century poetry in Flanders. This study was awarded the prestigious triennial Flemish Culture Prize for Essays in 2003, and has been widely acknowledged as the reference work on the experimental tradition in twentieth-century Flemish poetry.

Elspeth Brown Kluge Fellow, 2003



Elspeth Brown, (Kluge Fellow, 2003) University of Toronto, received the 2005 Awards for Excellence in Professional and Scholarly Publishing, given by the Association of American Publishing, for the best book in Business, Management & Accounting, for The Corporate Eye: Photography and the Rationalization of American Commercial Culture, 1884-1929, (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2005); part of the Industry and Society Series.

Some recent publications include:

Cultures of Commerce: Representation and American Business Culture, 1877-1960, (Palgrave/MacMillan, 2006).

"Racializing the Masculine Body: Eadweard Muybridge's Locomotion Studies, 1883-1887," *Gender and History* vol. 17, no. 3.

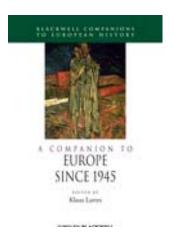
"Technology, Culture, and the Body in Modern America," *American Quarterly*. Vol. 56, no. 2 (2004).

"The Emergence of the Model in Interwar America," in *Fashion Models: Modeling as Image, Text and Industry* (Berg, 2008).

"Marlboro Men, Modeling, and Outsider Masculinities in Postwar America," in Producing Fashion: Commerce, Culture, and Consumers (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, October 2007).

"Reading the Visual Record," in *Looking for America: An Historical Introduction to the Visual in American Studies*, 1900-2000 (Blackwell, 2005).

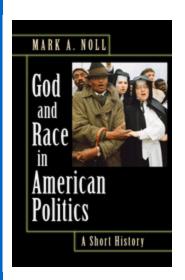
<u>Klaus Larres</u> Kissinger Chair, 2002 Klaus Larres, (Henry Alfred Kissinger Chair, 2002). Klaus is editor of *A Companion to Europe Since 1945* in the Blackwell Companions to European History series. The book includes 22 original essays by an international team of expert scholars. It also examines the social, intellectual, economic, cultural, and political changes that took place throughout Europe in the Cold War and Post Cold War periods. It discusses a wide range of topics including the Single Market, European-American relations, family life and employment,



globalization, consumption, political parties, European decolonization, European identity, security and defense policies, and Europe's fight against international terrorism. It presents Europe in a broad geographical conception, giving equal weighting to developments in the Eastern and Western European states.

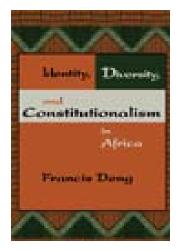
Some other recent publications include *The Cold War after Stalin's Death: A missed opportunity for peace?*, Co-edited with Kenneth Osgood, (Rowman & Littlefield, October 2006); "The US Secretaries of State & Transatlantic Relations" special issue of the *Journal of Transatlantic Studies*, Vol.6/3 (December 2008), edited by Klaus Larres; and, "George W. Bush's Secretaries of State and Europe: Colin Powell and Condoleezza Rice", in *ibid.*, pp.201-216.

<u>Mark Noll</u> Maquire Chair, 2004



Mark A. Noll, (Cary and Ann Maguire Chair in American History and Ethics, 2004) Francis A. of History at McAnaney Professor University of Notre Dame, has recently published The Civil War as a Theological Crisis: America's God: From Jonathan Edwards to Abraham Lincoln; and The Scandal of the Evangelical Mind as well as God and Race in American Politics: Α Short History, (Princeton University Press, 2008). "As fine a historian as America now boasts." - The New Republic. TIME magazine once named Noll as one of the 25 most influential Evangelicals in the United States.

Francis Deng Distinguished Scholar, 2005



Francis Deng (Distinguished Visiting Scholar, 2005), a distinguished scholar and worldrenowned diplomat, interweaves legal and cultural anthropology, constitutional law, science, and political a practitioner's pragmatism as he dissects current dilemmas and devises feasible solutions in this, his latest book Identity, Diversity Constitutionalism in Africa. At the heart of the volume are two key concepts: constitutionalism as an evolving system of laws, norms, practices, and institutions; and

self-determination as both an expression of identity and a tool for conflict prevention and resolution. These two ideas, argues Deng, can help Africans resolve the tension between ethnic diversity and national identity. In his book, Dr. Deng graciously acknowledges the Kluge Center as among the institutions that supported his collaborative research.

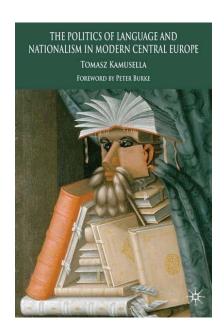
<u>William Brumfield</u> In residence fellow, 2005 William Brumfield, professor of Russian studies at Tulane University, New Orleans, was in residence at the Kluge Center in 2005 while Tulane was closed due to damage caused by Hurricane Katrina. His article, "Kimzha: Down south in the Russian north," was the cover story in the November/ December 2008 issues of *Humanities*, Vol. 29, No. 6. www.neh.gov/news/humanities/2008-

11/Kimzha.html

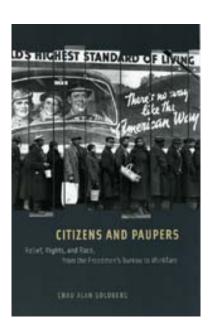
HUMAN TIES
THE MACAZINE OF THE MATIONAL ENGLY: THE HUMANTES

<u>Tomasz Kamusella</u> Kluge Fellow, 2003

Time spent at the Library of Congress was particularly fruitful for Tomasz Kamusella (Kluge Fellow 2003), Thomas Brown Lecturer in Polish Studies, Trinity College, Dublin, and Assistant Professor, University of Opole, (Poland). He was able to write The Politics of Language and Nationalism in Modern Central Europe (Palgrave, 2008). In addition, he worked on Silesia and Central European Nationalisms: The Emergence of National and Ethnic Groups in Prussian Silesia and Austrian Silesia, (Purdue University Press, 2007) and the two-volume extensive collection, edited by him during his Kluge fellowship, Nationalism Across the Globe, which was published in Poland in 2005-6. Last but not least, he recently initiated a new book series at Peter Lang, "Nationalisms Across the Globe," to which he invites relevant book proposals. For more information on this series. Tomasz contact tomek672@gmail.com



<u>Chad Alan Goldberg</u> Jameson Fellow, 2005



Chad Alan Goldberg, (J. Franklin Jameson Fellow Research in American History, 2005), recently published Citizens and Paupers: Relief, Rights, and Race, from the Freedmen's Bureau to Workfare (University of Chicago Press, 2007), partly based on his work at the Library of Congress. In "Citizens and Paupers," Goldberg analyzes and compares the Freedmen's Bureau, the Works Progress Administration, and the present-day system of workfare that arose in the 1990s. Each of these overhauls of the welfare state created new groups of clients, new policies for aiding them, and new disputes over citizenship-conflicts that were entangled in racial politics and of urgent concern for social activists

<u>Kathleen Lynch</u> Visiting Fellow, 2003 Kathleen Lynch, Director of the Folger Shakespeare Institute at the Folger Shakespeare Library, has two recent articles published: "Staging New Worlds: Place and 'Le Theatre de Neptune'" in the *Journal of Medieval and Early Modern Studies*, 38:2, Spring of 2008; and "Religious identity, Stationer' Company politics" in *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, 101:3, September 2007.

In Memoriam

John Hope Franklin, 1915-2009 Civil rights historian and Kluge Prize recipient, 2006



John Hope Franklin's career was one of exemplary productivity and far-reaching influence. His contributions ranged across the genres of non-fiction writing, from scholarly monographs to works of history intended for a non-academic public, to a textbook, a biography and an autobiography.

Franklin pioneered the study of the African-American experience. Franklin's first book, *The Free Negro in North Carolina*, appeared in 1943; but it remains the standard work on its

subject and a key reference point for those

investigating the status of free African-Americans before the Civil War. At the time he wrote this work, historians were devoting little or no attention to what was then called *Negro history*. Almost no scholarly work existed on antebellum free blacks. His landmark survey of black history, *From Slavery to Freedom*, has gone through numerous editions and has introduced hundreds of thousands of students and countless readers outside academia to the African-American past. It ranges widely, from Africa to modern America, and covers politics, culture, economics, and social life. Franklin described the injustices and disadvantages under which black American suffered. But, as the title itself suggests, the book is a story of progress against heavy odds, not simply a condemnation of American racism. Although numerous surveys of black history have since been published, *From Slavery to Freedom* remains the best single introduction to the subject.

In 1949 he served as an expert witness on behalf of the NAACP in Lyman Johnson v. The University of Kentucky, which successfully challenged that state's "separate but equal" policy in graduate education. In 1953 he was a member of team of scholars and attorneys assembled by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund to research the history of the 14th Amendment in preparation for the argument of Brown v. Board of Education. In 1965 he traveled with 30 other historians to Alabama to join Martin Luther King Jr. in the march from Selma to Montgomery.

In 2000, Duke University established The John Hope Franklin Center for Interdisciplinary and International Studies in his honor. Professor Franklin's most significant recent publication is his autobiography, *Mirror to America* (2005). More than just an account of his life's trajectory, the book, which Franklin researched while a Distinguished Visiting Scholar in the Kluge Center, is a chronicle of American race relations during the 20th century.

In 2006, the Library of Congress honored Franklin's accomplishments by awarding him the John W. Kluge Prize for lifetime achievement in the study of humanity.

Additional News

Christopher Bayly Chair, Countries and Cultures of the South, 2005 On December 19, 2008, Professor Sir Christopher Bayly gave the annual Huizinga Lecture "The Age of Revolutions, 1780-1830, and Its Heritage" in Leiden, The Netherlands. The Huizinga Lecture is the leading humanities lecture in the Netherlands and is named after the famous Dutch historian, J. H. Huizinga, author of the classic, *The Waning of the Middle Ages*. Previous lecturers include Noam Chomsky, George Steiner, Susan Sontag, Sir Michael Howard (Kluge Chair in Countries and Cultures of the North, 2003), and Carlos Fuentes.

Victor Hobson British Research Council Fellow, 2007 **Victor Hobson**, a British Research Council Fellow, recently received his DPhil from the University of East Anglia, School of Music. His thesis was titled *Reengaging blues narratives: Alan Lomax, Jelly Roll Morton and W.C. Handy*. Also, his article, "Buddy Bolden's Blues," appeared in the 2008 issue (vol. XXI) of *The Jazz Archivist*, a newsletter published by Tulane University's William Ransom Hogan Jazz Archive.

Don Leggett British Research Council Fellow, 2008 Don Leggett was recently awarded the "Caird Research Fellowship" at the National Maritime Museum, London. He will be researching "Ships of science: the cultural construction of naval power, 1890-1914."

Past Events (for a complete listing of both past and future events, see www.loc.gov/kluge)

Emiko Ohnuki-Tierney Modern Culture Chair, 2009



Predicting the peak bloom time for Washington, DC's ubiquitous cherry blossoms is an art in and of itself given the city's erratic weather. Fortunately, lovely these flowers cooperated and were in full bloom when University Madison of Wisconsin. anthropologist and

Kluge Chair of Modern Culture holder, Emiko Ohnuki-Tierney spoke on April 2 in a lecture titled "Blooming Cherry Blossoms, Falling Cherry Blossoms: Symbolism of the Flower in Japanese Culture and History." In her talk, Professor Ohnuki-Tierney spoke about the multiple meanings of the cherry blossom, Japan's national flower, which the Japanese people have cherished from ancient times to the present. In Japan, these flowers represent the collective self of several social groups. The symbolism of the blossom to the Japanese is rich and complex, representing life predicated by death, death predicated by life, love, and a number of other important concepts in Japanese culture. Using beautiful, well selected illustrations, Dr. Ohnuki-Tierney demonstrated the blossoms' various symbolic manifestations - from the procreative power of young women and geisha to the militaristic representation of young male warriors, specifically the kamikaze pilots, who during World War II were commanded to "fall like beautiful cherry petals after a short life."

Maroun Aouad Distinguished Scholar, 2008 Maroun Aouad, a Distinguished Visiting Scholar in residence at the Kluge Center, contended that the concept of jihâd in the Islamic world, and the doctrines on war that were held by medieval philosophers writing in Arabic have unfortunately received minimal attention. Dr. Aouad explained this viewpoint in his lecture, given on February 25, titled "Arab Medieval Philosophers' Doctrines on War." According to Aouad, studies about jihâd, the duty required by Islamic law to wage war under certain conditions, are numerous. They are, however, of somewhat limited interest, since they link the concept of jihâd to its restricted juridical and historical characteristics within a specific religion and civilization. Much less attention, according to Aouad, has been paid to the doctrines on expansive war that were held by Arab medieval philosophers, who, like Averroes (1126-1198), were in some respects influenced by Plato. Those doctrines were grounded in reason and not based on revealed law. They raised problems and gave answers that have more universal value and go far beyond the Islamic civilization.

<u>Teresita Schaffer</u> Kissinger Chair, 2008



Ambassador Teresita Schaffer commented on the relationship between the United States and India and its likely evolution in the next decade in a lecture given on November 13, 2008 called "India and the United States - Reinventing Partnership." Ambassador Schaffer, holder of the Henry Alfred Kissinger Chair in Foreign Policy and International Relations, questioned whether the relationship between the United States and India is a "natural"

alliance" or a marriage of convenience and invited the audience to consider whether these two giant democracies can adapt an international partnership to fit their interests, ideals and different foreign policy styles. Schaffer based her comments on her Library of Congress research and her distinguished career as former director of the South Asia Program at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, her 30-year career in the U.S. Foreign Service (Tel Aviv, Islamabad, New Delhi, Dhaka, etc.), and her long-standing work on international economics and South Asia. She formerly served as the U.S. ambassador to Sri Lanka and as director of the Foreign Service Institute.

William Smyser Kissinger Chair, 2008

William Smyser, who held the Henry Alfred Kissinger Chair earlier in 2008, returned to the Library of Congress on October 23, 2008 to give a lecture titled "Is Diplomacy the Answer?" Smyser, an adjunct professor in the BMW Center for German and European Studies at Georgetown University, is an expert on the economy and politics of Europe and on global humanitarian matters. In his lecture, he asked whether or not the U.S., as a longstanding superpower, needs a diplomatic strategy to protect and advance its interests in the new world. According to Smyser, U.S. leaders need to look at American history from Benjamin Franklin to Henry Kissinger for guidance. Dr. Smyser is well gualified He has worked for the U.S. to make a convincing argument. government and the United Nations, lived in Germany during the 1930s and later served there with U.S. forces in the 1950s, under General Lucius Clay in Berlin in the 1960s and as a political counselor at the American Embassy in Bonn. He was an adviser to the U.S. delegation to the Paris Peace Talks on Vietnam in 1969. He has held a number of senior executive positions in the White House and was a senior member of Henry Kissinger's National Security Council staff, having played a key role in American efforts to establish diplomatic relations between the United States and Communist China during the 1970s.

Mark Anderson Kluge Fellow, 2008 According to Mark Anderson, in a lecture titled "The Natural Nation: Tropical Imaginings and Ecologies of Abjection in Brazilian Literature," Brazil's early European explorers praised its exuberant greenery and natural abundance, and some even imagined themselves to be honing in on the Garden of Eden. Effective in creating a homogenous national identity spanning cultural and geographical diversity, the official

discourse of Brazil as a natural, racial, and cultural paradise also implied the marginalization of anyone (or anywhere) that did not conform to its designs. This presentation traced the formation of an early 20th century Brazilian literature of ecological otherness that frequently represents environmental and cultural difference not only as abjection, but also as a threat to the modern nation.

Reuben Rose-Redwood Kluge Fellow, 2007 In a lecture titled, "Spaces of Calculation: Street Addressing and the Making of a Geo-coded World," Reuben Rose-Redwood explored the cultural and political history of street addressing in the United States, from the late eighteenth century to the present, including the recent shift from rural route and box numbering systems to 911 addresses. He believes that street addressing is one of the most basic strategies employed by governmental authorities to tax, police, manage, and monitor the spatial whereabouts of individuals within a population and that few scholars have examined the historical and contemporary practice of street addressing with respect to its broader social, political, and ontological implications. A New York Times article (November 7, 2008) highlighted his work on the history of house numbering along New York City's Park Avenue.

Timothy Rohan Kluge Fellow, 2008 During his fellowship **Timonthy Rohan** researched the library's considerable Paul Rudolph Collection, which Rohan had also helped to organize prior to his fellowship and curated "Model City: Buildings and Projects by Paul Rudolph for Yale and New Haven" in conjunction with the restoration and rededication of Rudolph's modernist landmark building at Yale University.

To see webcasts of these programs and/or for a complete and current list of current residents, visit www.loc.gov/kluge

Sign up for email alerts about future events, programs, and news from the Kluge Center. Visit www.loc.gov/kluge and click on "email updates" in the lower left hand corner.

Please let us know of the outcome of your research at the Kluge Center and send copies of your books and articles to:

The John W. Kluge Center at the Library of Congress 101 Independence Ave, SE Washington, DC 20540-4860

* * *

OFFICE OF SCHOLARLY PROGRAMS STAFF CONTACTS

Carolyn T. Brown, Director Mary Lou Reker, Spec. Asst. to the Director Joanne Kitching, Administrative Specialist Robert Saladini, Program Officer & eNewsletter Editor cbro@loc.gov mrek@loc.gov jkit@loc.gov rsal@loc.gov

If you do not wish to receive this newsletter, please e-mail KlugeAlumni@loc.gov.

* * *

If your book or article is not on this list, please send us a reference with the copy. We very much appreciate acknowledgment of the Kluge Center and the Library of Congress in your publications.